Galveston News.

A. H. BELO & CO., Proprietors.

CIRCULATION
MORE THAN DOUBLE
THAT OF ANY OTHER
PAPER IN TEXAS.

Terms of Subscription.

DAILY (Morning and Evening) each.. 5 Cts.
DAILY—Per Annum $12 00
WEEKLY—Double Sheet—3 Months $1 00
" " 6 " 1 75
" " 12 " 3 00
" Ten Copies.... 12 " 25 00
" Twenty Copies 12 " 40 00
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Free of Postage to all Parts of the United States.

Remit by draft, postoffice money order or registered letter. Address
A. H. BELO & CO.,
Galveston, Texas.

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money in ample time for renewal if you desire unbroken files, as we can not always furnish back numbers.

Traveling Agents.

Mr. J. E. THORNTON, Mr. E. LEVAN, Mr. D. S. RYAN and A. H. BELO are from this date the only authorized Traveling Agents of the News office in the State.

GALVESTON, October 1, 1875. A. H. BELO & CO.

Tuesday, April 4, 1876.

STATE PRESS.

Some of the interior papers now propose to decide the Senatorial contest by the number of papers each candidate can rally. This is about as conclusive as the plan of deciding by the popular vote at the late election for State officers, which gives it to some member of the Supreme Court whose popularity was such that he had no opposition. The Houston *Age* thinks a plurality of the papers in favor of Judge Ireland.

The Houston *Telegraph* says the fact that the New York *Tribune* and newspapers in the Northern States indorse Judge Hancock "as the proper person for the Senatorship, is not the argument which should be paraded before the people of this State or the Fifteenth Legislature in favor of his election." This does not seem quite consistent with the fact that the Democracy of Texas did indorse and support for the Presidency no less a personage than Horace Greeley, under whose editorial control the *Tribune* was more offensive to the South than it has ever been since the war. The *Telegraph* says:

> Texas is an independent State, and has sent a Confederate Postmaster General to Congress, a Confederate general to the United States Senate, and some of as gallant soldiers as ever fought under the stars and bars represent her in the Lower House of the National Legislature.

Yes, but she sent them on account of their talents and ability to serve her in Congress, not because of their war records. Texas wants the man who can do her most service for Senator. When she bestows pensions on her veteran warriors she does it by act of the Legislature. The present President of the United States is an example of the effects of electing a man to office solely on his record as a soldier in a sectional contest.

The Palestine *News Era* represents an idea on the Senatorial question which has been touched, but not so boldly and clearly, by some other papers. The *Era* is "opposed to electing Gov. Coke United States Senator, because his vacation of the gubernatorial chair would induct Lieut. Gov. Hubbard into the office of Governor of our State," and says, had it known or believed that Gov. Coke would be a candidate for United States Senator, it "would not have supported him for Governor, with Lieut. Gov. Hubbard for Lieutenant Governor." The ground of its opposition to Mr. Hubbard is in this:

> As President of the State Senate he used his official position and influence * * * to secure the passage through the Legislature in 1875, of a bill relieving security on a defaulted ex-gatherer's bond from the payment of a large amount of money principally due this Anderson County. He personally represented to Senators and to the Governor that the security whom the bill relieved, was a poor man, and would be ruined, unless the relief proposed by the bill was granted; when he well knew that the party relieved by the bill was worth seventy-five thousand dollars. That he did use his influence in this way, we have through one of the Senators whom Mr. Hubbard asked to be absent from the chamber when the bill came up.
>
> We understand that he denies receiving anything from Geo. W. Whitten more for his services in this matter, but we have it upon very good authority that he only "pushed the bill" after receiving a telegram from Tom Tyler that the requisite "crooked" hand been deposited to his credit.
>
> If such questionable dealing were worthy of being rewarded with gubernatorial honors, then we would be willing to see Gov. Coke Senator and Hubbard Governor. The latter's influence for evil is large enough in his present position. We wish to see it circumscribed to that.
>
> We hope Governor Coke will not seek the position of United States Senator. If he does, the fact of his doing so should cancel his claims to the position.

The Mexia *Ledger* does not propose to fight the old adversary of man with fire, but says it will answer a fool according to his folly, by thus replying to the charge of the Houston *Telegraph* that the *Ledger* was favorable to Galveston because of the large advertising patronage it received from this city: "Of course, the appointment of the *Telegraph* as public printer by Gov. Coke, has not caused that paper to favor him for Senator." The *Ledger* says of the other organ of the Governor:

> If the Waco *Examiner* would manifest a little less of that patronizing air nearly always surrounding it, we are of the opinion it would lose no enemies by so doing. The *Telegraph* is getting a good thing in the way of public printing by and through Gov. Coke, to whom it owes at least some return for the same.

This sort of argument is unparliamentary; but the *Ledger* feels justified because the *Telegraph* was the first to resort to it. The *Ledger* continues:

> Should Governor Coke be elected, we understand to say it will not be by men who prefer *him*, but mainly by men in whose way he has long been, and who would support nearly anybody to get a clear field for their own party. We are opposing this dual move to elevate parties, one of them his friends, and the other the friends of Hubbard.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing from Dallas, says that a regularly organized gang of railroad robbers has existed there for some time, and that whole car loads of goods have frequently been taken by them. This organization embraced several railroad employes, who furnished keys with which cars were opened and goods abstracted. They assisted the outside members to get possession of the goods, and the latter carried them off to different places and sold them; first destroying the marks and placing new ones on the boxes. It is said they had stores in small towns in the country where the goods were taken and left for sale. They had teamsters and all the necessary paraphernalia to carry on the nefarious work, and many thousands of dollars worth of goods were thus taken. Arrests have been made of several parties, and it is thought that the gang is pretty well broken up.

GALVESTON'S "old public functionary" must take a back seat. William Hunter, of the State Department, has been in the public service since 1839.

GRANT PARISH DECISION.

An Extract from the Text of the Supreme Court Opinion.

The fourteenth amendment prohibits a State from depriving any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; but this adds nothing to the rights of one citizen as against another; it simply furnishes an additional guarantee against any encroachment by the State upon the fundamental rights which belong to every citizen as a member of society, as was said by Justice Johnson in Bank of Columbia vs. Okely, (4 Wheat., 244). It scts forth in terse, forcible language, the whole question at issue, relieved of any irrelevant matters, and gives to Congress and the country a better idea of the state of affairs on the Rio Grande border, the difficulties of dealing with the subject, and what is necessary to provide for the defense of our citizens, than any previous report.

In order to cover the whole subject, the committee has collected from the War Department, the State Department, and the proceedings of the State government of Texas, all important information bearing upon the subject, and this was supplemented by the testimony of witnesses, from whose personal observations a true representation of the condition of the country of the Lower Rio Grande could be gathered. The report of the commission of 1872, appointed by the President, under authority of a joint resolution of both Houses of Congress, is also reviewed. No action has ever been taken in regard to this report, but, the committee says, omitting all reference to the claims investigated which do not properly come under the notice of this committee, the statement of facts, the accounts of murders and robberies must be considered as correct, and are corroborated by all the testimony that came immediately before the committee. Indeed, the number of documents from the War and State Departments, and the army of robberies and murders, was so long that the committee finally found itself necessarily confined chiefly to the occurrences of the past year, and the present condition of the country.

For the same reason, the committee exclude all matter referring to the raids of Indians, residents of Mexico, near the upper Rio Grande, into Texas for murder and pillage, and confine their investigations to the district in which the raiding is done by the Mexicans residing on the south bank of the Rio Grande, from its mouth up some distance above Laredo, altogether about three or four hundred miles.

It is unnecessary to quote at length from Col. Schleicher's description of the country lying between the Rio Grande and the Nueces rivers, in the State of Texas, nor is its very interesting though brief history of it, since the independence of Texas was recognized by Mexico. In this he shows what measures have been taken, both by the government of the United States and that of the State of Texas, to protect the border from Indian incursions and from Mexican Raids, and calls attention, to refute it, to the assertions made by a committee of investigation, sent out by the government of Mexico, that the Mexicans were deprived of their lands by legislation. On the other hand, he says, the legislation of the State has been of the most liberal character, and the decisions of the court uniformly in favor of old Mexican land titles. Some interesting figures are also introduced to show the wealth of the country in cattle and horses, before the enormous losses by raids occurred, and also to prove that even now immense exports of cattle are made from the region bordering upon the country which has suffered most severely.

The present raids are said by the committee to have commenced with the Cortina war in 1859 and 1860. A brief sketch of this war is quoted from the official account of Major Heintzelman, dated March 1, 1860. Notwithstanding Cortina's crimes and murders of Americans at that time, when he returned to the Mexican side of the river he and his men staid about Matamoros publicly, unmolested by the authorities. Subsequently Cortina established himself on the American side of the river, above Brownsville, where he collected men and arms, and there, in spite of several attempts made by Texan troops to dislodge him, he maintained his position for some time, and it was not until the 5th of December, 1860, that he was driven out by a mixed force of United States troops and Texas Rangers, under the command of Major Heintzelman. Even after this he crossed to the American side on a raid, the result of which Major Heintzelman very graphically reported to the government.

During the civil war of the United States, and until about the year 1866, Col. Schleicher says, there was a period of comparative peace on the border. The reasons were various. In the first place, the Rio Grande became the only open inlet into the Southern Confederacy, and an immense trade was established on it. The towns were full of traders. Cotton was exported in immense quantities, and vast stores of merchandise were purchased. Matamoros became an important mart for commerce; the whole population was profitably employed; the roads were covered with wagon-trains and travelers, and many of the Mexican merchants made large fortunes. The French invasion, and the establishment of Maximilian's empire, drove the Liberal government north, toward the border, and for some time the fugitive government by Juarez was at El Paso, on the American line. Then followed the rally of the Liberal forces, and the army which finally recovered for Juarez the possession of Mexico, was largely drawn from the border, thus carrying away all the loose unemployed population.

But after the close of the war, and with the return of the soldiery, the pillaging on the American border began. Cortina, the old robber chief, had become a Brigadier General in the Mexican army, and had risen to power and distinction. From that time forth he was the central figure of the raiding population, which established itself on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. He became individually far more influential than any other power, National or State. According to the report of the Mexican Commissioners, it was known that he made and unmade Governors at his pleasure.

The committee continues:

> When we now look upon the fearful history of rapine, murder and wholesale robbery, which from that day to this present date has desolated and it still desolating our border, the robber communities that have sprung up and are constantly increasing, a whole population living on what they plunder from their neighbors, and a set of local authorities conniving at and participating in the spoils of numerous crimes, grown to be a regular means of livelihood, we can not wonder at this result, when we reflect on the condition of a government which had to confer rank and position upon a successful robber in order to avoid his hostility.
>
> And when we consider that it is our own people who have been the constant victims of these crimes for the last ten years, and are now still more exposed to them than ever, we feel that every sentiment of manhood and of regard for the honor of our country, and its most sacred obligations to defend the life and property of its citizens, cry out against the criminal neglect which allowed this evil to assume its present formidable proportions. That a man like Cortina, who had left the territory of the United States, in open war with the United States troops and the troops of the State of Texas, and against whom numerous indictments for murder and other crimes are now pending in the State courts, should have been placed in high command immediately on our border, was a strange act for a government professing to be friendly; and it was as strange for our government to suffer it for so long a time. Cortina has been arrested by the Mexican government, and, until lately, held in the city of Mexico. His return to the old theater of his crimes and insults against our people, some time since triumphantly announced in Matamoros, would be an act of open defiance.
>
> Of the robber population, the committee says it is shown by the evidence that there is on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande a population far more numerous than that on our side, which supports itself mainly by pillaging our people. It is shown that they possess only a scanty supply of cows; that they have but few sheep and goats; that their agriculture is not enough to support more than a small portion of their number, and that, notwithstanding this, they live better, dress better, are better mounted and armed than the same class elsewhere in Mexico. From the entire impunity with which they pursue their occupation, their numbers are continually increased, and there is presented a strange spectacle of a community openly subsisting by crime, while no provision is made for punishing them. Their own nominal government is not strong enough to inflict punishment, while the government of their victims—our own—from a highly refined sense of international politeness has refrained from doing it.

This state of things, the committee says, is wholly due to the inactivity of our government. A few years ago, some energetic chastisement, which would have convinced the plunderers of their needs, they strike a ball about the size of a small orange, each side trying to drive it to the opposite goal. It originated with the British officers in India, and the New York Club is first to introduce it into this country. Texas cow-boys and rangers would make admirable players.—The *Express* reports the arrival in San Antonio of the petrified form of an old-time Indian warrior, the features being still in a remarkable state of preservation. The form was purchased recently by Mr. Joseph Ransom, of Laredo, Texas, from some Mexican parties beyond the Rio Grande, who are said to have come upon it while working an old mine. Mr. Ransom is now on his way to the Centennial Exhibition with this wonderful petrification.

CORTELL COUNTY.

The parties called "Modocs" have again taken possession of the Cavitt land and driven off those whom the Cavitts placed in possession....Fred Brooks and Frank Lows, formerly school teachers in this county, are both in the penitentiary, the latter for fifteen and the former for twenty years. Lowe was sent for theft and Brooks for murder.

DE WITT COUNTY.

The late frosts have done considerable damage to the crops, and many of our farmers have to replant....The Cuero public free school, Prof. D. W. Nash, principal; Miss Lulu Minot, assistant, now numbers over eighty scholars....The quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church for Cuero will be held at the Episcopal Church in that city on the 7th, 8th and 9th of April.....The *Star* says quite a number of citizens of Clinton contemplate moving to Cuero during the summer.

FALLS COUNTY.

The municipal election takes place April 4th (Tuesday) at Marlin....One of Worthy Master Lang's convicts escaped last week. He put the Grange doctrine into practical operation—no more working for "middle men."....Messrs. J. S. Scott and T. J. Stuart, of Marlin, have been receiving anonymous letters of late warning them to leave the country or expect assassination. It is supposed that these letters were written by the party who attempted to assassinate Mr. Sam Parker last week. The would-be assassin who attempted the murder of Mr. S. S. Parker is yet at large, and no clue has been obtained as to his whereabouts or even his name.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

The following are town officers at Lagrange: Mayor, A. Haidusek; Constable, L. S. Homuth; Aldermen, T. C. Gregory, A. E. Willenburg, F. C. Streithoff, John H. Carter, A. Rupersberg and Capt. Alexander....The house of Mr. A. E. Willenberg was entered on last night. Evidently there was only one burglar, who conscripted all the lose change, including a fine gold watch, and then examined the larder. After eating a hearty meal, and pocketing the balance, he left as quietly as the Arabs of Longfellow.

GONZALES COUNTY.

Several droves of cattle have left our county during the past two weeks for the Northwest. The drive from this county will be much smaller than for many years past.....A drove of 3000 head of mutton sheep, of the Cotswold and Merino cross, belonging to J. W. Taylor & Son, of Denison, Texas, passed through Thursday en route for St. Louis....The public installation of the officers of Gonzales Commandery No. 11, is to take place on the 14th of April.....At a meeting of the Directors elect of the Gonzales Agricultural and Industrial Association, R. T. Knox was elected President pro tem.; C. C. De Witt, Vice President, pro tem.; J. L. Mooney, Secretary, pro tem.

GUADALUPE COUNTY.

The West Texas Presbytery convenes at Seguin the present week, commencing Thursday, April 6th, at the Methodist Church....Judge Ireland has been spending a week at home....The medical fraternity of this county have organized a society called the Guadalupe Medical Association, with Dr. B. W. Humphreys as President, Dr. J. W. Fennell, Vice President, and Dr. J. E. James, Secretary and Treasurer.

GRIMES COUNTY.

A man, giving his name as W. E. Davis, broke into the house of Mr. Patrick Black, three miles from Anderson, on Wednesday night, and stole a double-barrel shotgun, some jewelry, clothing, etc. He went to Navasota, pledged the gun for a night's lodging for himself and a friend at Smith's Hotel, and on Thursday was arrested and forwarded to the Anderson jail. The man who was in company with him says he met him here; had seen him before in Northern Texas; says he (Davis) is a desperate character—killed a man at Sherman some two years ago, etc.... The corn is up and growing, showing little damage from the late frost.

GRAYSON COUNTY.

The prospect for an immense crop of wheat is very fine now in this and adjacent counties. The area sown last fall was very large, and the mild, warm winter has been very favorable for its growth, and it is in a very forward condition and looking splendidly. If no mishaps occur to the crop between now and harvest in May, Grayson county and North Texas will reap the largest crop of this fine cereal ever grown in Texas, and there will be thousands of bushels for sale and shipment. The oat crop is looking well. The area planted in cotton this spring will be smaller than for the past two years; the crops planted in corn, oats, etc., will be considerably increased.....Wheat is selling in Sherman at from $1 to $1 15 per bushel; corn from 35 to 40 cents; Oats from 33 to 35 cents.....The following is the amount of tax fixed by the County Court for 1876, for the county: Ad valorem, 25; court house 3½; lunatic 1½; jail, 10; road and bridge, 5. Total 75c.

HILL COUNTY.

The sheriff of Grayson county arrived in Hillsboro last Sunday, having in charge J. A. Purnell, a former sheriff of this county, whom he had arrested in Missouri, and for whose arrest Gov. Coke had offered a reward of $500. The charge is that Purnell when he went out of office was behind in his collections.....A Hillsboro merchant has just received a small bill of goods, on which the freights were: From New York to Houston, $4 10; from Houston to Waco, $10.....Hillsboro has two flourishing Sabbath schools.....Mr. Franklin has commenced building a flouring mill....Some days ago Mrs. Issaac was severely bitten on the finger by a skunk. The vicious little creature held on until its neck was nearly severed with an ax....The recent cold weather destroyed late peaches, which are always first to put out. The early fruit is not injured. Gardens were not materially injured.

KAUFMAN COUNTY.

The small grain crop of this section has not been injured by the recent cold weather. A few days since the body of a man named James Barnett, was found on Buffalo creek, dead. On the previous Wednesday morning the deceased had taken his little child to the Hendrick's school-house, and took his dogs and gun along, thinking that he might start some game on the route. That night his hounds came home without him. His wife became frightened and the next morning sent some parties out to look for him. The search was continued with diligence until Saturday, when the body was found lying on the bank of the creek and his horse hitched a short distance below him. His clothes in front of the abdomen were burned off and the flesh was blackened and crisped by the fire. He undoubtedly shot himself accidentally. One of his faithful hounds stayed with him until Friday morning and again returned to him that night. He was an old settler in this county, and leaves a large, interesting and, perhaps, helpless family, and many kindred and friends to mourn his loss.

STATE NEWS.

BEXAR COUNTY.

Mr. Harry Hasson, from New York, has been in this region as the agent of the proprietor of the New York *Herald*, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, to purchase twenty small ponies for a "Polo Club," of which he is president. This institution requires particularly small and active nags. The game of polo is a species of mounted shinny. In it there are two goals and two sides of six players each. These are armed with hooked sticks about three feet eight inches long, with which, from the backs of their steeds, they strike a ball about the size of a small orange, each side trying to drive it to the opposite goal. It originated with the British officers in India, and the New York Club is first to introduce it into this country. Texas cow-boys and rangers would make admirable players.—The *Express* reports the arrival in San Antonio of the petrified form of an old-time Indian warrior, the features being still in a remarkable state of preservation. The form was purchased recently by Mr. Joseph Ransom, of Laredo, Texas, from some Mexican parties beyond the Rio Grande, who are said to have come upon it while working an old mine. Mr. Ransom is now on his way to the Centennial Exhibition with this wonderful petrification.

CORTELL COUNTY.

The parties called "Modocs" have again taken possession of the Cavitt land and driven off those whom the Cavitts placed in possession....Fred Brooks and Frank Lows, formerly school teachers in this county, are both in the penitentiary, the latter for fifteen and the former for twenty years. Lowe was sent for theft and Brooks for murder.

DE WITT COUNTY.

The late frosts have done considerable damage to the crops, and many of our farmers have to replant....The Cuero public free school, Prof. D. W. Nash, principal; Miss Lulu Minot, assistant, now numbers over eighty scholars....The quarterly meeting of the Methodist Church for Cuero will be held at the Episcopal Church in that city on the 7th, 8th and 9th of April.....The *Star* says quite a number of citizens of Clinton contemplate moving to Cuero during the summer.

FALLS COUNTY.

The municipal election takes place April 4th (Tuesday) at Marlin....One of Worthy Master Lang's convicts escaped last week. He put the Grange doctrine into practical operation—no more working for "middle men."....Messrs. J. S. Scott and T. J. Stuart, of Marlin, have been receiving anonymous letters of late warning them to leave the country or expect assassination. It is supposed that these letters were written by the party who attempted to assassinate Mr. Sam Parker last week. The would-be assassin who attempted the murder of Mr. S. S. Parker is yet at large, and no clue has been obtained as to his whereabouts or even his name.

FAYETTE COUNTY.

The following are town officers at Lagrange: Mayor, A. Haidusek; Constable, L. S. Homuth; Aldermen, T. C. Gregory, A. E. Willenburg, F. C. Streithoff, John H. Carter, A. Rupersberg and Capt. Alexander....The house of Mr. A. E. Willenberg was entered on last night. Evidently there was only one burglar, who conscripted all the lose change, including a fine gold watch, and then examined the larder. After eating a hearty meal, and pocketing the balance, he left as quietly as the Arabs of Longfellow.

GONZALES COUNTY.

Several droves of cattle have left our county during the past two weeks for the Northwest. The drive from this county will be much smaller than for many years past.....A drove of 3000 head of mutton sheep, of the Cotswold and Merino cross, belonging to J. W. Taylor & Son, of Denison, Texas, passed through Thursday en route for St. Louis....The public installation of the officers of Gonzales Commandery No. 11, is to take place on the 14th of April.....At a meeting of the Directors elect of the Gonzales Agricultural and Industrial Association, R. T. Knox was elected President pro tem.; C. C. De Witt, Vice President, pro tem.; J. L. Mooney, Secretary, pro tem.

GUADALUPE COUNTY.

The West Texas Presbytery convenes at Seguin the present week, commencing Thursday, April 6th, at the Methodist Church....Judge Ireland has been spending a week at home....The medical fraternity of this county have organized a society called the Guadalupe Medical Association, with Dr. B. W. Humphreys as President, Dr. J. W. Fennell, Vice President, and Dr. J. E. James, Secretary and Treasurer.

GRIMES COUNTY.

A man, giving his name as W. E. Davis, broke into the house of Mr. Patrick Black, three miles from Anderson, on Wednesday night, and stole a double-barrel shotgun, some jewelry, clothing, etc. He went to Navasota, pledged the gun for a night's lodging for himself and a friend at Smith's Hotel, and on Thursday was arrested and forwarded to the Anderson jail. The man who was in company with him says he met him here; had seen him before in Northern Texas; says he (Davis) is a desperate character—killed a man at Sherman some two years ago, etc.... The corn is up and growing, showing little damage from the late frost.

GRAYSON COUNTY.

The prospect for an immense crop of wheat is very fine now in this and adjacent counties. The area sown last fall was very large, and the mild, warm winter has been very favorable for its growth, and it is in a very forward condition and looking splendidly. If no mishaps occur to the crop between now and harvest in May, Grayson county and North Texas will reap the largest crop of this fine cereal ever grown in Texas, and there will be thousands of bushels for sale and shipment. The oat crop is looking well. The area planted in cotton this spring will be smaller than for the past two years; the crops planted in corn, oats, etc., will be considerably increased.....Wheat is selling in Sherman at from $1 to $1 15 per bushel; corn from 35 to 40 cents; Oats from 33 to 35 cents.....The following is the amount of tax fixed by the County Court for 1876, for the county: Ad valorem, 25; court house 3½; lunatic 1½; jail, 10; road and bridge, 5. Total 75c.

HILL COUNTY.

The sheriff of Grayson county arrived in Hillsboro last Sunday, having in charge J. A. Purnell, a former sheriff of this county, whom he had arrested in Missouri, and for whose arrest Gov. Coke had offered a reward of $500. The charge is that Purnell when he went out of office was behind in his collections.....A Hillsboro merchant has just received a small bill of goods, on which the freights were: From New York to Houston, $4 10; from Houston to Waco, $10.....Hillsboro has two flourishing Sabbath schools.....Mr. Franklin has commenced building a flouring mill....Some days ago Mrs. Issaac was severely bitten on the finger by a skunk. The vicious little creature held on until its neck was nearly severed with an ax....The recent cold weather destroyed late peaches, which are always first to put out. The early fruit is not injured. Gardens were not materially injured.

KAUFMAN COUNTY.

The small grain crop of this section has not been injured by the recent cold weather. A few days since the body of a man named James Barnett, was found on Buffalo creek, dead. On the previous Wednesday morning the deceased had taken his little child to the Hendrick's school-house, and took his dogs and gun along, thinking that he might start some game on the route. That night his hounds came home without him. His wife became frightened and the next morning sent some parties out to look for him. The search was continued with diligence until Saturday, when the body was found lying on the bank of the creek and his horse hitched a short distance below him. His

GENERAL LORING, who commanded the Egyptian troops in their battles with the Abyssinians a few days ago, served with distinction during the Seminole war, fought on the side of the Texans in their war for independence, commanded a regiment in Scott's army in Mexico, losing an arm at the taking of the City of Mexico, and was in active service during the whole of the Southern rebellion. He has a strong love for military life, although he has an ample private fortune.

JAMES BUCHANAN lived and died a bachelor. He never knew what it was to have a beautiful wife rush into the presence of a Congressional Investigating Committee, with her hair dishevelled and her pull-back at half-mast, crying bitterly: "O, gentlemen, whatever you do, don't hurt my Jimmy."

NOTES AND OPINIONS.

One advantage of Charles Francis Adams as a Republican candidate, says the *Herald*, is that it would be a comfort to Samuel Bowles, the famous country editor, and an encouragement to country editors generally.

From the Boston *Globe*, (Ind.:) If the national convention shall fall under the control of the trading and truckling politicians, and display the same spirit that ruled at Syracuse, the prospect of a triumphant success next fall will become very dim.

It is the deliberate intention of the office-holders and hack politicians to manipulate the State Republican Convention to be held in this city next month, in the interest of Mr. Blaine. It is for the people who choose the delegates to say whether this shall be done. *Boston Transcript.*

The Democrats would like nothing better than the nomination of Conkling by the National Convention. He would be decidedly the best man for their purposes, and that is the reason why the Republicans of other States than New York are at all likely to consent to his nomination. — *Philadelphia Bulletin (Rep.)*

Blaine intended to take himself out of the presidential race and give his support to Bristow or to Charles Francis Adams! Nonsense. Ask us next to believe that the gentleman from Maine practices politics from purely ideal motives.—*Sun.*

Mr. Pendleton is a private citizen holding no office, and no party is responsible for him. If he were guilty of all the crimes forbidden by the decalogue his guilt would not palliate the frauds and robberies of the Republicans in the War Department, the Interior Department, the Navy Department, the office of the Attorney General and elsewhere.—*Sun.*

Blaine is keeping his eyes peeled. He knows his party won't stand any kind of shave in the coming campaign it Federal office holders are not allowed to contribute funds for the campaign. Hence his fierce opposition to the bill now before Congress, which provides for the abolition of the pernicious practices of levying on office holders.

The Buffalo *Freie Presse* can not justly be classified with the Republican papers of that city that are desirous of seeing Mr. Conkling nominated for President in preference to all others. The *Freie Presse* is thoroughly Republican, and will undoubtedly support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, but it has not yet manifested any disposition to force its personal sympathies regarding candidates upon its readers or the Republican party in general.

Thos. F. Bayard, of Delaware, would make a superb presidential candidate, especially in these centennial times. His name would recall the brightest days of chivalry, and in his veins runs a fine strain of revolutionary blood. The Democrats would have the liveliest Fourth of July over Bayard they have known since Andrew Jackson's time.

The personal dispute between Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine, which is of old standing, has been envenomed by the success of Mr. Blaine's friends in wounding Conkling in the very heart of his own convention. Mr. Conkling's card gives out that he will not consent to a reconciliation with Blaine until Blaine gets up in the House and publicly declares that in calling Conkling a "turkey cock" he meant no disrespect to either party—none to Conkling, because the turkey cock was recommended by Franklin as our national symbol, and none to the turkey cock, because it is agreed on all hands that Conkling is the beauty of the Senate.—*World.*

PERSONAL.

A Mr. Tallow, having concluded to dip into politics, is a candidate for office in Omaha.

Moses Taylor, of New York, is said to be worth $20,000,000.

President Grant and Maggie Mitchell are stockholders in the Long Branch Banking Company.

A correspondent writes: "What is ex-Minister Schenck's age?" The definition will be found in Hoyle or Poker Bob's own work on the American game.

Rev. Robert Collyer took his family to the theater in Chicago the other night to witness the drolleries of Col. Sellers.

Thousands of men with the best intentions will so eagerly follow the motions of a lady at a street crossing, on a wet day, as to forget all about the former.

Prince Oscar is only sixteen, so he can carry back to Sweden the improved rules of base ball, and remark to the King, "Governor, pull down your vest."

Last year the following nations sent as contributions of citizens in the order of numerical importance: Germany, England, Ireland, Canada, China, France and Russia.

The longest night in Norway lasts three months, and when a young man goes to see his girl, her mother, before going to bed, tells her not to ruin her health by sitting up more than two months.

In the old record book of a Connecticut church, dated 1792, is this item: "For making a noise in church, Ann Bolton, spinster, is to sit three days in the poor pew, and pay a fine of five shillings."

So, according to Senator Stewart, there are ten millions of dollars in Little Emma yet. Send the comforting news to Johnny Bull at once, by all means.

"Fericol" is put upon the stage as no other play ever was to my knowledge. The Union Square Theater possesses a scene-painter whose talents can not be hid under a bushel.

Judging from the accounts of tourists, the most remarkable naves of the medieval churches are the knaves who show the tourists about and demand a shilling or so a peep.

Mrs. Sarah T. H. Doyle has resigned from the Rhode Island Board of Prison Visitors, because, she says, her part of the work is confined to making suggestions, upon which the male members of the board take no action.

Congress will not allow Mrs. Fitch to accept the diamonds presented her by the Khedive. A smile of the deepest choice, the serenest satisfaction, lights up the features of St. Louis women as their lips move in blessings upon Congress.

The two sons of Prince Bismarck were bidden to a ball at the French Embassy in Berlin. They neither came nor excused themselves; and it now appears that their invitations were "suppressed" in the German foreign office. The whole power of the Empire will be employed to unearth the culprits.

It is rumored in England that the husband selected for the Princess Beatrice is Prince Adolphus Frederick, only son of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and of the Princess Augusta of England, sister of the Duke of Cambridge. The Prince was all through the Franco-German war as an officer in the Uhlans and Major of the Mecklenburg Grenadiers. He is 27 years old.

PEOPLE who think ladies should not be allowed to vote can not base the idea on the supposition that the gentler sex are incapable of the rigorous use of our mother tongue. The *Ladies' Bureau*, of Marshalltown, Iowa, in speaking of the election of the Legislature of that State on the female suffrage resolution, hopes the names of "the pig-headed legislators may be seethed in the blackest depths of eternal execration."

A FLORIDA exchange states that two cars on the Pensacola and Louisville Railroad are being fitted up as refrigerators for the purpose of shipping fish to northern cities.

Miasma Rendered Powerless.

The most certain way to render powerless the miasmatic vapors which produce chills and fever and other malarious disorders, is to fortify the system against them with that matchless preventive of periodic fevers, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The remedial operation of the Bitters is no less certain than their preventive effects, and they may be relied upon to overcome cases of fever and ague which resist quinine and the mineral remedies of the pharmacopœia. Dyspepsia, constipation, bilious complaints, rheumatic ailments, and general debility, likewise, rapidly yield to their regulative and tonic influence. They are an incalculable blessing to the weak and nervous of both sexes. As a genial family medicine, and the best safeguard which the traveler or emigrant can take to an unhealthy climate,

ap5 sat tue thu W tf

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE.

PARK, LYNCH & CO.—R. A. PARK, Auctioneer. WE sell THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Strand—

50 bbls. POTATOES and a general assortment of GROCERIES and other merchandise.

—Also—

1 Horse, Buggy and Harness and 1 Saddle Horse. See advertisement. ap4

HORSE AND BUGGY AT PUBLIC SALE.

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, on TUESDAY, April 4, in front of our salesroom, Strand—

One Black Horse, one Top Buggy and one set of Buggy Harness, belonging to the estate of M. Holloway, deceased. The same is sold to satisfy a livery stable keeper's lien held on said horse, buggy and harness, by Adolph Friedman for a feed bill.

And, at the same time, one Saddle Horse.

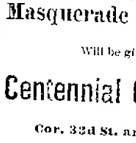
PARK, LYNCH & CO.,
ap2 2t Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

Notice.—Mr. J. H. Ruhl is authorized to sign our firm name by procuration.

KAUFFMAN & RUNGE.
Galveston, April 1, 1876. ap1 tf

The Subscribers of Stock for the purchase of Mills' Garden are requested to meet at Casino Hall on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of April, at 8 o'clock p. m., in order to organize and elect officers. ap1 2t



Attention, Island City Rifles!—You are hereby ordered to assemble at your Armory, in uniform, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 4th inst., at 7 o'clock sharp, to attend battalion drill.

By order of CAPT. MOORE.
B. LOEGMIER, O. S. ap1 it

The Officers and Members of Star State Steam Fire Engine Co. No. 3 are notified to attend monthly meeting TUESDAY, April 4th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Foreman.
ap1 it W. H. MOELLER, Sec'y.

JUST RECEIVED—:

A number of the

EVANS RIFLE,

Just the gun for frontier use, holds thirty-five center fire cartridges, and is very accurate and beautifully finished. Call in and see them.

STEELE, WOOD & CO.,
68 and 70 Tremont street.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

This is to notify all persons concerned in the estate of Frank McDonnell, deceased, to present to me their claims against said estate for allowance, within the period of twelve months from this date, otherwise, if presented after that date, they will be postponed for payment till those presented within that date are paid.

B. McDONNELL,
Administrator estate of
Frank McDonnell, deceased.
GALVESTON, April 1, 1876. ap1 tuthsa

FOR SALE

This Day at 12 O'clock, M.

In front of the Court House Door,

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE,

Lots Nos. 4, 3, and east half of 8, and improvements in block No. 291, in the city of Galveston, and valuable lands in Fayette and Grimes counties, belonging to the estate of J. C. Wallis, deceased. Sold for partition among the heirs of said estate. Terms cash.

J. E. WALLIS,
Admr. Estate J. C. Wallis, dec'd.
April 4, 1876. ap4 1t

BARGAINS!

Just received at the

Great Dollar Store,

(In Rosenberg's Brick Building.)

169 Market Street,

REAL HAIR SWITCHES,
At $1 00 apiece, worth $3 00.

LADIES' AUCTION PARASOLS,
From $1 00 to $4 00 each.

CORSETS, only 50 Cents, worth $1 00.

TOWELS for morning use, and other new goods

Buckings, Cuffs, Collars, Scarfs, Napkins, Tidies, Etc.

CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF

LEWIS & ROTHSCHILD,
Proprietors.

☞ Notice the big Sign. ap1 tf

A GRAND

Masquerade & Dress Ball

Will be given at the

Centennial Club House,

Cor. 32d St. and the Beach,

On Saturday Night, April 8th.

ADMISSION - - FREE.

ap1 3t

IN STORE,

2000 Sacks COFFEE.

TO ARRIVE,

Per Horizont,

3500 Sacks COFFEE,

KAUFFMAN & RUNGE.
mh16 tf una

J. H. Elsworth & Co.,

Merchants and Importers of

RIO COFFEE,

8, 10 and 12 Strand.

mh11 tf una

ARRIVED

AND

Discharging,

3500 Sacks COFFEE

PER "MARIE,"

Which will be sold at reduced prices from Wharf.

Samples at my Office.

M. KOPPERL.
mh15 tf una

FOR RENT.....FOR RENT

AT

BRICK STORE,

on the Strand, formerly occupied by BROWN & LANG. Possession given April 1. Apply to
mh28 1m una JOHN W. LANG.

Entertainments.

Tremont Opera House.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF

HELEN D'ESTE,

Supported by the Eminent Actor,

J. G. STUTTZ,

And Her Mammoth Company.

Tuesday Night, April 4th,

LEAH,

LEAH,

LEAH,

As played in New York City for over 200 Nights to Jammed Houses.

To-morrow, Tuesday, April 4th,

LEAH.

Wednesday Matinee, at 3 P. M.,

Hidden Hand.

FIFTH

GERMAN MAY FESTIVAL.

Parties wishing to participate with decorated wagons in the procession on the first day of the next May Fest, will please apply to the undersigned for regulations to be observed.

No Applications Received after the 25th Inst.

J. WIFFING,
Chairman Com. Arrangements.
E. O. box 443.
Apl 1 2t

PICNIC

Picnic and Supper.

THE FIRST

Grand Picnic

of the season, in aid of ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH will take place at Schmidt's Gardens.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1876

Games of all kinds will be introduced and prizes awarded to the best man. A brass band will be provided.

TICKETS—Entrance 50c. Entrance and Supper $1. Children under age, free. For sale at J. E. Mason's, J. M. Rogers' and Goggan Bros'.

Refreshments for sale will be received by Mr. J. E. Mason.

PICNIC

MAY FESTIVAL.

The May and Volksfest

Will be celebrated as usual on

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

The 1st and 2d of May,

AT SCHMIDT'S GARDEN,

I