San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 13. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 1, 1879. NO. 27.

Daily Express.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE.

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

ADVERTISING RATES:

Rates for advertisements can be obtained by application to the EXPRESS Counting Room.

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

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

RATES FOR TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Weekly Express.

Published by the EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY EXPRESS One Year, post paid,.....$1 25
" " Six Months " 1 00
" " Three Months " 50

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

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

Send postoffice order or registered letter when practicable.

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

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

EXPRESS PUBLISHING CO., San Antonio, Texas

China Hall.

WHOLESALE RETAIL

Crockery

LAMPS, GLASSWARE,

Chandeliers and Bracket Lamps,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

Gregory & Co.,

Commerce Street, Corner of Bridge St.

UNPARALLELED OFFER

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

PIANOS

of the celebrated manufacture of Messrs.

HORACE WATERS & SONS,

AND

ALBERT SCHUMANN & WAGNER

Also WAREROOMS unequaled line of CABINET

ORGANS

Including the universally admired

Centennial Prize Chime Organ,

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

Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices.

Local and Traveling Agts. Wanted.

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

HEADQUARTERS, No. 69 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

GALVESTON AGENCY—Hamilton Flagg, Manager No. 191 Postoffice Street, Galveston.

WILL MAKE IT

Decidedly to Your Interest to Call and Examine My Very Extensive and Beautiful Stock of

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware Clocks, etc.

I am prepared to show the largest stock in every department ever exhibited in San Antonio, at prices positively lower than has heretofore been attempted by first-class dealers in this State.

The Watch Repairing Department is under the management of L. Rouvant, a practical Geneva watchmaker, who have worked in Paris and London. All classes of fine work collected and guaranteed to give full satisfaction. I am sole agent for

JULIUS KING'S COMBINATION SPECTACLES!

These Spectacles improve, strengthen and preserve the sight.

B. ENGELKE,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

No. 19 Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Loan Offices.

LOAN OFFICE

The oldest and most reliable Loan Office in

SAN ANTONIO,

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

Rates Reduced According to the Amounts Loaned.

Also on hand CHEAP Diamond Rings, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry of all descriptions, particularly Mexican Jewelry,

Maximilian Dollars,

Arms, Bridles, &c., &c., &c. Ample room for fine Furniture and Pianos.

mv17dw tf B. SCHWARZ.

WATER POWER FOR SALE.

For Sale or Rent.

My place, 8 miles below San Antonio, fronting and above the Espada mission, 30 acres of fine irrigable land with good houses, finely situated, and in a neat, healthy location. For particulars, apply at this office. nov-17-tf. T. PAYEN.

FINE

Furniture

Just Received

—AT—

P. MAURIAUX'S

No. 49 Commerce St. San Antonio.

The finest and most completely finished sets of furniture ever received in this city is now on exhibition at my store.

My present shipment of new furniture is the largest and most costly I have ever purchased.

In Prices

and quality of goods, I defy competition.

Spring, Shuck and Spring Mattresses, best in Market, always on hand.

Call and enquire my prices before making purchases.

Furniture made and repaired. Home Sewing Machines always on hand.

PAUL MAURIAUX,

d and wtf 49 Commerce Street

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senate Struggling with a Revision of the Laws.

The House Still Agitated Over the Contested Election Case.

Members of the Fourth Estate at War in Dallas.

A Knock-Down and a Self-Cocker and the End is Not Yet.

A Murder at Eagle Pass,

And Another Most Foul in Indiana.

Senator Coke Pushing His Railroad Measures.

The Potter Committee Send a Trio to New York.

Uncle Sammy Tilden to Tell what He Knows About it.

Gambetta Elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

An Unusually Interesting Report.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatch to the DAILY EXPRESS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Austin, January 31.—The senate met pursuant to adjournment, the president in the chair. The roll being called a quorum was found to be present.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The journal of Thursday was read and approved.

The senate to-day was occupied principally in considering the revised penal code, criminal procedures and constitutional amendments.

Mr. Stewart introduced a bill giving each county four leagues of land.

HOUSE.

An attempt was made to dispose of the Freeman and Dennis contest case in favor of Dennis, but was defeated. The matter still hangs in the committee.

Mr. Frost introduced a resolution giving Mullens, of the El Paso district, mileage. Adopted.

Owing to the time consumed yesterday in discussing the contest case, but little business was transacted to day, except by committees.

Judge of the time consumed in doing anything by resolution. The leave of absence of Judge Blacker took fifteen days to get it to the governor.

FROM DALLAS.

Special Dispatch to the Daily EXPRESS.

JOURNALISTIC WAR.

Dallas, January 30.—An article in the Herald yesterday reflecting on Cochran, speaker of the house, and Adams, editor of the Commercial, both in Austin, provoked an editorial in this morning's Commercial in defense of the two former, which opened out on P. S. Pfouts, proprietor of the Herald, and formerly of St. Louis, showing up his business and personal habits. Pfouts concealed himself in a drug store to-day when Messrs. Wooley and Dunlap, of the Commercial, were passing to dinner, and sprang out, throwing a rock and felling Worley to the ground, rendering him senseless for several moments. Dunlap interfered, but was held back by outsiders. Pfouts drew a self-cocking pistol and threatened to kill Dunlap if he advanced. The affair creates much interest, and it is thought it is not over.

THE KNIFE'S WORK AT EAGLE LAKE.

Special Dispatch to the Daily EXPRESS.

Eagle Lake, January 31.—To-night, at 8 o'clock, an affray took place between J. S. Harbert and Chas. Draub, in the Gem saloon, of this place, in which the latter was stabbed in the neck with a pocket knife, the wound supposed to be inflicted by Harbert, and causing instantaneous death. Draub, not knowing he was cut until he saw the blood spouting out of his neck, said "oh!" and expired at once.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, January 31.—In the senate Hamlin, from the committee on foreign relations, reported adversely on the house joint resolution in relation to the expenditures at the Paris exposition, and it was indefinitely postponed.

At one o'clock the senate went into executive session.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE GOSSIP.

The Potter committee to-day appointed a sub-committee of five to take testimony in New York. The sub-committee leaves Washington Sunday evening and will commence the investigation Monday evening. Marble, Pelton, Weed and Tilden will be among the first witnesses examined. The resolution asking Anderson to be recalled still lies on the table and is likely to do so. At a meeting this evening Stenger, Cox and Blackburn, members of the committee, gave evidence denying altogether the statement of St. Martin with reference to the corruption of witness who came before the committee at New Orleans.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE AMERICAN CATTLE QUESTION AGAIN.

Washington, January 31.—In accordance with telegraphic instructions, the British minister informed the department of state that pluro-pneumonia had been detected in a cargo of cattle on board of the ship Ontario from Portland. Her majesty's government is considering whether they can continue to exempt the United States from the British act of 1878.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, D. C., January 31.—In the house to-day a resolution from Senator Cole was submitted requesting the committee on railroads to consider the senate bill to aid in the construction of a railway from San Antonio to Laredo, on the Rio Grande, and to authorize the secretary of war to contract with the Galveston & Camargo railroad company for the immediate construction of its road to the Rio Grande, opposite Camargo, Mexico, as a coast defense and for the purpose of establishing a commercial and military railroad to the Rio Grande. Laid on the table to be called up hereafter.

GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CONTENDING WITH THE PLAGUE.

London, January 31.—A Vienna dispatch says it is stated that Prof. Bottken, physician to the czar, advises the burning of Wellenska and other villages where the epidemic has broken out, with all furniture in in them, and the removal of the inhabitants healthy places. In spite of the heavy expenses such a scheme would involve, the czar said he was disposed to follow Bottken's advice.

THE AMERICAN CATTLE QUESTION.

London, January 31.—A Liverpool dispatch says with reference to further arrivals of cattle from America, it is announced that the privy council department have the subject under consideration and will issue orders hereafter. It is probable that for the present no general regulation will be laid down, but that the arrival of each consignment will be closely watched and each dealt with on its own merits. Those engaged in the trade contend that an unnessary amount of alarm has been created of the Ontario's case, and even dispute the statement that the animals condemned have suffered from pleuro pneumonia. For the protection of their own interests, they have retained the services of veterinary surgeons of high repute to act as a check upon privy council inspectors.

GAMBETTA ELECTED.

Versailles, January 31.—Gambette has been elected president of the chamber of deputies by 314 votes out of 405.

The message of President Grevy will be communicated to the chambers probably Thursday next.

A COMPLIMENT TO GAMBETTA.

London, January 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says Gambetta will be elected president of the chamber of deputies, and nothing can be better for the country nor for Gamgetta.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

WELLS, THE INNOCENT.

New Orleans, January 31.—In an interview to-day, Surveyor Wells, in effect, stated that the rumor that he had been indicted, was untrue. He would not, however, be surprised to hear of any prosecutions against himself, as since 1874 he had been continually attacked by screhcads of his party, and doubtless if they could suborn witnesses, they would not hesitate to do so. He feared no investigation, but rather wished it, so that his innocence might be established. He said that truth was what he relied on, and though sometimes slow, it was powerful.

W. U. Simons, signal officer, who rendered much assistance to various yellow fever committees last summer, has been relieved from duty here and returns to Washington.

Washington, January 31.—Mr. Columbus Alexander, of this city, appeared before the grand jury of this district to-day and presented documentary evidence with which to substantiate a charge made by Alexander that the Hon. E. Hunter, of Virginia, had sent him a challenge to fight a duel last summer. Alexander asserted that he had evidence which would warrant the grand jury in prosecuting Gen. Hunter for violation of laws governing duels in the district.

There is an intimation that the naval court which tried Kells, who some time ago wrote a letter characterizing Senator Kellogg in very strong terms, have recommended his (Kelly's) dismissal from the naval service. The navy department is not yet ready, however, to promulgate the findings of the court, whatever they may be.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE AND STATES' RIGHTS.

Richmond, January 31.—In the house today the report on alleged usurpation of states' rights by Federal Judge Rives came up. Peter J. Carter, colored member for Northampton county, submitted a substitute for the report setting forth that under the fourteenth amendment to the constitution no state shall deny to any person, within its jurisdiction, equal protection of the law. The substitute, at some length, sets forth the equal rights belonging to colored citizens, but asserts they do not receive them and says that there are inequalities of punishments of the races for similar offences committed by either, and also contends that the action of the United States district court for the western district of Virginia in the case of the Reynolds Brothers is a matter for the consideration of the attorney general of the state, with which the legislature has no concern, and that the legislature should in common fairness to a class of citizens now grievously oppressed by the present administration of laws respecting juries to enact measures for their relief. Carter spoke at length in favor of his substitutes. The matter went over without action.

VIRGINIA'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Richmond, January 31.—There was another conference this evening between the representatives of the state's creditors and the sub-legislative committee, at which the views of both sides were fully set forth, the financiers asserting that the proposition to pay only three per cent. interest on the debt would not be acceptable to holders of bonds. The financiers thought the state could pay more than three per cent. Those of the committeemen who spoke concurred in the statement that three per cent. was as much as could be paid at present. Some thought that measures pending before the Legislature might justify the payment of something more, while others thought that the approaching re-assessment of property would be so much lower than the last assessment, that the revenue would be so reduced as to render necessary a nominal increase of taxation to even pay 3 per cent. Finally, upon the suggestion of one of the bondholders' representatives, it was agreed that the financiers should prepare and submit a plan in the form of a bill, which would embrace such propositions as they felt would be acceptable to the bondholders, and conform in the best manner possible to the views of the members of the committee. The plan is to be submitted to-morrow.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

LOUISIANA SENATOR.

New Orleans, January 31.—Jonas is elected United States senator.

"POLITICAL PRISONERS."

New Orleans, January 31.—A number of political prisoners from Caddo and Tensas parishes arrived and appeared before Judge Wood, charged with violating election laws and interfering with United States supervisors in the discharge of their duties, were bailed in the sum of three thousand dollars each, to appear when called.

Thirty prisoners from Natchitoches parish, arrested upon similar charges, will arrive to-night.

THE LOTTERY WILL CONTINUE.

New Orleans, January 31.—The lottery officers state that notwithstanding the passage of the repeal bill, the next monthly drawing will positively take place as usual, Feb. 11.

The Central and Montgomery railway progresses slowly, the track having been laid seven miles out from Navasota.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

London, January 31.—This week's circular of the Liverpool brokers association says cotton has been quiet throughout the week. A moderate business was done at prices slightly in favor of buyers. American cotton was in fair demand and unchanged except for Orleans, low middling to good middling, and for good middling uplands and Texas, which were reduced a sixteenth. In Sea Island there was a good business chiefly in Florida at full rates. Futures opened firm with hardening tendency. Prices advanced 1-16d, but relapsed on Saturday, and since then with slight fluctuation, have been dull and inamaterially unchange d, closing however firmer with buyers, at an advance of 1 3-2d.

FOUL MURDER IN INDIANA.

Cincinnati, January 31.—A special dispatch says Joseph W. Brown, a wealthy farmer residing near Indianapolis, was murdered Wednesday night by two villains who entered his house about midnight and chloroformed the inmates. They dealt Mr. Brown a blow on the head with a club or hatchet, crushing his skull in a terrible manner. Mrs. Brown was severely cut across the head and face and lies in a critical condition.

Picturesque Statistics.

Cincinnati Commercial.

On going through the senate wing this morning I stopped at the picture stand of Mr. Bowden, who has, in steel engraving, the photographs of all the illustrious men of the present and past. I asked him of the prominent men of to-day of whom he sold the most engravings. He said: "I sell the most of Thurman, Conkling, Ben Butler, Jim Blaine and John Sherman. You would be surprised," he says, "to know how great a demand there is for Butler pictures. Of the five I have just mentioned, I think the honors would be divided between Thurman and Butler; next in order would be Blaine, then Conkling and then Sherman. I have a great many orders for Chief Justice Waite. As for Hayes, I don't think I sell one of his to ten of Speaker Randall, and yet I am on the senate side. There is but little demand for Garfield, but some for Sam Cox and Fernando Wood and General Banks, but the principal sales are confined to those I have just mentioned. Of those who are dead, the greatest demand is for Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln and Chief Justice Chase, though there is a fair demand for George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Webster, Secretary Seward Secretary Stanton and Gen. Thomas. You would be surprised to know, also, the number of engravings I sell of Jeff Davis and General Lee. The sales of these two are not so extensive as those I have heretofore mentioned, but they are considerable. Grant, for some reason, don't sell well. It may be because every one has a likeness of him, but I sell three of Sherman to one of Grant; yes, Gen. Lee outsells Grant."

Moral Signal Service.

Washington Post.

There is a growing impression among eminent private thinkers that Christianity is losing its hold upon men and that the church is a waning power, that the religious world is drifting from its moorings and faith is becoming a tradition of the past. There is an impression that educated thought has found the church a pent-up Utica, and will no longer be cabined, cribbed and confined by prison bars of obsolete dogmas. There is a vague belief that science has done much to undermine the foundations of the church, and that geology, in taking the "testimony of the rocks," doubts the evidence of the rock of ages. The watchman who tells us of the night sees that there is a doubt in the minds of men as to whether ordinances have any other divinity than the divinity of use, and as to whether a minister bears any special commission other than that he has laid upon himself. The skipper who keeps the log of events tells us that we are drifting rapidly from the shallows of assured and formulated belief into deep-sea soundings.

Fifty years ago men wrote their "I believe," and set a period at the end of it. Now the creed is followed by a dozen interrogations. Ingersoll is not the only man who doubts the miracles. Atheism has attracted the men who have trained their minds to exact thought. Pantheism has fascinated the poets and the dreamers. There is that subtle "Christian Atheism" which babbles incoherently of "the unknowable." All these signs of the times have alarmed many people. These see ahead disaster and religious shipwreck from which there is no escape. They are the same people who stand trembling on the deck of the St. Lawrence steamer in the Lachine Rapids, and under all that rush and roar of water see the low, gray rocks that lie in wait for the steamer if she goes their way. But she does go their way. The pilot takes care of that, and so the pilot will take care of this. In the first place, it is the church alone which is threatened by all these fears. If religion and the church were identical there would be grave cause for alarm. But they are not. When the oak outgrows the vase we may regret the vase, but we do not regard its loss as an irreparable calamity. The oak grows on. And so the religious thought of the day, though it may have abandoned old forms of expression, is not paralyzed.

The vital force of christianity belongs as truly to the caucus as to the creed. The printing press is a more universal motor for morality than the oral instruction of the old theology. Truth and faith and honor are not dead in the world. An honest doubt is not infidelity. It comes of thinking, and to think even incorrectly is better than to stagnate. There are many men and women who are more conscientious in disbelieving than they formerly were in believing. Intelligent skepticism is better than ignorant and indolent idolatry; and never, in the history of the world, has man asked with keener earnestness Pilate's old question, "What is truth?" So long as he asks that, though we are on the transition rocks, we shall not be shipwrecked. The people who filled the now empty churches will be found working with both hands to redeem the world. They organize Sunday morning breakfast associations; they put in working order labor exchanges, and help supply the demand to a better understanding; they establish penny lunches and lodging-houses; in a hundred practical ways they take the affirmative of the old question, "Resolved, that the world is growing better." They are the "Harry Wadsworth's men" of whom Hale writes in his "Ten Times One" in which, by a sort of moral geometrical progression each man or woman in one year helps ten other men and women to better living and thinking. Their creed was the four mottoes on the walls of the Detroit club-house:

To look out, not in,
To look up, not down,
To look forward, not backward,
And to lend a hand.

That is the law and the prophets, with the New Testament thrown in. What we need is a moral signal service to note these changes in the moral atmosphere, to interpret for those who cannot read them aright those signs of the times that are written on the face of the sky.

Ancient Writing.

Kansas City Journal.

In all ages men have sought to communicate their thoughts, feelings and emotions to others. Communication is by means of spoken or written language; the former generally dies with its utterance; the latter may be perpetuated for thousands of years. It is one of the most curious and interesting phases in civilization to note the progress that has been achieved in transmitting thoughts from generation to generation. To give permanence to thought necessitated the invention of writing. Written language is the vehicle to all that is grand in poetry, history, philosophy: in the whole range of human activities.

Men at first represented their ideas by pictures—rude attempts of conveying thoughts by symbols. Pictorial representations catch the eye quickly of the civilized and uncivilized, of the prattling child and the hoary philosopher.

The ancient Egyptians carried symbolic writing to a high degree of perfection, and the ancient Assyrians and Persians were well skilled in this art.

Gradually the transition was made from the mere pictorial object to the symbolic, which was considered as embodying an outline of some natural object to which it bore a likeness, for instance, a battle was represented by two men engaged in a conflict. A circle represented eternity.

The Indians of this country as well as the Aztecs and the ancient inhabitants of Central America employed the symbolic art very extensively, and at this date it is the medium of communication among the wild Indians of this continent in representing objects and actions when words fail them. As a means of commemorating events hieroglyphics are obviously defective in this, that grammatical relations cannot be expressed, and as nations have gradually advanced in civilizing influences, painting and sculpture superceded the rude symbols which at best could only be employed in special cases.

Following this method are the Syllabic and the Alphabetic, the former representing syllables or combinations of words, and the latter the elements of which the sounds are composed. The world is indebted to the Egyptians for Alphestic writing. At first pictures were their written language, followed by symbols as representatives of abstract ideas, and finally the step was made to the signs of articulate sounds. Their alphabet was very defective, as the same sound had many symbols, and the same symbols many sounds.

But the Phoenicians remedied this defect and completed the work that the Egyptians had already begun. Commercial relations brought the two peoples closely together, and out of the Egyptian symbols the Phoenicians formed the alphabet of sixteen letters, and to which six more were eventually added. The Phoenicians were a commercial nation, and wherever their sails were spread their letters were introduced and all nations profited by the invention.

It is a well-known fact among linguists that some nations wrote from right to left and others from left to right, and not unfrequently the facing of the letters or pictures gave a clue to the direction in which the writing was to be read. As a general rule the Semitic people write from right to left and the Indo-European from left to right. Among the early Greeks the writing ran alternately as in plowing. Other nations, as the Chinese, Japanese and Mongols, wrote in columns, which were read from the top of the page to the bottom, beginning at the right hand side. The ancient Mexicans, it is said, wrote in columns which were read from the bottom to the top.

An interesting feature is the material that has been used at different times for writing. Rocks received the first permanent writing, great events being recorded with sharp pointed instruments of iron or bronze. Next came tracings on soft bricks which were afterwards hardened by baking in kilns; then the metal or ivory stylus was next used for writing on layers of wax or sheets of lead. The Jews and some other nations glazed wooden tablets and wrote upon them.

But a great advance was made in the pen when the stylus gave place to the camel hair brush or to reeds sharpened and split like our pens of the present. Their ink was thicker and of a more enduring quality than ours and did not fade readily. The tablets were eventually replaced by parchment and papyrus. Parchment, as is well known, was prepared from the skins of sheep and goats by smoothing and polishing them with pumice stones and rubbing in scented oil. Papyrus is the well known paper plant of Egypt and the bulrush of scripture.

The ancients put up manuscript in one continuous roll, sometimes a roll being some forty or fifty yards long. This was wound around a wooden cylinder, the ends of which were set with jewels or otherwise ornamented, and the whole protected in an outside covering of parchment. A few of these rolls constituted an ancient library. Well may we exclaim, great progress has been made!

The tramps are beginning to thin out in Houston and the Telegram has no regrets to express at the riddance.

Houston Telegram: Allen, the railroad man who was shot Monday night on Louisiana bridge, is doing well. His would-be murderer has not been apprehended.

—Brady's lunch counter is patronized by everybody, for whatever one wants can be obtained at it on demand. Attached to the saloon is a number 1 restaurant, where fresh fish, oysters, game of all kinds and everything the market affords is served promptly and in the very finest style. For palatable and tempting viands, there's no place like Brady's.

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

James Burns,

North of Main Street Bridge,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Manufacturer of

LIME,

—AND—

Artificial Stone Sewer Pipe

OF ALL SIZES, AND STOVE FLUES.

Importer of and Dealer in the

Best Brands of English Portland and American Cements,

PLASTER PARIS, PLASTER HAIR, &c.

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

☞ORDERS SOLICITED.☜ d

Administration Notice.

All claims against the estate of Newell Jones, deceased, must be presented for allowance within one year from this day, to the undersigned, who has been this day granted letters of administration on said estate, or payment of same will be postponed until the claims presented within that time are paid.

P. H. WARD, Administrator.

JANUARY 28, 1879. m 6d

G. H. MUMM & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

IMPORTATION IN 1878

35,906 Cases,

or 16,270 Cases more than of any other brand.

Salt, Grain,

Fresh Michigan Apples,

CHOICE ONIONS, BUTTER and CHEESE,

Seed Potatoes,

At Wholesale and Retail prices,

In lots to suit, at

J. F. Lockwood's Depot Ware-house,

Next to R. R. Depot,

SAN ANTONIO.

Coke as Fuel!

5,000 Barrels

FOR SALE AT THE

San Antonio Gas Works.

The attention of the public is directed to the introduction of this doubtedly improved fuel.

It has recognized advantages over the Texas coal, being less expensive, producing more heat, emitting no unpleasant sulphuric odor, and is free from smoke and unsleasly qualities. It is adapted to ranges, grates and all manner of heating apparatus used in churches, halls, saloons and private families, and is cheaper than wood or coal. octl3 dtf

J. L. TAIT. T. HARRISON. D. KIRKWOOD

The San Antonio Coal Mining Co.

are now prepared to deliver hand-picked

COALS

FOR

OFFICE AND PARLOR USE

To any part of the city direct from their coal depot, n Laredo street.

Address Philip Cross, Agent, P. O. box 484, or orders left on slate at Menger and Hord Hotels will be attended to.

Office—Laredo street. Hours—9 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m. octl

BANKRUPTCY.

O. PETITPAIN, AUCTIONEER.

LARGE BANKRUPT SALE OF

Dry Goods.

Important to the Trade and Public.

OVER $10,000 WORTH OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods

AT AUCTION

At the Large and Spacious Store on Alamo Plaza,

Opposite the Menger Hotel, and known as the Vance Building,

Commencing on Friday, Jan. 24, 1879,

THIS LARGE STOCK consists of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, such as West of England, French and German broad and narrow Woolen Cloths, Tweeds and Cassimeres, Wool Shawls in all grades and colors, a large and elegant assortment of Dress Goods, such as Silks, Poplins, Merinos, Delaines, Cashmeres, Sateen Cloths, Serges, Alpacas, Empress Cloth, all-wool Scotch Plaids, etc., etc., also Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, from 1 to 3 yards wide, 4-4 Linens, Damask Napkins, Cottonades, Denims, Jeans, English and American Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, etc., together with a large and choice assortment of Marseilles and Turkish Quilts, Notions, etc., etc., and other goods too numerous to mention.

The above large and well assorted stock must be sold regardless of cost in order to make prompt settlement with the creditors. Sales to continue from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. The whole to be sold without reserve, in lots to suit all, for CASH.

Special accommodations will be provided for ladies, and goods sold in quantities to suit the purchaser.

Sale Commences Daily at 10 A. M., and 7:30 P. M.

jan 25-3w

C. K. BRENEMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE: SOLEDAD STREET, NORTH OF THE COURTHOUSE,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Collections a Specialty.

I will attend promptly to all business pertaining to my profession in the District and Inferior Courts of Bexar county, and in the Supreme, Appellate and Federal Courts at Austin, and will prosecute by Associate Attorneys in the various Executive Departments and Court of Claims, Washington, D. C., claims growing out of the late and previous wars.

Accounts and claims collected in all parts of the United States, England, Scotland, Wales, France, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. dec7 tf

J. Sheern,

Undertaker

Wareroom on Market St.,

(Opposite Braden's Hotel.)

Will furnish Wooden and Metallic

Burial Cases and Caskets,

METALIC EMBALMING BURIAL CASKETS PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR TRANSPORTING BODIES AT AS LOW RATES AS THE ORDINARY METALIC CASE.

Charges - - - Moderate

Miscellaneous Advertisements

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

ON MONDAY MORNING WE WILL OFFER IN RETAIL

500 Pieces Fine Silk Ribbons,

From One to S Inches Wide, both

PLAIN AND GROS GRAIN,

At Ten Cents a Yard.

WE INTEND TO SELL THE E NT IN A FEW DAYS.

CALL EARLY AND

Get The First Choice.

Schram & Co.

J. S. PENN & BRO.

Booksellers, Stationers, Job Printers,

And Dealers in

FANCY GOODS,

Soledad Street, - San Antonio, Texas.

We have recently opened in connection with our large Book and Stationery Establishment a thoroughly one of the most complete

Job Printing Offices

In the country to do all kinds of Printing at very low prices

J. S. PENN & BRO.

Our Austin House, 622 Congress Avenue.

Established 1869. Established 1869

Edw. Rische,

17 COMMERCE STREET, 17

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes

And all Smokers' Articles at

Wholesale and Retail.

Agent for Vanity Fair and Gem Cigarettes.

☞A large assortment of fine Meerschaum Goods on hand.☜

EDW. RISCHE. ERNEST RISCHE

Edw. Rische & Sons

Cigar and Tobacco!

EMPOREUM.

Opposite the Postoffice.

☞The finest brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars and Cigarette always hand. dl

25 BUGGIES!

AT

AUCTION

In front of the store of

Frost & Bro.

MAIN STREET,

San Antonio

Will be sold by auction regardless of price on the

15th Day of February, 1879!

A large consignment of Top Buggies, Piano Box Buggies, Phaetons and Carriages.

O. PETITPAIN,

Auctioneer.

H. KORNIGHEIM'S

Loan Office,

WEST SIDE MAIN PLAZA.

WILL ADVANCE MONEY ON VALUABLES AT VERY LOW RATES.

Those desiring to pledge articles would do well call on him. marchl1 tf

☞A large lot of fine watches and jewelry of all kinds for sale, all unredeemed pledges, which can be bought at less than half their first cost.

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

Bennett Thornton & Lockwood

BANKERS

And Dealers in

EXCHANGE AND BULLION.

Telegraphic Transfers Made.

Bills on any part of Europe

Collections Solicited on all Points in Texas

☞Land Warrants bought and sold. may 15 d & w

Daily Express.

PUBLISHED BY THE

Express Printing Company.

Saturday Morning, February 1, 1879.

Meteorological.

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

Observations recorded at 3 p. m. Jan. 30, 1879.

Locality	Bar.	Ther	Wind	Rain	Weather
San Antonio	29.88	67	NE	.....	lh. storm
Stockton...	30.06	55	NW	.....	cloudy
Davis.....	30.20	56	NE	.....	cloudy
Mason.....	30.16	62	NW	1	cloudy
Eagle Pass..	30.34	65	E	.....	cloudy
Brownsville	30.36	77	SE	.....	fair
Denison ...	30.07	52	NW	.....	cloudy

Weather Indications for To-Day.

Indications for the Gulf States: Areas of rain, and partly cloudy weather; winds mostly from the north to west; stationary or slight fall in temperature and slowly rising barometer.

HOW THE REPUTATION OF TEXAS IS INJURED.

The Dallas *Herald* recently told of a young man from New Jersey who arrived in Dallas with a considerable sum of money given him by his father to start a business with, but which money he soon squandered in riotous living, and had to be furnished with a ticket to his home by his friends. And that young man is probably to-day lounging about his home, guzzling "Jersey lightning," and entertaining his companions with stories of what a terrible place Texas is, and thanking his stars that he got back to "God's country" with his life. San Antonio has had quite an extensive acquaintance with this class of gentry. We could cite many instances of young men coming here with a sum of money many would consider quite a fortune, the object of their visit being to embark in business here. But, loosed from the restraints of home, they plunged into dissipation, squandering their money with princely lavishness in ways that not only deprived them of their all in a short time, but ruined their reputations also, and after the last dollar was gone and they had lived a sort of vagabond life for a time, they would manage to drop out of sight, whether to go out herding sheep at ten or fifteen dollars a month or work their way back home, it would be difficult to tell, but they disappear.

The letters written by this class of people to their friends at home are a great injury to Texas, as they villify the country to gloss over their own shortcomings. They write that they can get no employment at any price, but fail to state that they make no effort to do so, or if they do, have, by their public dissipation and disreputable associations, become so notorious that no reputable business men would have them in their employment. They also write of long spells of sickness and exorbitant doctor's bills that never existed, and tell of losses, if they are "sheep men," that never occurred, for they never had any sheep to lose, and these losses or misfortunes with their consequent discouragements are given as a palliation for the purple notes they present at the family firesides, should they succeed in reaching their old homes.

We hear of a case where an old gentleman in an eastern state relates a pathetic story in connection with his advice to people to keep away from Texas. He sent his son to Western Texas to establish a sheep ranch, giving him several thousand dollars to commence with. The first installment of sheep died with rot, or scab, or something of the kind, and several thousand dollars more were sent to re-stock the ranch. In a few months the Indians came and stole this second flock, and then his son became discouraged and fell into the bad ways of the people. He came back home almost ruined in body and morals, and out of pocket fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. Now, it is a notorious fact well known to many here that the money spoken of was drawn under the representations made, but not a dollar was ever invested in a sheep ranch. The young man never left San Antonio until he was furnished a ticket to go home on, and every dollar of his money was squandered here in dissipation of the most extravagant kind.

In nineteen cases out of twenty where young men do not succeed in Texas, their failure is the result of faults of their own, and they would fall just as quick anywhere else if given the opportunity to handle their own means and control their own actions. They are a positive detriment to any country they emigrate to, no matter how much money they may squander in it, for their misrepresentations will be believed by their friends, and the scene of their escapade will be given a bad name among others who might come and make good and useful citizens.

PROTECTING RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

In the state legislature the senate committee on internal improvements reported favorably on the act to protect employees of railroad companies and contractors against loss of wages. It gives employees of all descriptions to whom wages are due a lien prior to all others upon the road and its equipments. When such liens are sought to be enforced, upon sufficient proof that the wages claimed are due, "it shall be the duty of the court having jurisdiction to try the same to render judgment for the amount of wages found to be due, and to adjudge and order said railroad and equipments, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be sold, to satisfy said judgment; in all suits of this kind it shall not be necessary for the plaintiff to make other lien holders defendants thereto, but such lien holders may intervene and become parties thereto and have their respective rights adjusted and determined by the court." Such suits "may be instituted and prosecuted in any county in this state where such labor was performed, or in which the cause of action or part thereof accrued, or in the county in which the principal office of such railroad company is situated, and in all such suits service of process may be made in the manner now required by law."

Senator Christiancy has been appointed United States minister to Peru. Senator Christiancy is the unhappy possessor of a very young wife and some very old children, and as a consequence extreme domestic felicity he knoweth not. Some profess to believe his being sent to Peru is to get the old man and his new wife away from home, the children to be provided for here, while others, and probably the more correct one, regard the movement as a political one, intended to result in the substitution of Zach Chandler for Christiancy in the senate.

The legislature is considering bill which is made the special order for Thursday next, requiring the owners of lands to pay the taxes due thereon before recording their titles thereto. A bill based on this general principle would result in greatly lessening the delinquent tax list.

BULL FIGHTING IN WESTERN TEXAS.

The following neat and spicily written item we find in the Waco *Telephone*:

West Texas (our friend the Extras will stick a pin here) looms up again in the legislature. A memorial, adopted by the late convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, in Houston, prays the legislature to repeal that portion of the tax law imposing a tax upon the exhibition of "bull fights." As bull-fighting is a peculiar western Texas sport, this removal of a grinding tax upon the amusement may be regarded as another concession to the west and calculated to give a healthy impetus to the pastime. Let it not be said that the west is overlooked.

We are rather glad the *Telephone* referred to the case in this manner as it gives us "provocation" to refer to the subject and disabuse the public mind of a belief that appears to prevail, not only in some parts of Texas but throughout the country generally, that the people of western Texas are singularly depraved in some respects, and that their chief delight and recreation is found in Sunday cock-fights and watching sanguinary struggles between infuriated bulls and gaudily attired *matadoros*. The bull and lion fight held here last year went far towards creating such an impression, as it was advertised and commented upon from one end of the country to the other, and all the leading papers of the north, east and west, showing that they believed the tastes of their own readers ran in that direction, ordered full and detailed reports of the fight by telegraph. The facts, simply, are that there has not been a bull fight in western Texas in five years past save the one in which the lion figured, and that was gotten up by irresponsible parties from the north who took advantage of an old law that had been almost forgotten, an who made a total financial failure, because the people refused to patronize their show. We believe the same exhibition given in any city of this size in any other country would have filled the pockets of the exhibitors. The only bull-fights heard of now, or for several years past, in this section of the country are at the *fiestas* at Piedras Negras and Laredo, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. The practice is obsolete, and the object of the Presbyterian council in asking that the law providing for a tax or license for bull fights be repealed was simply to expunge from our statutes anything giving bull-fighting a legal recognition.

This country was once a part of the domain of Spain, and for centuries bull-fating has been one of the national sports of that people, and the universal sentiment regarding amusements prevailing on the day this country ceased to be part of Spain or Mexico was not overcome until a different class of people gradually acquired the ascendancy. Before this ascendancy was gained bull-fighting was regarded as legitimate amusement, and was so recognized by a law that has, with a single exception, remained a dead letter, because there was nothing done to call it into use or practice for several years.

However, while we are on this subject, we would like to ask a question for the benefit of those who raise such a cry of horror at the mention of a bull fight. There are hundreds, perhaps thousands, of young men throughout the north who have been crippled and maimed for life, and many have been killed outright, by bat or ball or other accidents on the base ball field. Is it more degrading upon the public mind to witness the struggles of eighteen noble young men in a contest when such maiming is likely to occur at any time, than it is for some one man to enter a contest with a dumb brute? The recognized customs of a country have much to do in regulating the moral standard of amusements. Remember the customs of a people before you attack their morals because of the class of their amusements. Mexicans may enjoy bull-fights; they would be horrified at the scenes of the rat-pit or prize-ring.

THE OCCUPATION TAX QUESTION.

Representative Finlay has offered the following in the legislature, and it has been ordered printed for the use of the members:

Resolved, That the revenues for the support and maintenance of the government should be raised by taxes on real and personal estates and taxes on incomes; and that occupation taxes are repugnant in principle, and intolerably burdensome upon the industries of the people.

Resolved, That occupations involving learning, skill, art, science, industry and the trades and professions necessary for the prosperity, comfort, health and convenience of the people, of right ought to be exempt from occupation taxes, among which the following are conspicuous: Architects, auctioneers, barbers, butchers, builders, bakers, blacksmiths, boot and shoe makers, business colleges, boarding houses, commission merchants, cotton brokers, daguerrean galleries, dealers in stock and bills, dancing masters, dentists, hotel keepers, land agents, hack drivers, livery and feed stables, lawyers, laundresses, merchants, money brokers, milliners, music teachers, manufacturers, marketmen, physicians, portrait painters, publishers, printers, stock and bill brokers, ship merchandise, school teachers, tailors and shoemakers.

Resolved, That occupations contributing to the indulgence of social vices; all franchises that operate as monopolies; all occupations that annoy, vex and harrass the people, and all classes of occupations that draw money from the people without paying taxes or adding anything to the comfort, health, convenience or wealth of the people, of right ought to pay occupation or license taxes, of which the following are conspicuous: Billiard tables, bagatelle, pigeon hole, etc.; bull and dog fights, which ought to be prohibited entirely; concerts for pay, fortune tellers, ferrymen, patent right peddlers, pawnbrokers, peddlers, retailers and dealers in spirituous vinous and intoxicating liquors, ten pin alleys, menageries, wax-works and dramatic entertainments, unless given for charity, theatres, magicians, necromancers, lightning rod peddlers, sewing machine agents, spiritualists, clairvoyants, mesmerists and mediums, life and fire insurance companies (of which an income tax on the gross or nett receipts would be more appropriate).

Resolved, That the finance committee of the house be instructed to observe the spirit of these resolutions in reporting any bill for levying taxes or raising revenue for the support of the government.

Mr. John C. Meyers, who was appointed to succeed Seward as consul-general to Shanghai, states, under oath that his predecessor received large sums of public money which he fraudulently converted to his own use; that other large sums of United States funds were loaned out by Seward without security, at high rates of interest, for his own benefit; that Seward appropriated to his own use the fees of the officers under him; that he made false charges of expenses that were not incurred; that he bought real estate in his own name with public funds, and that he was guilty of other irregular and fraudulent practices. And Meyers further deposes and says that if he can get possession of the books of the consolate—which Seward carried away, claiming them to be his own private property and refusing to produce them—he can prove all these things.

A felicitous skirmisher with the pencil finds, in the recent Cheyenne affair, a new argument for the advocates of the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department. Put the Indians in the hands of the army, ten whites to one red, and at the end of two years there would not be an Indian left to tell the story.

Senator Houston, chairman of the committee on state affairs, has reported back, with the unanimous endorsement of the committee, the bill entitled "An act to provide for designating and surveying three million and fifty thousand acres of the unappropriated public domain, for the erection of a new state capitol and other necessary public buildings at the seat of government, and to provide a fund to pay for surveying said lands."

A Mr. Melton has written a book on the "Texas Cattle Disease." He says the disease results from overdriving, overcrowding and protracted hunger and thirst, followed by overeating and drinking. It is scarcely ever found in Texas. He says it may be cured promptly by an exclusively watery diet, and the best and most certain remedy is young corn. If this cannot be had, any other succulent food will answer the same purpose.

Wilkinson Call, who was recently elected to the United States senate from Florida to succeed Mr. Conover, is a resident of Jacksonville, and about fifty years of age. He is of whig antecedents, was a Bell and Everett elector in 1856, and during the late unpleasantness served in the confederate army. He was once before elected to the senate, under the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, but failed of admission.

The news from France is now, and will be for some time to come, invested with more than ordinary interest. The people of the greatest republic of the world cannot help feeling a deep interest in the fortunes of the next greatest republic, especially when the latter is passing through such a trying ordeal. The sudden change in all the great administrative offices is to a nation what a convulsion is to an individual, but dire consequences do not necessarily follow. Let us hope for the best for France.

Where our state senators and representatives generally come out strongest on the side of retrenchment and reform is when they consume time that costs the state one hundred dollars in making violent efforts to save a matter of eight or ten dollars in printing, or something of the kind. The people could read those high-sounding speeches on putting an end to extravagance if they did not know they had to pay a good sound sum for the privilege of having them made.

In our "Englishman's Letter" published Saturday last, an unfortunate error occurred. Instead of saying, "Although things are bad in Texas, they are not one-tenth as bad in England to-day," it should have read, "Although things are bad in Texas, they are not one-tenth as bad *as* in England to-day," the error making the statement exactly the reverse of what was intended by the writer.

The New Orleans legislature has passed a bill repealing the charter of the Louisiana state lottery, but the lottery company will contest its validity in the courts. Should the lottery be suspended, it will make countless thousands mourn, as that number will always firmly believe that they would have drawn the capital prize had they had one more chance.

It is said the American people pay $85,000,000 annually to foreign ship-owners for carrying our goods to market. And yet some people turn up their noses at every effort looking to the encouragement of our merchant marine. A goodly portion of that eighty-five million should be added to "balance of trade."

The people of Gillespie "speak right out in meeting" and to the point on the subject of frontier protection. They very sensibly "demand—not beg"— what they are entitled to as citizens of the commonwealth. Let the legislature "make a note on't."

The Waco *Telephone* has run across a "dark corner" in Hill county, where certain people are concocting a scheme for the formation of a new county by clipping off territory from Hill, Ellis, Navarro, Limestone and McLellan counties.

Hon. Parox Lea, of Goliad, looms up in his section as a congressional candidate. The Judge stands high among the able men of the district.

Northern Men in the South.

St. Louis Republican.

There was a convention of Northern settlers in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, held at Charlottee, N. C., a short time ago, for the purpose of giving a public expression of their experience and proclaiming the peculiar advantages which the Southern states offer to immigrants. There were over seventy-five delegates in attendance, and all bore testimony to the friendly offices and social courtesies they had met with from the people in whose midst they are living. Mr. H. H. Ballman, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., now of Polk county, N. C., said that "since he went to the South, eight years ago, he had experienced one continual expression of kindness." Mr. T. H. Hoyt, now living at Spartanburg, S. C., declared that he "had found as many well-disposed and Christian people at his present home as anywhere he had ever lived." Mr. L. N. Wilcox, late of Pennsylvania, said he "would rather embark in business in the South with $5,000 than in the North with $25,000." The public addresses issued by the convention says:

"That in the portions of the south in which we reside the right of any man, from no matter where, to express publicly as well as privately his opinions upon any subject and of every nature, is nowhere and in no manner restrained. That all laws are well administered and as truly enforced against the wrong-doer as in any part of any state in the Union.

"That any man who has so conducted himself at his former home as to win the regard of honest men and decent people, by pursuing the same course of life in the south, does gain and keep the regard and respect of all people, regardless of any question of politics or religious faith; and we further find that being a northern man is certainly no disadvantage.

"Those of us who were in the army of the Union never for a moment pretended to think of denying our uniform or the old cause. The confederate soldier has always evinced the true soldier instinct in the grasp of those who were his enemies in war.

"That in business relations the ex-confederate is willing to sell his land on time to northern men, even to people who couldn't get the same accommodations at the north, east or west. We find, too, that in the ramifications of business they indorse our notes and bank paper, and are not over-anxious or inquisitive on questions of extension."

This testimony from disinterested northern men, worth more than all the partisan statements to be found in volumes of congressional reports, proves that the south is a far more inviting region to farmers than Kansas and Nebraska, and, as the address asserts, that "a man with means enough to keep himself on a farm or in a small industry till he matures a crop, and with proper directed energy, and industrious and sober habits, can not fail to live very comfortable, and even accumulate property."

Why They Are Hiding.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The anti-Cameron kickers at Harrisburg decline to furnish their names for publication. This is the perfection of wisdom, because if they became known Cameron might go on a still hunt. Too many safeguards cannot be thrown around that faithful hound which has decided to have "no more one-man-power."

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

San Antonio Fruit House.

G. B. CASSINELLI

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

Fruits, Nuts &c.

No. 14 Main Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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NOTARIES PUBLIC.

George W. Caldwell

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office West Side Alamo Plaza.

Edward Miles,

Notary Public

Bexar Co., San Antonio, Tex.

OFFICE on Soledad street, opposite Postoffice

Special attention given to all Veteran, State, or United States Pension or other Claims. Abstracts of titles made, taxes on lands in all parts of the State paid. Residence on lower Garden St. jn27dw

LEROUX & COSGROVE,

54 & 56 COMMERCE STREET,

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

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

Avery & John Moore PLOWS,

THE CHAMPION AND KIRBY

Mowers and Reapers,

COOKING, AND HEATING

STOVES

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

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

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

ap29 1y & w **Leroux & Cosgrove**

THE WESTERN AGENCY

FOR THE

DIEBOLD

Safe & Lock

COMPANY,

No. 69 Commerce Street, San Antonio.

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

NO SUPERIOR

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

Safes Sold to Responsible Parties on Reasonable Terms and Time.

L. A. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

TO WIN A

FORTUNE

Grand Monthly Drawing, 1879,

At New Orleans, Tuesday, February 11th.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for educational and charitable purposes in 1868, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $250,000. Its grand single number drawings will take place monthly. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $50,000.

100,000 Tickets at $2 Each, Half Tickets $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

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

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 approximation prizes of $500		4,500
9 do do	300	2,800
9 do do	100	900
1857 Prizes amounting to		$ 110,400

Write for Circulars or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN,

Postoffice Box 692, New Orleans, La.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of

Gens. G. T. BEAUREGARD, and JUBAL A. EARLY.

Capital Prize $100,000. Whole Tickets $10.

☞For Circulars and further information apply to C. W. HOWARD, San Antonio, Texas.

MILBURN WAGON Co

Toledo, Ohio.

South-western Branch

SOLEDAD ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

L. R. Carpenter, Agent

This old and reliable Factory of thirty years' standing has now opened a branch in this city, and has a full assortment of

FREIGHT AND FARM WAGONS,

Both Thimble Skein and Iron Axle, from the six thousand pound Freighter to the Mill Wagon, as well as a complete assortment of

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,

End and Side Spring. Also all styles of Ambulan Carryalls, Jersey Wagons, Tents, etc.

Every vehicle guaranteed for one year against defective workmanship or material.

SPRING WAGONS

Spring Wagons!

THE FINEST STOCK OF

SPRING WAGONS

Ever offered in San Antonio of the celebrated

Studebaker Brs

Manufacturing Co.,

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA,

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

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

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

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

A. Staacke,

apl Corner Houston and Soledad Streets.

Scheihagen and Wulff

THE CHALLENGE WIND MILL.

AGENTS FOR CHALLENGE MILL CO

Importers of and Dealers in

HARDWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements

Agents for

MILBURN WAGONS.

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

HOWE'S SCALES, Counter and Warehouse.

DIEBOLD'S FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

HAISH'S "S" Barb Steel Fence Wire.

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

Our Grand

Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.

Unsurpassed in Construction.

Unparalleled in Durability.

Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, AND MOST

PERFECT COOKING STOVE

EVER OFFERED FOR THE PRICE.

MADE ONLY BY

EXCELSIOR MANUF'G CO.

612, 614, 616 & 618 N. MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHARTER OAK STOVE

The BEST of All.

Sold by NORTON & DEUTZ, San Antonio, and R. C. WARN, Indianola and Cuero

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORKER

George White,

"General" Cooking Stoves

FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED SIX YEARS IN SUCCESSION

1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1866

AT THE ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL FAIR.

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

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

COR. COMMERCE & PASO STREETS, SAN ANTONIO.

MASKS MASKS!

WIGS! WIGS!

BEARDS NOSES

And all kinds of trimmings for

MASQUERADES

AT

H. BARBECK'S.

DESIRABLE

PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE CHILDERS PLACE,

Now known as the Fries Place, on the Salado creek and Goliad road, about five miles southeast from San Antonio, containing about

640 ACRES OF LAND,

with a good rock house—four large rooms and hall, with good basement—stables, crib, chicken house, etc., all of rock, and a large underground cistern. One hundred acres under fence and in fine state of cultivation. The

FRIES BRICK KILN

is on this place, where an excellent article of brick is made. The land is admirably located, of the best quality and within a convenient distance of the city market. This property will be sold at a bargain on good terms. Apply to

ROBTON & DEUTZ, Commerce St., or

GEO. W. CALDWELL, Alamo Plaza.

jan5-1m San Antonio, Texas.

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

L. N. McCAUGHAN, Agent.

Hack leaves Central Hotel, San Antonio, Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 o'clock p. m., and arrives on same days at 12 m. Arrives at Frio Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 p. m. Fare $4. jan19-tf

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Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Books in English and German, embracing Standard, Miscellaneous and Poetical Works. A complete stock of all the principal School Books used in the Schools. Also a good assortment of

STATIONERY AND BLANKBOOKS

of every description.

Fairchild's Gold Pens, Albums, Pocket-knives, Croquet Sets, Picture Frames and Mouldings, Picture Nails and Cords. Frames Made to Order

Sheet Music & Drawing Materials

Orders and Subscriptions taken for any Domestic or Foreign Books or Publications at prices, and furnished at short notice.

Menger Hotel,

ALAMO PLAZA,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

Mrs. W. A. Menger, Proprietress.

☞ACCOMMODATIONS EQUAL TO ANY IN THE STATE.

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Wagner AND Rummel's

STAR OIL.

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

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

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J. H. Kampmann,

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Lumber, Sash, Doors. Blinds Etc. Etc.

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Wool, Grain & Comms'n

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Manufacturers of all kinds of

SAWS,

and Dealers in Files, Belting and Mill Supplies, Etc., Etc.

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Daily Express.

Saturday Morning, February 1, 1879.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

TO AND FROM THE SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

Uvalde Mails—Arrives daily except Sunday at 9.30 p. m. Departs daily except Sunday at 6 a.m.

Sundays—Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 p. m. Departs Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m.

Corpus Christi—Arrives daily except Monday at 10 p. m. Departs daily except Sundays at 6 a.m.

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

Fort City—Arrives Tues. and Fri. at 12 m. Departs Tues. and Fri. at 1 p. m.

Eagle Pass, Texas—Arrives daily except Mon. at 12 midnight. Departs daily except Sun. at 6 a. m.

Fredericksburg—Arrives daily except Sun. at 9 p. m. Departs daily except Sun. at 8 a. m.

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

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

Helena—Arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m Departs Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.

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

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

Railroad Time Table.

THROUGH EXPRESS EAST—Daily except Sun.

Leaves San Antonio	6.00 a. m.
" Seguin	7.35 a m.
" Luling	8.50 a. m.
" Columbus	12.12 p.m.
Arrives at Houston	8.10 p. m.
" Galveston	12.35 a. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS WEST—Daily except Sun.

Leave Houston	8.35 a. m.
" Columbus	3.42 p. m.
" Luling	6.25 p. m.
" Seguin	7.35 p. m
Arrives at San Antonio	9.35 p. m.

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

TICKET OFFICE HOURS.—From 8.30 a. m. till 2 p. m. from 7 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 9 to 11 a. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

N. B.—Trains run by Galveston time, which is 15 minutes faster than San Antonio time.

Farm and Ranch Notes.

From Our Home Journal.

It is now time to be looking around for seed for the coming crops. In this connection we beg to suggest that it is the wildest extravagance to buy ordinary seed because it is cheap. *The best* is the cheapest, no matter how much money it costs.

If you have no orchard, plant one. Begin now. Buy a few standard trees from reliable men, but not risk buying of unknown and irresponsible men. A year lost is money lost. Be sure therefore to know what you need and that you get it.

Southern farmers who send their money to the north and west for agricultural papers, ignoring those published in their own locality, make a grevious mistake. Many of those papers are excellent for the climate, soil and crops of those sections of the country, but they are almost worthless here; indeed, they often mislead their readers, if due allowance is not made for difference of latitude.

Too many farmers regard garden work as something unworthy their dignity. Such "puttering work" they relegate to the women and children who are oftentimes overtaxed with the "chores" of a large farm. Gardening is "puttering work," if careful attention to the most minute details may be so named. It pays to putter, nevertheless, and often the garden is the only paying portion of the farm.

Fruit-growing, stock-raising, and bee-keeping, should add to the diversity on every well regulated farm. To these, add gardening on a liberal scale, and the necessities of the place are easily supplied, and a goodly share of luxuries also. But, says one, we only get a living by so doing. I must make some money. Correct, my friend, but how much more than your living do you get by raising cotton alone, and buying everything you need?

In moist charcoal seeds will sprout with remarkable quickness and certainty, but, after they have sprouted, they do not do well in charcoal alone. Drilled in with the seed, charcoal powder is said gratly to promote the growth of wheat.

It is said that the cut-worm never damages crops on land where sheep have been pastured the year before planting.

Cows trained by a dog, or coaxed with a milk stool, don't often yield the most milk or produce the best butter.

The quantity of rain water falling on roofs in a year is larger than usually estimated. Three feet of rain per annum, the average quantity over the whole country, gives 70 barrels for each space of ten feet square. A barn 30x60 feet yields from its roof each year 650 hogsheads of rain water.

Farm products never get out of fashion, like the products of some mechanical industries. There is always a demand, at some price, for everything that can be produced. Wheat, corn, potatoes, fruit, etc., may be old fashioned, but the most fashionable people must eat them, in some form. Meat, poultry and eggs will always be eaten, even if the style of our clothing reverts to that preceding the fig leaf era.

Bee and poultry raising are occupations exactly suited to the female portion of a farmer's household. We know of many ladies who have become experts in these matters and whose annual income amounts to no insignificant sum. The care of these pets relieves the monotony of in-door life.

Continue tree planting. There can hardly be too many on one farm. A few fruit trees are a constant source of enjoyment, and a fair-sized orchard is often the best paying of the farm.

Grafting is now in season. The operation is one requiring little skill but considerable care. A few hours work daily, during the month, will transform the meanest orchard into a valuable one.

Have you fruit trees that bear light crops of indifferent quality? Right now, spread broadcast a liberal amount of stable manure, and if you can add a liberal quantity of ashes, so much the better.

RAISING HOGS.

A Cheap and Successful Method—Hogs Profitable at $2 per cwt.

Dr. W. L. Challis in N. Y. Tribune.

The hog is to some extent a grazing animal, and a free run in fields of red clover, such as are common in the east, will supply many of his wants. The great hog producing districts are not generally favored with this, and reliance is of necessity on prairie grass and corn. The present price of corn is better than that of pork, and the man who attempts to make hogs from pigs by growing corn in the ear from his cribs will soon need a guardian. It is a sure road to poverty. Indeed corn and water in the crude state will not make hogs out of pigs, but runts. Corn is inflammatory, and in crude form produces very little growth, each pound of increase paydueed by it, costing three times its value. Better sell your corn and buy your meat. But this is unnecessary, for the same material can be manipulated so to make pork raising profitable at 2 cents a pound. The secret is in feeding essence of corn, and no crude corn. I speak of the treatment of hogs during the growing period, the finish for market being a different process. Get one, three or five hogshead, according to the size of your herd; remove the inside hoop that holds the bottom, caulk well with oakum around the bottom, replace the hoop and bury side by side in the ground three feet or more, near a well or spring where there will be plenty of water, and hinge a lid on each one. If in the hog pasture, fence around or you will loose hogs by getting an overdose, as our experience will fully varify. Have large troughs, made of two inch planks, placed contiguous. Grind your corn fine and put in each hogshead four to six bushels and a quart of salt. This may make you sick, but wait. Fill up with water, stir occasionally for two or three days, and when fermentation has fairly set in, say two or three days, begin to feed. It is always ready afterward, for there is yeast in the bottom. Feed and fill up with water at once, always keeping them full; repeating twice each day until the homeopathic dilution reminds you that further progress in that direction might be cruelty to animals, then throw in a sack of feed and then proceed as before. Those who have not tried the plan will be astonished to what attenuation corn can be thus reduced and what results will be brought.

We have seven hogsheads running in this way, and have demonstrated the fact that a 200 pound pig can be kept growing by this process at a cost of one cent a day. Each hog will drink from two to five gallons at a feed, lay down, disorted, grunt and grow. For the young pigs, a trough should be shut off from the herd, and their food made richer. They need distention as do hogs, and will acquire the habit of assimilating largely. Into these tubs can be thrown the refuse from the kitchen and dairy, thereby increasing the good results. Wheat, rye, barley, millet, broom-corn seed, etc., can be ground and utilized in the same manner. I am aware that slops for hogs is no new thing, and that the farmer of the east uses his bran and shorts in that way; but what we now aim at is how to convert the corn and surplus grain of the farm into pork with the greatest profit, applicable alike to a small or large business. The reader will understand that where hogs have no range or grass, the slop must be fed three times a day and be of increased strength. In districts where there are no facilities for grinding, if the corn in the car, or shelled, is soaked in water twenty-four hours before feeding, it will be much improved as a summer food.

Cotton Seed.

Nat. Live Stock Journal.

The aggregate of cotton seed in the southern states cannot be less than 1,000,000 tons. If this was used as economically as linseed oil cake and cotton seed cake are used in England, in the production of beef, it would produce a most remarkable result.

Four pounds of cotton seed, properly prepared and fed with coarse fodder, could not produce, on an average, less than one pound of dressed beef. This would produce an aggregate of 5,000,000 pounds of beef; and, according to the estimate of J. B. Lawes, of Rothamstead, England, the manure made in feeding a ton of cotton seed cake is worth $45; and counting only $20 for the seed, would give a total of $20,000,000, as the English value manure. It is no doubt moderate to say that the manure made from feeding the cotton seed would be worth much more to southern agriculture than all the commercial fertilizers purchased. If the commercial value of the oil expressed from cotton seed is more than is used as a food for stock, then the decorticated cotton seed cake should be fed at home to produce southern beef and mutton, and the fertilizer is not materially injured by the loss of the oil. Cattle raising would furnish winter work for idle hands, and thus add to the independence of the laborers. An increase of cattle at the south means more corn, more wheat, more of all kinds of grain, abundance of meat for home consumption, more money for cotton, less factor's bills, a large balance in bank, better schools, more intelligence, and general progress.

Arizona as a Stock Country.

From the Arizona Sentinel, Jan. 11.

Very considerable herds of cattle are now being gathered in various parts of Arizona, which are pre-eminently adapted to stock-raising. Among the largest is that of P. Rodondo and D. Salas, residents of Yuma. Their range is at Sunflower valley, in Maricopa county and is in charge of their foreman, E. B. Crawford. About a year ago they drove in there some 650 head of stock cattle; not long ago they drove in about 350, and are now making arrangements to take in 300 more. They bought land from Fowler and the Starrar Brothers, and have made substantial improvements in the shape of buildings and corrals. They brought a hundred brood mares there, and have recently imported a fine stallion for them. These matters are mentioned to give an idea of the money expended by stockmen in purchase of property and supplies, and for wages, etc., in any country which offers them inducements for settling. The valleys along Salt and Gila rivers are arable and irrigable; but the eastern part of Maricopa county, while affording few attractions for the farmer, is incomparable for grazing. It appears to be generally conceded that it is a better country for cattle than for sheep. The grazing interest can be made a very important one in that country, and should be fostered by judicious legislation and by fair treatment from county officers.

Protection Against Rusting.

American Agriculturist.

For farm implements of all kinds having metal surfaces exposed, for knives and forks, and other household apparatus, indeed for all metals likely to be injured by exhidation or "rusting," we know of no simpler, more effective application than that furnished to the American Agriculturist by the late Prof. Olmstead, author of Olmstead's Natural Philosophy, etc. He used it on airpumps, telescopes, and various other apparatus. Take any quantity of good lard, and to every half pound or so, add of common resin ("rosin") an amount about equal to half the size of an egg or less—a little more or less is of no consequence. Melt them slowly together, stirring as they cool. Apply with a cloth or otherwise just enough to give a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected. It can be wiped off nearly clean from surfaces where it will be desirable, as in the case of knives and forks, etc. The resin prevents rancidity, and the mixture excludes the ready access of air and moisture. A fresh application may be needed when the coating is washed off by the friction of beating storms or otherwise. This single recipe will be worth dollars to any one in the long run.

Why Civilization is a Failure.

Prof. T. P. Wilson has found out why civilization is a failure. It is because there is too much horseflesh. In the course of a lecture delivered in Cincinnati one night last week, he remarked that the cities of America have reached their last milestone of progress. "There has not been," he added, "a practical improvement in those cities for twenty-five years. Not that they are not growing larger, but that there has not been an advance in the benefits and pleasures of city life. Chicago spends millions of dollars in mending her streets, and the newest pavement is the worst. "What," asks the professor, "are horses or carriages or drays doing in the streets at all? They simply carry persons or goods, and everything must be subservient to the horse. Take all the horses and dispatch of the streets, and there will be room enough for rapid transit. It costs ten cents to ride in a 'bus on Broadway; about one in a thousand rides; the rest go on foot. Think what a revenue one cent from every person would give, and yet we are paying four cents more than we should, in consequence of having to support the horse. The way we make our cities now is to take some horses and build houses around them. Our cities are geometrically right but esthetically wrong. Why are our cities built straight? So that the horse may have place. The use of the horse in all large cities is a blunder. By a better power we can move people three-fifths less than we pay now, and in less than half the time." What the professor gravely proposes to do is to take away the horses, pave the cities with asphalt or gravel, cover the streets with green grass, ornament them with shade trees and flowers, have cars running on steel rails, do all the work of transportation with a new motive power in one-half the time and for one-fifth of the money, consume all the smoke, and render American cities the gardens of the world. The professor is probably the most sanguine man of his generation.

Water Colors on Silk.

From the Art Interchange.

The right silk to use, for painting upon is gros grain. The silk should be well stretched upon a frame, and sized with either gilders' size, Isinglass size, or colorless gelatine dissolved and diluted with water. Should the silk slacken in the frame after the size has been applied to it, it must be taken out, restretched, and another coating of size given to it. Drawing pins are the best things to use in fastening the silk to the frame, they should be put in close together, almost touching. The outline of the design should be traced upon tracing paper and transferred to the silk, using red carbonized paper and marking the outlines through with a fine crochet needle point. When the outlines of the design are clearly marked out, go over them with a brush filled with Chinese white and megilph, going over every part without reference to the color afterward to be painted. Then paint your design, coloring it as wished. When painting in very light colors and shades, mix them with Hills turpentine and copal varnish instead of megilph. Mix nearly all the colors with Chinese white, paint as in body colors, putting few shades or tints in, and making those strong and light; too much fine work, shading and painting up gives a patchy, blotchy effect to the painting and spoils it at once. Put in autumn tinted grasses and leaves behind the gayly tinted flowers. These serve to give a background to the picture. They are painted with the wash of Chinese white and tint of Indian red, neutral tint, or light red passed over them. White wax is sometimes applied to water color painting; it gives a highly polished appearance to the painting. It is well diluted in spirits of wine until it is as thin as milk, then brushed over the work with a varnish brush, and when dry rubbed with a silk handkerchief.

A Sailor's Description of a Dance.

Hadn't any fun with the land-lubbers till Thursday night, at a dance. When I arrived in the cabin, found 'em under way on a Spanish dance. Took my place in line with Susan Tucker, fell back and filled, then shot ahead two fathoms, hauled up on the starboard tack to let another craft pass, and came stern on another sail, spoke her, and bore around against the sun, and fell in with another sail in full chase. Passed twenty sail on the same course, and, when half across to the shore, dropped astern—fell back—couldn't fill, so let go anchor, and hauled up for repairs. Next time, I was into the current by a cowtillion, but didn't make much headway. Shot ahead with Betsy Stark and sailed over to the other coast. Took a turn opposite, ran abreast twice towards other crafts, and back astern again; moved round to starboard; passed near partner's lights, and made sail to berth. Third time ran into port with the tune of the tempest, the Yankee tar's favorite. Proceeding along up coast, according to the regular order of sailing, bore ahead again; rounded to, then passing adversity, yard arm by yard arm, locked astern with the whole squadron, in circular order of sailing. Sally Jones all the time maneuvering, and making signals when under "fell sail. Finally anchored, after a heavy squall.

Private Theatricals.

From the San Francisco News Letter.

"Wouldst play me false? Ah, yes; I see it in thy furtive eye. How now, unhand me villain!" said a lady on the Sudder street dummy the other day, looking very hard at the young man who sat next her. "Great Cesar! I ain't touching yer!" said the young man, much surprised. "Sir!" "I say I didn't do nothing. It's fearful crowded here, but I haven't laid a hand on yer, miss." "Oh, do be quiet, you rude thing! Can't you see I'm just going over my part?" and the popular leading lady got off in a huff.

Congressman Hartridge, of Georgia, who died the other day, will be remembered principally as the author of the democratic resolution of the last session declaring Hayes' title valid and sacred.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Market Reports by Telegraph.

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

New Orleans, January 31.—Sight ⅛c discount; sterling bank 4.84½; consols 62½@63¼.

New York, January 31.—Money 3c; exchange long 4.84½; short 4.87½; stocks irregular; governments irregular; state bonds dull.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, January 31.—Cotton—dull; sales 288 bales; middling uplands 9½c; middling Orleans 9¾c. Futures quiet; February $9.52; March $9.71; April $9.90; May $10.06.

New York, January 31.—Cotton—net receipts 3,569 bales; gross 7,137 bales. Futures closed steady; sales 49,000 bales; February $9.45@9.46; March $9.64; April $9.81; May $9.96@9.97; June $10.10@16.11; July $10.20@10.22; August $10.29@10.31.

New York, January 31.—Cotton—dull; sales 3,870 bales; middling uplands 9½c; middling Orleans 9¾c; weekly net receipts 13,693 bales; gross 32,321 bales; exports, Great Britain, 3,757 bales; continent 5,550 bales; channel 542 bales; stock 105,966 bales.

Galveston, January 31.—Cotton—receipts 3,717 bales; exports, coast 2,112 bales; sales 2,375 bales; stock 84,473 bales. Market strong; middling 9c; low middling 8½c; good ordinary 8½c. Receipts for the week 19,054 bales; exports, Great Britain 9,730 bales; France 6,271 bales; continent 3,296 bales.

New Orleans, January 31. — Cotton—steady; sales 5,000 bales; ordinary 8c; good ordinary 8¾; low middling 9½c; good middling 9⅝c; middling fair 10½c; receipts net 1,892 bales; gross 15,008 bales. Exports continent 7,277 bales; coast 10 bales; stock 333,153 bales. Weekly sales 36,600 bales; receipts net 56,076 bales; gross 66,686 bales; exports, Great Britain 47,470 bales; continent 24,986 bales, coast 4,561 bales.

Liverpool, January 30.—noon—Cotton—firmer; futures dearer; middling uplands 5¾; middling Orleans 5 7-16d. Sales 10,000 bales; speculators and exporters 1,000 bales; receipts 5,500 bales; American 1,800 bales. Futures opened 1-32d better; uplands l. m. c. January 5¾d; January and February do.; February and March do.; March and April 5 13-32d; May and June 5¾d. Sales for the week 46,000 bales; American 37,000 bales; exporters 3,000 bales; actual exports 4,000 bales; imports 40,000 bales; American 26,000 bales; stock 375,000 bales; American 257,000 bales; afloat 354,000 bales; American 317,000 bales.

Liverpool, January 31.—Sales American 8,300 bales; uplands l. m. c. April delivery 5 7-16d; August and September 5 11-16d. Market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

Baltimore, January 31.—Flour — quiet and firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@3.25; X $3.75 @4.25; family $4.50@5.00; city mills superfine $2.75@3.25; X $3.50@4.00; Rio brands $5.25@5.50; Patapsco family $6.25. Wheat —southern quiet and nominal; light supply; western active and steady; southern $1.00@1.06; No. 2 Pennsylvania red, $1.05⅞; No. 2 western winter red spot and February $1.05⅞; March $1.06⅞@1.07; April $1.07⅞@1.08. Corn—southern quiet; small offerings; white 44@46c; yellow 45c.

Kansas City, January 31.—Wheat—No. 2 spot 81½c bid; No. 3 spot spring 60c bid. Bacon—clear 5½c; rib and long 5c.

New Orleans, January 31.—Flour—quiet and firm; superfine $3.25; XX $3.75@4.00; XXX $4.00@4.75; higher grades $4.75@5.25. Corn—active and firm; white 47@48c. Oats—quiet and firm; Galena quoted at 32½c; St. Louis 33c. Pork—firmer; old $9.25; new $9.75@10.25. Lard—scarce and firm; tierce 6¼@6½c; keg 6¾@7c. Dry salt meats—demand good, higher; shoulders loose quoted at 3⅝c; packed 4c; clear ribs 4⅝c; clear sides 4½c. Bacon—dull; shoulders 2¾@3c; new clear ribs held at 5⅝c; clear ribs 6c. Hams—dull and lower; choice sugar cured 7@7½c as in size; uncanvassed 6@6½c. Whisky—steady; western rectified $1.05@1.10; Louisiana rectified 95c; proof $1.00. Coffee—steady and in fair demand; cargoes ordinary to prime 11@16½c. Sugar—steady and in good demand; common to good common 4¾@5c; fair to fully fair 5@5⅛c; prime to choice 5¼@6c; yellow clarified 6¼@7½c. Molasses—active and firm; common 19@21c; fair 22@23c; centrifugal, 18@26c; prime to choice 25@30c Rice—good demand at full prices; ordinary to choice Louisiana 5¼@6½c. Wheat—no spot on the market; last sale $1.10½ for No. 2 in elevator.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Kansas City, January 31.—Corn-fed Texas steers $2.50@3.00; no grass wintered Texans offering.

St. Louis, January 31.—Cattle—good demand for shipping and good butchers' and feeding steers, but supply very light and mainly poor grades, consequently little done; export steers $4.75@5.00; good to choice shipping $4.25@4.75; fair $2.70@3.25; native butcher steers $2.75@3.00; cows and heifers $2.50@3.40; corn fed Texans $2.75 @3.50; feeding steers $3.25@3.80; stockers $2.50@3.25; receipts 220; shipments 760. Hogs—light shipping and Yorkers $3.30 @3.45; packing $3.35@3.50; Philadelphias $3.35@3.60. Sheep—active; demand exceeds the supply; fair to good $2.85 @3.50, choice to fancy $3.75@4.25; export grades $4.50@4.67½.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, January 31.—Statement of cotton for the week ending to-day: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 170,526; same week last year, 153,440; total receipts since September 1st, 3,257,170; last year, 3,086,656; exports for week, 180,716; last year, 1,675,325; stock at all United States ports, 630,620; last year, 907,900; stock at all interior towns, 332,907; last year, 146,491; stock at Liverpool, 375,000; American afloat for Great Britain, 317,000; last year, 316,000.

Daily Review of the San Antonio Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY EXPRESS, Friday, Jan. 31, 1879.

The receipts of cotton to-day were lighter than any day for the past two weeks, being confined to a few wagons in the afternoon. While quotations remain unchanged, there is a firm and brisk demand, medium and better grades commanding extreme prices.

The receipts of hides were light, being confined to small country lots. A lot of 71 partly salted and damp were sold as they ran, on sealed bids, at 12 78-100c, while another small lot brought 12½c. The demand continues good.

The supply of northern produce is light, and prices, especially of apples, higher, as will be seen by our quotations.

In the matter of country produce, the only change worthy of note is in the abundant supply of eggs and consequent decline in prices.

COTTON—

Middling	7¾c
Low middling	6¾c
Good Ordinary	6¼c
Ordinary	6c
Low Ordinary and trash	5¼ a 5¾

FINANCIAL.

COIN AND EXCHANGE—

	Buying	Selling
Gold Coin	100	100½
Silver Coin	99¾	100.
Mexican Dollars	80	83.
Mexican Halves	40	
Mexican Quarters	20	
New York Exchange, bankers		¼pre
New Orleans Exchange		¼pre,
Galveston Exchange		3-8pre.
St. Louis Exchange		3-8pre.
MONEY—		
Bank discounts, good paper		12@ct.
Outside discounts, good paper	10@12	12@ct.
Improved real estate securities		12@ct.
OUR CITY INDEBTEDNESS—		
Bonds,		par bid
HIDES—		
Mexican, heavy weight, 20 lbs. and over	13½	@14½
Mexican, light weight, 15 to 20 lbs.	10½	@11
Butchers, selected, 20 pounds and over,	13½	@14½
Butchers, light 15 to 20 lbs	10½	@11½
Country, selected, 20 pounds and over,	11½	@12½
Country, light, 15 to 20 pounds	9½	@10½
Bulls, Calves and damaged	6	@ 7
Kids, 5 to 15 pounds	10½	@11½
Bulls, calves and damaged	5½	@ 7½
FURS—		
Raccoon		5@15
Coyote		10@20
Lobo		25@75
Fox		5@10
Wild cat		5@10
Leopard cat		25@50
Leopard		$3.00@5.00
Bear		.50@1.50
Skunk		10@35
WOOL—		
Extra or fine	15	@17
No. 1 or prime medium	14	@15½
No. 2 or medium	13	@10½
Mexican and Mexican improved	10	@13
LUMBER—		
Texas pine, rough per M	$	28
" " dressed on one side, per M		28
" " both sides, per M		30
" " flooring, per M		28
White pine siding, clear		25
" " second class		24
Florida pine, dressed, per foot	3¼	@3½c
" " flooring, do.		3c
" " rough, per M		26@33
Bedded ceiling, clear		28
" " 2d class		24
Shingles, sawed cypress, No. 1, per M		6.00
" " No. 2 "		5.50
Laths, white pine, per M		6.50
" Texas pine, "		5.25
BAGGING—		
Wool sacks		52@65c
Gunny bags, two bushels capacity		16½
California bagging		16c
Cotton bagging		
MARKET PRICES—		
Beef		4@5c
Veal		7@9c
Mutton		6c
Pork		8c
Tripe		10c
Sausage		8@10c
Turkey		40@50c
Wild Turkeys, hens		20@30c
" " gobblers		35@45c
Chickens, retail		16@18c
" " wholesale		
Ducks		25@30c
Rabbits		10c
Quail, per dozen		60c
Venison, hindquarters per pound		6½c
" forequarters per pound		3c
GRAIN—		
Wheat		60@70
Corn		40@45
Oats		30@35
LIVE STOCK—		
Cows, per head	$8 00	
Milch cows, per head	18 00	@22 00
Two year old steers and heifers, per hd	8 00	7 50
Three " " "	9 00	12 00
Mexican ewes, per head	1 40	1 75
Improved Mexican	1 50	2 00
Graded to shear 4 pounds	1 75	2 50
Graded to shear 5 pounds	2 25	2 50
Graded to shear 6 pounds	2 75	3 50
Mutton, weighing 40 to 50 lbs	1 00	1 20
" " 50 to 95 lbs	1 30	1 50
Horses, unbroken, 13¾ hands high	15 00	20 00
Stock horses	7 00	
PECANS—		
Pecans, per bushel		$1 50
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Chickens per dozen	$2 00	@2 50
Eggs "	12	@15
Butter, Northern, per pound,	25	@c35
Butter, Texas, "	25	@35
Lard, Northern, "	9½	@10
Lard, Texas, "	10c	
Potatoes, Irish, per pound	2¼	@3½c
" Sweet, per bush		60
Green Apples, per bbl	5 00	6 00
Onions, per ⅝ bbl	$4 00	@4 50
Cocoanuts, per 100	$7 00	
GROCERIES.		
SUGARS—		
Fair, per lb	9¾	
Good Fair	9¾	
Prime	10	
Choice	10¾	
Yellow clarified	11	
" coffee	10¼	
Extra C. Coffee	11¼	
N. York A	11¼	
Crushed	12	
Powdered	12	
COFFEE—		
Rio, fair, ⅝ lb	17	
Rio, good fair	17½	
Rio, prime	18¼	
Rio, choice	19¼	
Rio, ground	25	
Chicory	15	
CANDIES—		
Star, 6's, 7's and 8's, ⅝ box	$5 75	
Paraffine, colored, per lb	28	
FLOUR—		
Silver Crescent, per bbl	6 75	
XX "	6 50	
XXX "	7 50	
Family, choice	8 50	
FRUITS, NUTS, ETC—		
Layer Raisins whole, per box	2 75	
" " halves	1 50	
Prunes, Turk, per lb	11¼	
Apples	6½	@c to 9
Currants	10	
Dates	9	
Citron	25	
Peaches	10	
Almonds	22	
Filberts	20	
Brazil Nuts	9	
Lentils	10	
Peas split and green	6	
Beans, white	4¼	
Sago	10	13
Barley	6	to6¼
Macaroni	1 75	@2 50
TEAS—		
Oonong, per lb	60	@ 75
English breakfast	1 00	1 25
Imperial	80	@1 00
Gunpowder	75	@1 25
SPICES—		
Pepper, ⅝ lb	20	
Allspice	20	
Ginger, uncanvassed	20	
Cloves	60	
Cassia	40	@1 50
Nutmegs	1 25	
SALT—		
Liverpool coarse, per sack	2 50	
do fine	3 00	
CANNED GOODS—		
Oysters 1 lb cans, per doz		75@1 10
" 2 " "	1 25	@1 75
" 1 " spiced	1 75	
Lobsters, 1 lb cans	2 50	
Potted Ham, ½ lb cans	2 00	
" " ¼ "	3 00	
RICE—		
Louisiana, per lb		9¾@10
Carolina		10¾
Lima Beans 2 "	2 00	
Tomatoes 2 "	1 50	
Tomatoes 3 "	2 00	
Lemon Sugar P. & M, 1 lb cans	4 15	
Mackarel, kits	1 75	
Boneless Sardines per doz	4 50	
PICKLES—		
Plain or mixed, pints per doz	1 45	
" " quarts "	2 25	
" " ½ gal "	3 75	
" " gal "	6 25	
English assd. quarts "	2 75	
Brandy Cherries, French, per dozen	3 75	
Brandy Peaches, quarts, "	6 00	
Brandy Peaches, ½ gal "	8 00	
Brandy Fruits, French, "	5 75	@11 00
Jellies in Goblets "	2 00	
Vinegar, common per gallon	15	
Vinegar, pure cider "	45	
ALES, PORTER, ETC.—		
Mueller's Beer, quarts, pts pr cask 6 doz		22 00
Doelger's Ale " " 6 "		22 00
English Ale pints " 7 "		21 00
English porter " " 8 "		20 00
English porter quarts " 7 "		20 00
St Louis Beer, " A. " 6 "		14 25
" " " " " 10 "		14
Seltzer Water per doz		3 00
WHISKIES AND BRANDIES,		
Best Brands	3 25	@3 50
common Brands	2 25	@3 00
ost Brands Brandy	4 25	@5 00

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A good man for every state and territory in the Union; a fair salary paid. Call on or address La Belle Manufacturing Co., 91 Clark St., Chicago.

WANTED A GOOD AGENT to canvass SAN ANTONIO and the adjoining towns for the best selling home-hold articles in the world. Tip top profits. Write at once to World Manufacturing Co., 7 Clinton Place, New York. jan 12

HOUSEKEEPERS!! A postal card sent us with your address will insure free in return, our illustrated circulars of nice Housekeeping Specialties. PALMER & SHILTON, Manufacturers, 231 Pearl street, New York

AGENTS, READ THIS. We will pay agents a salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Address, without delay, SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

DIPHTHERIA!! Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

A NEW EXCITING BOOK BRISTLING with the WILD ADVENTURES of STANLY IN AFRICA The only authentic and copyrighted cheap edition. By the brilliant descriptive author, Hon. J. T. Headley. Gives a full history of his wonderful discoveries in Africa and marvelous journey down the Congo. More fascinating than romance. Profusely illustrated, and highly endorsed by the clergy and press. Over 15,000 sold. More AGENTS WANTED. ☞For particulars about the book, success of agents and best terms, address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER CELEBRATED the WORLD OVER The manufacturers were awarded the highest and only medal given rubber plasters, at both the Centennial and Paris Expositions. FAR SUPERIOR TO common porous plasters, liniments, the so-called electrical appliances, etc. It is the best known remedy for Lame and Weak back, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Sciatica, Lumbago, Diseased Kidneys, Spinal Complaints and all ills for which porous plasters are used. Ask your Druggist for Benson's Capcine Plaster and see that you get nothing else. Sold by all Druggists, Price 25 cts. Mailed on receipt of price by Seabury & Johnson, 31 Platt street, New York.

ALB. DREISS, AD. DREISS, EDW. DREISS.

Alamo Drug Store

ADOLPH DREISS, P

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Druggist AND Apothecary, Alamo Plaza, opp. Postoffice, Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES, SPONGES, PERFUMERIES and TOILET ARTICLES. Also a full line of DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, ☞Which he offers at the most reasonable prices mch22 dlY

Eckey & Wolff, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES

Blackberry, Cherry, Ginger, Peach Apple and Cognac BRANDIES, Holland and England Gin, Rum Kummel, Bitters, Port, Sherry, Rhine, and Claret Wine. Alamo Street, next door to Schutz's Saloon

F. J. Beitel & Bro., Dealers in all kinds of Texas, Louisiana and Florida Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mouldings, Shingles, Fencing, Laths, Etc. Office and Yard—Flores St., San Antonio, and at the Depot, east side of the Track. READY MADE COFFINS.

Adams & Wickes Would call attention to their vast and varied tracts of LANDS throughout the State, including lots in all parts of the city of San Antonio, which they will sell at LOW PRICES and on GOOD TERMS. They also have a number of places for rent. For information apply to GEO. W. CALDWELL, AGENT, jan1-tf SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE TO Bandera. OFFICE IN MENGER HOTEL. The proprietor has refitted this line and will run comfortable vehicles three times a week from each end, making the distance in ten hours. Careful drivers and good teams. Stages leave the Menger Hotel on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 a. m.; arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

Business Cards.

SAN ANTONIO, Business Guide.

ARCHITECTS.

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

ACCOUNTANTS, ETC.

A. GILDERSLEEVE, Accountant & Auditor and General Produce Broker, office with D. W. Heard, Esq., Soledad street, San Antonio, Texas. Will give prompt attention to any business placed in his hands. House renting and collections a specialty. jan24-tf

ATTORNEYS.

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

BANKERS.

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

INSURANCE

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

BOOKBINDERS.

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

DENTISTS.

DRS. CHISE & SON, Dentists

Daily Express.

Saturday Morning, February 1, 1879.

LOCAL NEWS AND GOSSIP.

—Refreshing weather.

—A norther once again.

—The best tables set at Dave's.

—Get your Milk Punches at Walker's.

—The best board in the city at Dave's.

—Matinee at 2 p. m.—Casino.

—Man of the People.—Casino.

—Tickets for the Matinee at Hart's.

—Phoenix to-night, at the Casino.

—Casino, 2 p. m., Man of the People.

—For first class meals go to Dave's restaurant.

—All game in season to be had at Dave's new restaurant.

—You can now cover your floors at small cost. A. L. Wood has put the price of carpets very low.

—Private dining rooms for families at Dave's restaurant.

—A. Joseph has the agency for best brands of tobacco and cigars. jan7-1m.

—Dress goods are very cheap at A. L. Wood's. He is selling them at cost.

—Day boarders can be accommodated at Dave's restaurant.

—Let A. Joseph order your carriages at factory prices and save fifty per cent.

—Brady's billiard parlor is the gentleman's resort for all lovers of the game.

—Regular boarders wanted and satisfaction guaranteed, at Dave's new restaurant.

—Highest price paid for old gold and silver at A. Joseph's office, east side Main plaza.

—Get your silver plated show cases at factory prices from A. Joseph, agent, east side Main plaza.

—The people seem to know that A. L. Wood has the best shoes in the city.

—Salmon's barber-shop has been removed to the building directly opposite the National bank. tf

—$500 in greenbacks can be drawn at the Dollar Gift Store, cor. Com. and St. Mary's st., for $1. jan18-tf

—Good board and pleasant rooms will be furnished at moderate rates by Mrs. Gordon on Alamo's street, near Menger hotel. jan15-2w

—Will sell our heavy underwear as cheap as the cheapest. A. Pancoast & Son.

—One hilton, buggy and harness for $110. Apply to Sapington's stable. jan25-3t

—We still have all sizes in winter underwear. Pancoast & Son.

—Brady's for your drinks. He has a large supply of Ripy's Sour Mash Whisky, fine cigars, etc.

—Bargains in winter weight clothing from this date. We will sell our heavy goods as cheap as the cheapest. jan14-tf A. Pancoast & Son.

—For a first-class gold or silver watch, go to F. J. Alexander, 2 Commerce street.

—Dave's is the most comfortable dining-rooms. Meals at all hours. jan 9 tf

—See their fine cows of G. P. Pagoa's.

—You can make both yourself and wife or sweetheart happy by investing in the mills of goat's and lady's fine gold watches to-night at the Dollar Gift store.

—Have you seen Schafer's new spring stock, at his tailoring establishment, No. 8 Commerce street.

—New spring goods just received by Frank Schafer, the tailor, No. 9 Commerce street.

—We have a consignment of nice top buggies, hickory wheels, iron hubs, from the well known factory of T. T. Haydock, Cincinnati, which we will sell for the next thirty days at $75 00 apiece. If any are left on hand they will then be sold by auction. jan19-2dw-tf. Pease & sno.

—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent to single gentlemen at moderate rates. Location convenient to business. Enquire at John Ecker's. jan31 tf

—Vacancies for a few more boarders, at reasonable rates with good board and rooms, at Mrs. L. H. Byrne', Market street. jan23-tf.

—Call and see F. J. Alexander, No. 9 Commerce street. He sells his watches, clocks and jewelry very cheap.

—Roses at B. Schwarz—$3 per doz.

—On or about the 30th there will arrive for sale the choicest lot of young cows that has been offered here in the last two years. Enquire of G. B. Pagoa.

—Selling off trees cheap, at Schwarz's.

—Only one small-pox case exists at Fort Clark.

—There will be preaching at Alamo Hall to-morrow, at 11 a. m. and at 3 p. m.

—The newly or re-elected city administration will date its official functions from to-day.

—Mulberry and other trees are budding and will soon be green unless we have more freezing weather.

—Officers Miles and Wagenfuehr picked up four mules on Commerce street night before last, for which no claimant has yet appeared.

—Capt. Shardein, our newly-elected city marshal, has ordered the police to report to him at 5 o'clock this morning. The captain will assume the duties of his office to-day.

—Persons who are contracting sidewalks would do well to use the shell rock being quarried near San Pedro springs by Col. Rollins. San Antonio has material at this convenient point which will make as fine shell walks as any seacoast city can boast of.

—There is a saying among the weathers to the effect that no danger of frost need be apprehended after a thunder storm in Western Texas. A thunder storm passed over our section last Sunday afternoon. Make a note of it, and see whether the saying proves true.

—There was war on Military plaza yesterday between the south side wool and hide buyers. Hot words and stones and clubs, not until to hurt, made the scene somewhat exciting. The recorder had the parties before him, but they were released, strange to say, free of punishment. There's an awful big difference in men sometimes.

—There was a tremor of uneasiness overcame the audience at the Casino last evening when a gentleman of color, with a gingerbread sudden, clinging to his arm, marched to the front and took and occupied a prominent reserved seat. Here's a precedent for others of his class to go and do likewise, and a civil rights equable house up in the distance.

—Mr. L. Wheeler, of Pleasanton, Texas, the well known broom manufacturer, was in the city yesterday with a large load of his fine brooms, which he soon disposed of to our merchants. Housekeepers who have never used brooms of Mr. Wheeler's manufacture should ask their grocer for one. They will find them much superior to those of eastern manufacture. Mr. Wheeler left one of his brooms at our office yesterday, and it is a fine specimen of his skill.

—We take pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement in to-day's paper of Dr. W. T. Stewart, of Louisiana, Mo., who offers to cure permanently, every case of piles he undertakes, or no charge will be made for services. He has been a practicing physician for twenty years, and comes to our city with the best references from physicians and others in Missouri. For years his success in the treatment of piles and fistula has been wonderful. His visit to this city is more for health and a short absence from his large practice at home, than for money-making. He can be consulted at Mrs. Busey's boarding house on Travis street, in rear of the Texas house.

THE CATTLE NUISANCE.

Citizens Damaged to the Amount of Hundreds of Dollars and Their Labor and Pains Go for Naught.

The very first section of the ordinances of the city provides that "it shall be unlawful for horses, mules, jacks, jennets, cattle, sheep, goats and swine to run at large in the city of San Antonio," yet the ordinance has been so long violated with perfect impunity that it seems to stand as a dead letter, or rather as a mare to entrap those who are credulous enough to suppose that it has a meaning, and who has the temerity to attempt, by the expenditure of money and patient labor, to beautify their homes and ornament the grounds surrounding them. Even in the heart of the city, on the business streets and plazas, there is not a night or morning when persons are wending their way homeward from business that dozens of hungry cattle are not encountered, and so frequent of late have their depredations become that the subject becomes one of real importance for the prompt consideration of the city authorities and the immediate application of a remedy.

Within the past few days damage to the amount of hundreds of dollars in actual expenditures has been done by roaming cattle, to say nothing of the labor and care bestowed and the annoyance of seeing one's prospects for fruits and flowers and shady bowers swept away. Mr. Ed Steves, living in the southern portion of the city, has had a large number of valuable trees destroyed; Mr. Pancoast has suffered considerable loss; Mr. Chabot, who has expended money lavishly in the past two years in shading and beautifying his place, had the whole of his trees destroyed in a night. Mr. Tolle, on Garden street, has suffered from the same cause; a number of trees recently planted on Washington street have been destroyed; and, doubtless, a very little inquiry would add largely to the list of sufferers by these nightly prowling bovines.

The limits to which the ordinance was intended to apply are probably too contracted for our growing city and it is a matter worthy the consideration of the council as to whether the lines should be extended, but first let there be a vigorous enforcement of the ordinance as it stands, for citizens are not much in the humor to permit a continuation of these depredations.

They are entitled to protection at the hands of the city government and they will demand it.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two Pleasantonians Make Turkeys of One Another.

Information has just reached the city of a serious shooting affray that occurred in the town of Pleasanton, Atascosa county, last Wednesday night, between Mr. Jerry Holmes and Mr. Bernard Sheeran. The two men were in a saloon at the time, engaged in a dispute, during which hot words were passed. It is claimed that Holmes offered the first offense, which provoked Sheeran to anger. Drawing a pistol, he remarked to Holmes that he had the drop on him, but would not use it. However, in his excitement, Sheeran's pistol was exploded and the ball entered the floor near where the men were standing. Holmes then obtained a revolver and a shotgun and proceeded towards Sheeran, who now stood out in front of the saloon. Shooting soon began. Holmes claims that Sheeran fired twice before he opened in return, though doubts are entertained as to whether the statement is correct. At any rate Holmes fired five or six shots, first with the gun and then with the revolver, striking his enemy but once. The wound received by Sheeran is in the abdomen, and may prove fatal. The wounded man is being cared for by Dr. Johnson, while Holmes is in the sheriff's custody.

Later—Since writing the above, Mr. James Bower has arrived from Pleasanton and reports the death of Sheeran at 1½ p. m., Thursday, having lived but seventeen hours after he was wounded. Mr. Bower states that from the examination of witnesses at the inquest, the opinion has arisen that the case will result as justifiable homicide.

Mortuary Report for January.

The city physician, Dr. Menger, makes the following mortuary report for the month ending January 31st.

Total deaths from all causes, 44. Of these, there were 9 white males and 5 white females. There were 29 Mexicans among the number, 15 males and 14 females. Only 1 colored, a female. Eight were married, and 36 were single. The nativity of these was as follows: United States, 37; Mexico, 1; Germany, 3; unknown, 3. Ten were under one year of age; 8 from 1 to 5; 3 from 5 to 10; 4 from 10 to 20; 5 from 20 to 30; 4 from 30 to 40; 6 from 40 to 50; 1 from 50 to 60; 1 from 60 to 70; and 2 from 80 to 90. The causes of death were as follows: From zymotic diseases, 17; diseases of the nervous system, 6; of the respiratory system, 6; violence, 2; croup, 2; typhoid fever, 3; puerperal fever, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 5; meningitis, 1; tetanus and trismus neonatum, 1; valvular and other heart diseases, 2; disease of the liver, 1; nephritis, 1; ovarian and uterine affection, 1; teething, 3; general debility, 1; drowning, 1; old age, 1; unknown, 2; small-pox, 12. But one of these latter deaths was that of an American, the others being principally Mexican children whose homes were in the western suburbs of the city.

Personal.

Mr. S. C. Bennett returned last evening from a business tour to the west. He reports money very scarce.

First Lieut. E. S. Curtis, 2d artillery will proceed to Galveston, Texas, on special duty—returning to his station on its completion.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, representing Michael Bro's. wholesale liquor house, of this city, has just returned from a western trip.

Mr. James Bowyer, of Pleasanton, arrived last evening, and departed on this morning's train, to attend the convention of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the United States at Austin.

Gen. Frank C. Armstrong, M. Hirsch, Galveston; A. C. Geubtcher, Henry Datesi, Theo. F. C. Falls, New York; T. S. Cabell, Buffalo, N. Y.; Wm. F. Flem, Houston; A. M. Miller, S. Galveston, T. B. Miller, Seguin—are at the Menger.

Mr. J. M. Thompson, formerly of California, now of Frietown, left at our office yesterday cuttings of the Japan persimmon, several varieties. Mr. Thompson has imported some of them from California, and will grow them on his ranch.

J. Ryman, Atascosa; E. M. Stackpole, Luling; James Bowyer, Pleasanton; Harry Seofield, G. H. & S. A. R. R.; C. S. Wynne, Houston; E. T. Philbney, Houston; A. C. Halsey, New York; Nathaniel P. Kelty, Concepcion, M. G.; W. L. Joyce, Somerset; W. J. McLaine, Uniontown; A. H. McPurland, Philadelphia; S. R. Garrett, Houston; R. B. Pelmiter, do.; R. D. Wilson, St. Louis; W. Belding, Omaha; Miss Annie Moss, Tennessee; Miss Fannie Welch, do.; W. T. Mitchell, Fairview,—are at Hord's.

W. C. Dougherty, Frio City; W. H. Goodie, Black Creek; A. E. Newman, Texas; John H. Kore, Rio Frio; T. L. Parsons, H. B. Logan, Laredo; Thos. Kinley, England; W. L. Clark, L. B. Tate, Gonzales; W. A. Lockhart, Miss Minnie Motty, Rancho; J. H. Ferguson, Fort Griffin; T. P. Bush, Ripe Creek; M. J. Lewe, Wichita, Kansas; John W. Taylor, M. Carley, New York, are guests at the Central.

Fire Department Improvement.

Chief Dunlap of the fire department will recommend the condemnation and sale of the two hand engines now in use by our colored fire companies, 3 and 4, at the next meeting of the city council. It is proposed to convert these organizations into hose companies, to have a hose company centrally located in each of the four wards. A process will also be brought upon the council to reduce the city to employ some one to attend specially to cleaning the engines and general apparatus of the firemen. At present, this work seems to belong to no one, and consequently there is great neglect.

—For a thorough education go to Mr. J. Reynolds' academy, corner of Acequia and Veramendi streets. Book-keeping a specialty. jan12-1m

—The purifying influence of Ayer's Sarsaparilla beautifies the complexion.

PUBLIC OPINION.

[Short communications on local issues will be published under certain restrictions, under the above heading, but the Express does not wish to be considered as endorsing the utterances of correspondents who may write for the "Public Opinion" column.]

The Whipping Post Opposed.

Editors San Antonio Express:

If a bill to establish a whipping post for the punishment of minor offenses has been introduced in the legislature, the sooner a just and liberal-minded set of American lawmakers revokes this introduction, the better for the future reformation and advancement of our race. One of the greatest and safest laws by which a man is guided in life is self-respect, and a desire for the respect of his fellow-men. Now, granting this, is it not apparent to all enlightened minds should our free and almost perfect government take such backward steps into the shades of barbarism that publicly and socially the effects would be bad on our people as a community? Should a man, or woman, once have to submit to this shameful and degrading punishment, revolting even to the narrowest mind, their self-respect would be irretrievably lost, and the consequence would be that offenses against the laws would be propagated instead of suppressed. So, to introduce this system, as a reformatory institution, is absurd, and no legislature of our glorious America would suffer such a blot as the passing of this law to rest upon their statute books, should they weigh the consequences well in the scales of enlightenment and justice. No refined and educated person could look with approval upon this heathenish mode of punishment, inflicted on a fellow-man, and no man who had once suffered this public and humiliating degradation would be fit to turn home upon a respectable and law-abiding community. And, speaking of this system as an improvement on the old mode of imprisonment, being a long step forward in government economy, is simply valueless. I am certain that our intelligent and sound legislature can suggest more civilized and humane punishment for free-born American citizens, who have trespassed upon the legal codes of the country.

The pen that traces these lines, could very justly, and ably, portray to wiser, and, figuratively speaking, "franchised pens," a better protection against the extravagant expenditure of public money than by the action of the "economical whipping post." Any paper which advocates this system has not taken a wide and unbiased view of the consequences and ill effect it will have on the struggling and less enlightened class; and no logical and right-thinking mind should be influenced to look favorably upon any cause supported and countenanced by such advocacy. Let the grand old constitution remain intact as far as the "whipping post" is concerned. Let law makers compel petty offenders to work upon the streets, and take laborious parts in all public improvements, so that the state gets some return for cost of food, &c.,—expenses entailed by the retention of prisoners, instead of submitting offenders to the revolting and degrading punishment of the lash.

Chape Myrtle.

A Gossipy Letter From Boerne.

Boerne, Jan. 31, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

We have colonels, majors, captains and a lieutenant, but no general. It will not be long though before we shall have a general, and a live one too. Gen. Mackenzie has located a ranche up on the Cibolo. He has taken up land on which is situated the head spring of this romantic stream. The spring on the general's land is four degrees colder than the celebrated spring on Springdale farm at Alboville, five miles from the stream. Lieut. Albee has a thermometer which has been dipped into every spring of any note in this county. A record of the temperatures of every spring in the county is kept at Springdale farm.

There is posted at the courthouse a notice that an application will be made at the next session of the commissioners' court, February 10th, for a public road, beginning at the three mile post on the Fredericksburg road, and ending at Gen. Mackenzie's ranche, at the head of the Cibolo. This road is much needed, and its opening being a military necessity, there is no doubt it will be put through, as it ought to be. But there is going to be some opposition to it. The Graham's, through whose lands it runs, are opposed to it and will fight it. Mr. Hicks, a gentleman from the land of roast beef and plum-pudding, and who is a neighbor of Lieut. Albee, is enraged about it, so much so that he has hauled logs and brushwood and made a barricade and fort across the road now in use and which the petitioners ask shall be made a public road.

Our county paper has been pitching into our telegraphist quite vigorously. The Register man never before struck out with such vim. It makes everybody wonder what's going to happen next. Perhaps the Register man is mad because Col. Wadsworth built the Boerne hotel fence down to the Cibolo, thereby cutting of the road to "No. 1, Paradise avenue." The Register is now obliged to circulate through "Purgatory lane" to get into Boerne. This is enough to put any editor out of humor, but it ought to pitch into the right man.

The new Register building is approaching completion. It will contain four fine rooms. The Register man will occupy one, Dr. Albee, with a drug store, another, and Mr. Lavallee the remaining two as a store and restaurant. Mr Lavallee intends to keep the best store in town. His restaurant is already the best, having long ago made a substantial reputation.

A. W. Sanson, our deputy sheriff, runs the Lone Star saloon in partnership with Mr. Vogel. He also keeps a restaurant at his residence farther up the street.

There is a movement on foot to have the mail delivered at the postoffice upon its arrival in Boerne. At present the mail coach, on coming up from San Antonio, stops at the stage stand on the south side of the Cibolo, holding the mail sacks some three-quarters of an hour or more before delivering at the postoffice, which is only a few hundreds distant. There has been a great deal of grumbling in regard to this for more than a year. If the mails were delivered at once it would give the postoffice clerks ample time to sort the mail matter which, under the present arrangement, has to be done hurriedly. It would also give our business men and others time to acknowledge receipt of letters and to send answers same day. An influential gentleman here has written to Col. Taylor on the subject. Judging from Col. Taylor's enterprise and his obliging disposition and desire to please his patrons, there is not much doubt that the evil complained of will be remedied in short order.

A petition is being circulated for signatures asking for the appointment of Pinckney Jones, Esq., to the position of county attorney, the office left vacant by the death of J. M. Baker. The court will probably make the appointment, and Mr. Jones will become a permanent resident of Boerne.

Monsieur A. Duckshone, the caricaturist of St. Louis, is here for his health. He is stopping at Dr. Albine's sanitarium, half a mile from town. Monsieur, with his pencil, is second only to Nast. Before he had been here two days he made sketches of all the odd and queer-looking people in town. He is now at work on the sign-board of Boerne. He is trying to take the shrug out of the shoulders of a German M, and the squat out of the "bunkies" of a Dutch W.

We have a new horse-trader who can beat Mr. Brown, our livery stable keeper, or Hans Mickle himself, the renowned horse-trader of Western Texas. Col. Wadsworth would make his fortune dealing in horseflesh, if he only had business enough.

Tell Hans to send Calamity Jim up this way. Rosaire.

Excitement Unabated.

The excitement at Seguin over the assassination of Hoffmann is unabated. A gentleman who arrived last evening reports things as being brought ahead, but no arrest had been made. Parties are strongly suspicioned, and circumstances seem to fix the responsibility, but the officers of the law will take no one into custody until the fullest assurance of guilt is obtained. This course has been deemed wise, as the indignant populace is feared. Should an arrest be made, it is thought death would immediately follow. A report is also given out that Messrs. Ireland and Burges have been retained as counsel by the party or parties suspicioned, for the sum of $10,000, though no assurance of the correctness of this rumor could be had. Several parties left this city last evening, or will leave this morning, in anticipation of an arrest, and to be present to witness what may follow.

A DANGEROUS HABIT.

How Ladies Imperil Themselves by a Habit of Backing.

A physician writing to the Chicago Tribune says: I feel it my duty to take advantage of your report of the unfortunate accident of Mrs. William Turner, to call the attention of the public, and especially ladies, to a strange and peculiar feminine habit, fraught with great danger. In your report of the accident you say, "the woman backed up a few steps." In this simple statement lies the key to nearly every accident happening to women on the streets of a city. My vocation has given me unusual opportunities to observe this strange habit of womankind. Thousands of times have I observed this action—this "stepping back a few steps"—and as many times have I shuddered at the narrow escapes of ladies crossing the streets before my horse. I have tried again and again to solve the problem of this strange action on the part of women. It is, indeed, a psychological study well worthy the attention of any scientist. Let me explain this habit more explicitly: A lady starts to cross the street; when she gets one-third or half way over she sees a team approaching; the driver in nearly every instance watches her movements, and seeks to drive in behind her. If she kept on her way, all is well. If she only stands still she is perfectly safe. But here comes in the strange and fatal idiosyncracy of her sex. Just as the driver thinks he can safely drive behind her, she stops, "starts back a few steps," and, unless the driver is prompt, and draws his horse back on his haunches the woman is under his feet, or knocked down. Then comes the law and cry that the driver is to blame. How can he help it? All teams cannot be driven in a walk and do the business of a great city. I have asked many of the policemen who guard the crossings at the intersections of Randolph and Clark, State and Madison, and other places, and they all testify to this universal habit in ladies. "They all do it," said one of them to me, "and I have all I can do to keep them from backing under the horses' feet." If your reporter will question a thousand men who drive actively through our streets, they will all confirm my assertions. I write this in all kindness and sympathy, and would seriously call the attention of the women of Chicago to the great risks they run by a blind and thoughtless adherence to this instinctive habit. I hope they will allow me to suggest one invariable rule of conduct when crossing the street, namely: (1) Stand perfectly still when you see a team coming until it has passed you, for no one will drive against you; or (2) Never start back and attempt to return to the side of the street you started from when you see a team approaching, but keep right on, in which case the driver will always drive behind you. If teams are approaching you in opposite directions, and you are near the middle of the street, stand still until they both have passed. A conformity to these simple rules will insure perfect safety to ladies on all occasions, except in those very rare cases of unmanageable horses or drunken drivers. In conclusion, allow me to add the equally strange fact that in all my experience I never saw a man make this retrograde movement to avoid being run over. They instinctively obey the rules above laid down.

"A MAN OF THE PEOPLE."

The Nobles' Comedy Company Last Evening—A Brilliant Performance.

The Milton Nobles' comedy company reappeared at the Casino last evening in that most interesting drama, "A Man of the People," furnishing an entertainment to the large and very select audience that was fraught with the fullest pleasure. Indeed, the performance was considered the finest in all respects ever witnessed in our city. The first, second and fourth acts of the play are located in New York city, and are well designed to bring out the characteristics of men and women, their manners, customs, expressions and habits, both in high and low life, in the great metropolis. The first act demonstrates how fortunes are made—how the rich grind labor from the poor to swell their piles of gold.

"Jack Ryder," "A Man of the People," is Mr. Nobles' character. A poor, unfortunate creature, nevertheless a man of great political influence in the sixth ward," he seems at first irretrievably lost to strong drink, yet always is found ready to shield the weak and defend the oppressed. This character is a very amusing one, and Nobles fits it to perfection. The difficult role appears to be perfectly natural to him in all the changes and vicissitudes that attend a career from the haunts of a gin-mill gang to an ultimate position of opulence and high social standing.

"Rose Warren," impersonated by Miss Bart, is also a very fine character. A waif, as it were, struggling for an existence, she demonstrates the trials to which poor, uncared for woman, is subjected to in an effort to earn a livelihood in the great American city. But she is known to be a child of fortune, and the son of her employer, not divulging this knowledge, however, seeks her hand in marriage, but is refused on the grounds of his dissolution. For this, he plots against her and obtains her conviction and imprisonment for theft, notwithstanding the earnest pleas of her many sympathizers. But a friend in need is found for persecuted "Rose" in the person of "Jonathan Leigh," a wealthy and retired old sea captain, Mr. Harry Wentworth. "Jonathan," through his influence, secures the girl's freedom, takes her to his comfortable home and furnishes her with all that human heart could crave. It finally develops that "Rose" is Mr. "Leigh's" own child, stolen away from him while an infant, and her happiness is complete.

"Tony Todd," Alonzo Schwarz, is one of the favorite characters. He is truly the life of the play. Fat, and full of good humor, his appearance invariably provokes uproarious laughter. His medley of songs, assisted by "Hannah Holcomb," Mamie Florance, was one of the most delightful features of the entertainment. The audience, indeed, couldn't get enough of it, and urged an encore with unusual unanimity and determination to succeed.

"Ephraim Dean," Mr. Ready, and "Abner," "the son of his father," played their parts well. When an actor assumes the role of a "skin-flint" or grasping villain, and succeeds so well as to imbue an audience with a spirit of hatred for his very sight, he has truly made his point. This honor may truly be accredited both to "Ephraim" and his son.

Mr. Sam Ryan, as "Dick Warren," who claimed, for a reason, the paternity of poor "Rose," distinguishes himself in his peculiar role.

Just we must not forget to mention pretty little "Maggie Ryder," "Jack's sister, who, often wronged and imposed upon, made her point in life successfully. "Jack's" strong arm was always raised to defend his sister, who became at the last a contented and happy woman.

The cast of this play embraced eighteen distinct characters, besides jurors, etc. The third act, supposed to be located in Texas, was particularly interesting to the majority of the audience on account of the native air that invested it. As remarked, the rendition of "A Man of the People" proved the most pleasing entertainment that ever has occurred here, and won additional favor with our people for this very excellent combination.

The company appears this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in a matinee, which will be specially inviting to ladies and children.

"The Phoenix" will be repeated this evening, and should not be missed by those who enjoy first-class theatre amusement.

Reserved seats, it will be remembered, are to be had at Hart's, just to the rear of the postoffice.

New Residences.

Mr. Owen J. Cooke has been awarded the contract for two large and handsome residences to be built on South Flores street, opposite the arsenal grounds. One will be for Mr. L. S. Borg, and the other for Mr. Sam Schram, of the Dollar store. The buildings will be 41x46 in size and two stories high, and are to cost about $4,500 apiece. The same plan will be adopted for both. Mr. George Bent is the architect.

—Don't forget the raffle to-night of the two fine gold watches, valued at $200, to come off at the Dollar Gift store. They are warranted to be fine gold cases.

—F. J. Alexander has just received a fine assortment of clocks, at his store, No. 9 Commerce street.

A Suggestion.

It is suggested that such persons as wish to investigate the merits of the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad, and auxiliary remedies, call at the Menger Hotel and consult Dr. Dickinson, who is temporarily stopping there. From a personal interview, much better results are assured to patients, as the doctor has had some two years' experience with the Holman remedies, and is enabled thereby to prescribe for each person, according to their particular needs. The doctor confidently assures us that fever and ague, nor even any malarial disease can exist in the system while the Holman Pad is used, and that he can quickly relieve and cure ague cake, or enlarged spleen, a disease heretofore pronounced incurable. All diseases of the stomach or blood, such as dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrœa, piles, rheumatism, neuralgia, secondary syphilis, as well as every disease resulting from a diseased liver, can be successfully treated, and but not least, the desire for an excessive use of tobacco, liquors, opium, etc., etc., can be greatly lessened, if not entirely eradicated. The cure by absorption is nature's own. It is safe, simple, quick, effective and cheap. References almost without number given from persons who have been cured. Ladies cordially invited. These remedies are suited to children as well as adults. They effect permanent cures. Correspondence from all towns in the vicinity solicited and promptly answered. No charge for advice, in person, or by letter. The Holman Liver Pad Co.'s remedies are no longer sold by druggists.

A Remarkable Case.

Mr. J. B. F. Boone, of this city, but formerly of Galveston and Boerne, Texas, says: "For three years, while living at Galveston, I was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism and unable to do any business. I finally became confined to my bed, and so bad that I could not turn over without assistance. My limbs became partially paralyzed from the hips down, and I was truly in a pitiable condition. I had two of the best physicians of Galveston in attendance, and they pronounced me beyond the reach of medicine. The idea came to me that the foundation of all my troubles was in a diseased liver, and in this mind I procured one of the Holman Liver Pads. From the day I commenced its use I began to improve, within three days I was much better, and in two weeks I left the house. I continued to improve until I finally recovered entirely and without the use of any other remedy. I have continued to use the Holman Liver Pad from time to time since, and for various ailments, and invariably with satisfactory results. Since the first use of the Pad I have never had a recurrence of the rheumatism which troubled me incessantly for over three years. I now have unbounded faith in the Holman Liver Pad Co.'s remedies, and do not use any thing else, nor have I any occasion to while the Pad is at hand."

Dr. Dickinson, agent of the Holman Liver Pad Co.'s remedies, can be consulted at the Menger. No charge for advice. Ladies welcome, and received in the hotel parlors. Beware of imitations of the remedies.

San Antonio, Jan. 31, 1879.

Editors San Antonio Express:

I hear it reported that there is more or less small-pox in the outskirts of the city. Naturally a number of the citizens are anxious and alarmed. I suggest to such the use of the Holman Liver and Stomach Pad as a preventive. The proprietors recommend it as a sure preventive. Personally, I have had no chance to see its effects as a preventive or cure of small-pox, but from two years experience with the Holman Liver Pad Co.'s remedies I have never yet found a case where the magical effects of the remedies were exaggerated or even a done justice to. I do know however, that the Pad will prevent diptheria, pneumonia, any kind of billious or malarial fevers, and even yellow fever, seasickness, and almost every form of sickness arising from the stomach, liver or blood poisons. I therefore confidently advise the use of the Pad as a preventive, feeling sure that by the above suggestions I am doing the community a service.

Dr. Dickinson,
Menger Hotel.

STATE NEWS.

Foot races are the rage in Galveston sporting circles.

Erath county has 14,000 population: and a debt of $13,000.

San Marcos Free Press: Mr. Sanders killed two 18 months old hogs weighing 711 pounds each.

Polk County Banner: Bremond's road will soon reach Trinity river. Two hundred hands are at work.

Governor Roberts wore a plain suit of gray at his inaugural, the cloth being of New Braunfels manufacture.

According to the vote in the recent state election, allowing seven persons to each voter, the population of Texas is 1,680,000.

Willis Enterprise: We learn that the Willis and Montgomery railroad company is to begin grading only a few miles beyond Willis in a few days.

McPherson, who attempted to run the Star Vindicator, in the Indian territory, has pulled up stakes, press, type and all, and started for Blanco, Texas.

Houston Telegram: Ex-Governor Hubbard has returned to his law practice in Smith county, until, like Cincinnatus, he is again called by his countrymen

Joe Lowe, proprietor of a play and dance house in Fort Worth, charges no admission, but "sells" a cigar for from 25 to 50 cents to those who attend, thereby avoiding the license and occupation tax.

The Stock Journal reports cattle in Atascosa county suffering for water and grass. Many pastures have been cleared of their stock, which have been transferred to localities where water is plenty and grass good.

A literary association was organized in Pleasanton, on the 23d ult., with the following officers: J. R. Griffin, president; W. H. Smith, vice-president; Geo. M. Martin, secretary; T. W. Odon, treasurer.

The Atascosa agricultural association, at a regular meeting on the 27th ult., elected F. M. McCaleb president, and Dr. J. D. Johnston secretary and treasurer, for the present year. Their next meeting will be held on the first Saturday in March.

The Luling Signal directs attention to the fact that by the late cyclone many families in the town of Lockhart are left homeless and without means to rebuild, and suggests that they should receive aid as well as sympathy in their sad misfortune.

A vigilance committee, composed of the best citizens, has been formed in Bell county. They publish that every evil-doer will receive strict and impartial but swift justice. Every dangerous character is reported to the association. One of the members reported his own son.

There was a wedding in Navasota on the 26th, the high contracting parties being two professional beggars, the man a cripple. The honeymoon was observed on a dry goods box at the back of the depot, diversified with a bottle of whisky and blacking the bride's right eye.

Mrs. Lucy Varner, aged 93 years, lives in Polk county. Mrs. V. regularly draws her pension money from "Uncle Sam," with fair prospects for doing so for fifty years at least, being remarkably strong, healthy, able to spin her six "cuts" a day, and do any amount of household work. Mrs. V. learned to read after she was sixty years of age.

In Fort Worth the thieves play "police" and arrest gentlemen from the country, accusing them of being tight, take their money and valuables and dodge away in the darkness. If the state don't provide some remedy in the way of protection, the citizens of northern Texas will soon be forced to pull up stakes and move west.

The Central and Montgomery railroad now being constructed between Navasota and Montgomery, will make accessible some of the finest pine timber in the state, situated in Montgomery county. Already saw mills are being projected along the line at different points. The distance from Navasota to Montgomery, the terminus, is 27 miles.

But eleven names were enrolled upon the register of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas for colored youth during the past year. President Garthright asserts there is no demand among the blacks for higher education, and common local schools will supply every educational demand of the negro, unless it be a state normal school for the education of teachers.

Luling Signal: We learn that Dr. Cox, of Gonzales county, has laid off a town on his land and expects a colony of thrifty families from the northern states to settle there come time this winter. A number of houses are already in course of construction, and others will be built when needed. The location is healthful, the surrounding country very fertile, and we may expect to see the new town grow up to be a considerable village.

"Home, Sweet Home."

A lone musician fiddled "Home, Sweet Home" so sweetly at a street corner, that a stranger three blocks away was affected to tears. When he was asked "why he wept, and if the dear old tune stirred tender memories in his heart, he mournfully replied: "You bet. If you was sole proprietor of a red-headed woman with a diagonal eye, who could make nine bulls-eyes with a stove lid out of a possible ten, and whose best argument is a mopag, perhaps the dear old tune would stir you in the same way. Young man, you lack experience."

Milk.

Lovers of the lacteal fluid will be glad to learn that Col. George B. Payne, yesterday, sold six of his fine Ayrshire heifers to Mr. Hultz, the dairyman, of this city, and consumers may shortly expect a decided improvement in the quality of this much used and useful article of diet.

For Sale.

From this date I will offer for sale, in the yard adjoining G. A. Duerler's store, a fine assortment of fruit trees, evergreens, ornamental trees and shrubbery, fresh from Oak Hill Nursery, situated at Brenham, Texas. All those desiring fruit trees, or to beautify their yards, will do well to give me a call. W. S. Shaver, Agent.

February 1, 1879.

For Rent.

The office now occupied by Adams & Wickes, on Alamo plaza, together with a large lot in the rear on Lasuya street.

Also—Lots fronting on San Pedro avenue at and near the springs, desirable for residences, stores, refreshment stands, etc.

Also—About 60 acres under good plank fence, fronting on San Pedro springs park, and particularly desirable as a pasture for fine stock, being convenient to the city.

jan26-1w Geo. W. Caldwell, Agt.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hop by the Turners' Association.

The San Antonio Turners' association will give a hop at Meyer's hall, on Saturday evening, February 1st, 1879. Only members and their guests will be admitted. jan30-3t

To Lease for a Term of Years.

Forty-five acres irrigable land on Rock Quarry Road.

aug 4-tf Jas. T. Thornton.

To Rent.

The three-story store, on the east side of Main plaza, at present occupied by H. Frank. Inquire of Daniel Devine. 28 1w

For Rent.

Two dwelling houses on South Flores street, opposite arsenal. Apply to Narciso Leal. jan28-1w

Wanted

From the 1st of April, 1879, an American teacher, one speaking also German is preferred. Salary $600 a year. Applications with references and testimonials must be sent until the 1st of March, to

Rev. Wirnecur,
Principal of N. B. Academy, New Braunfels, Texas. jan3-1m

Wanted to Buy.

One thousand or fifteen hundred good stock ewes, from two to three years old, that will shear from four to five pounds of wool per year. Address, for one month, Lock Box 561, San Antonio, Texas. jan26 d&w2 w

For Sale—Low.

First-class improved ranch, near city. Enquire at this office. jan15tf

Centennial Saloon.

The proprietors of the above named place instead of keeping an inferior oyster, will keep only Berwick Bay, they being more in demand than any other. jan30-tf

A Rare Chance for Bargains.

On account of M. Morrison retiring from business, we offer our large stock of dry goods, ladies' dress goods, clothing, notions, etc., at and below cost for the next 30 days. This offers a splendid opportunity to purchasers, as we are willing to make sacrifices to sell the goods.

Morrison & Mayer.
jan12tf No. 12, Commerce Street.

For Sale Cheap.

A handsome bed room set, dining and kitchen furniture. House to rent. Address "M," this office. jan 30-tf

For Sale.

A steam, flour and corn mill in a good locality. For particulars address C. Bayer, New Fountain, Texas. jan29-2w.

Wanted.

A loan of $2,000, secured by deed on valuable central real estate. Address post-office box No. 462. dec17 tf

For Sale.

An elegant hard rock family residence in the city, consisting of eight large rooms, hard finished, cellar, galleries all around, good cistern, well, outhouses, etc.; with four, eight or twelve lots. Terms easy. Enquire of Mrs. Lefuzzeno, on premises Or to Gardner & Co., Commerce street. nov3-tf.

For Rent.

House, five rooms and two out rooms, stable and large lot. Apply to J. T. Thornton. oct31-tf

For Rent

Twenty acres of irrigable land on South Flores street. J. Uhlich, Agt. Lewis estate.

Brent's Restaurant

Will always be in the lead in having the best cooked victuals. He has also the reputation of keeping the best opstow in the city and serving them to patrons in the most pleasant manner. From to-day he will have fine corn-fed beef for steaks. Prices liberal. Oysters, 100 in a can, $1. jan7-tf.

—Sam Maverick has removed to the corner of Houston street and Alamo plaza, where he will keep a complete stock of lumber, doors, sash, blinds, shingles, builders' hardware, groceries, paints, oils, glass, etc. Lowest prices for cash. nov1 tf

For Sale.

Fifty shares of stock of the San Antonio gas company. Apply to J. H. Kampmann at his office, or to H. D. Kampmann at Bennett, Thornton & Lockwood's bank. jan26 1w

Wanted.

A german boy 17 years old, must read and write English well. Address H. B., Pleasanton, Texas. jan 26 4t.

—If you want to spend an hour of genuine pleasure, go to Walker's Billiard Hall, No. 20 Main street. july6-tf

—A new stock of fancy and white shirts opened at A. L. Wood's.