Galveston News.

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A. H. BELO & CO.

GALVESTON, October 1, 1875.

Thursday, April 6, 1876.

CAPT. SAMUEL BARNES, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, died in that city on the 1st inst.

THE *Sun* says that Gov. Tilden is strengthened in New York by the opposition of the Tammany ring.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, at the urgent solicitation of his friends, has consented to become a candidate for Governor of Georgia.

THE Senate committee reports adversely to the proposition to reorganize the lighthouse establishment and make it a bureau of the Treasury Department.

ONE of the members of Congress from New York asserts his ability to prove that $25,000 of the spoils of Black Friday went to a lady at the White House.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says there are seven thousand Indians on the Fort Sill reservation that are almost in a starving condition, and that the troops, only five hundred in number, are in danger.

SHAKSPEARE has been translated into the Polish language, and the people of Warsaw divide their admiration between "Macbethoffsky" and "Hamletowski." "Romeoszczinsky and Julietikoff" is very popular with the young folks.

THE St. Louis *Times* wants to know why President Grant can not nominate his old spy, C. S. Bell, to the vacant English mission; he could steal papers enough from the Foreign Office to keep the White House posted on European affairs.

THE New York *Herald* says the illness of Gen. Grant occasions much concern at the capitol, the fear being that paralysis or apoplexy may result. The President has grown quite stout, and his sedentary habits contribute to the uneasiness that his friends entertain.

NORTH CAROLINA politics is in something of a muddle. It is charged that a ring has been discovered in which Democrats are interested as well as Republicans, the purpose of which is to defraud the State by selling or leasing her interest in the only paying railroads in the State.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says Mr. Pendleton declines to be interviewed, but it learns from outside sources that the report of his having pledged his influence to procure an Ohio delegation to the St. Louis convention that will favor the nomination of Thurman is without foundation.

THE annual reunion of the Texas veterans will be held at Austin on April 21, which is San Jacinto Day. It is desirable that the meeting be as largely attended as possible. Special rates have been made by the railroads, and everything will be done that is necessary to make the meeting pleasant for the old heroes.

A WASHINGTON claim agent named Rice, asserted that General Custer lied in his testimony before the investigating committee. The General met Rice on the streets a day or two after and gave him a good caning. When a man is conscious of having told the truth he will not submit to direct contradiction. Why does not Grant cane Pierrepont?

DISRAELI, from the shape he is giving English policy towards India, is supposed to indicate apprehension of danger in that quarter, and his purpose is to strengthen the empire by all means in his power. Lord Lytton, the Governor-General of India, is said to share the opinions of the Premier, and will keep a strict watch on the operations of the Emperor of Russia near the northwestern frontier of the Indian Empire, where danger is most to be apprehended.

CYRUS W. THOMPSON, the Texas veteran who died in Galveston on the third instant, was a member of Capt. Logan's company of Liberty volunteers, who were attached to Colonel, afterward General, Sidney Sherman's command. The company joined General Houston's command on the Colorado, previous to the battle of San Jacinto, in which it was engaged. It was eighty strong. Capt. Franklin Hardin, who was First Lieutenant, and R. Q. W. McManus, Cornelius Devour and Robt. Whitlock were surviving members at last accounts.

James Gordon Bennett, of New York, took the advice of the NEWS and sent to Texas for horses for the new game of polo, or mounted shinney. These Texas ponies understand another game which will be new to the New York horsemen; that is bucking. When they bow their backs, put their heads between their forelegs, and point to the zenith with their hind feet, the polo players will naturally get off without standing on the order of Hippomanic. Bucking against the tiger is play compared with this game with the Texas mustang. The practicing parties of the polo men will be equal to witnessing the attempts to ride the trick mules in the circus. Young New York has different work before it from that of imitating the elder Weller and driving old fashioned stage coaches with plow-horse teams. Grand and lofty tumbling will be the chief feature of polo for the first few games.

STATE PRESS.

The Austin *Statesman* says:

The exposure of personal misdeeds of political party leaders will not crown any party with victory. People contemplate the history of public office with a share of disgust, and many of them say that they send more than a swarm of flies. What we need is a return to overthrow Radicalism, let party leader and a party policy. Define a plan and purpose in government; kick the thieves out of the temple; cut loose from Tom Scott and credit mobilers; declare for a revenue tariff and direct taxation, and make those who collect for the States give bond and collect for the Federal government, and thus save one hundred millions of dollars for annoyed to the people. Give not a stone when the people cry for bread, and let Democracy mean something more than a name, hope of office and place. Down with Radicalism! It is the chief work of every patriot. It is the chief work of every eminently desirable to punish knaves; but our party should be something more than Pinkerton's detective force.

Speaking of the contest between Gov. Coke and Judge Hancock for Senator, the Madisonville *Plaindealer* says:

"Were they both private citizens we would prefer Coke for Senator. But as the people have chosen him for Governor, expecting him to serve them in that capacity, we think the greater number would be dissatisfied were he to resign for the Senatorship. It has been urged that Gov. Coke will have one all for the State that he can do, by the time of election, for United Senator arrives. Hamilton's bill will be but one session of the Legislature during his term, but in this we do not agree. We think he is needed there until another be elected. Hubbard was not the choice of the people for Governor, and no amount of wire-working and chicanery could have placed him there, had he announced himself a candidate for the position. The people have but little confidence in him, and do not want him in a position where he could convene the Legislature, veto bills and exercise the great power that would be placed in his hands were he in the gubernatorial chair. For these reasons, we prefer Hancock to Coke.

The Houston *Age* makes the following vigorous remarks on "Official Responsibility":

No man should be allowed to sacrifice the material interests of his people by dickering for popularity in order that he may be advanced to higher stations. Such corruption should be exposed and rebuked. Office holders should be constantly reminded that their offices are not private perquisites but public trusts. No man has a divine right to public preferment in this country. The people have the choice of many good men for all the offices filled by the present incumbents. The only valid return of office is a faithful and decorated discharge of the duties that pertain to these official positions. Our State Legislature will soon convene, and its deliberations will be watched with interest. The sessions are now limited by the new organic law, and it is expected that the time will not be frittered away in idle wrangling. As usual, many axes will be to grind. They will be narrowly watched. The press must do its duty and make our legislators do theirs. Among other grave matters of general concern is the vital problem of how best to suppress the prevailing outlawry in this State. Something must be done and quickly, and those who are foremost in advocating salutary measures to meet this public exigency will receive the greatest popular commendation.

The Greenville *Independent*, after remarking that the Senatorial race, as far as the press is concerned, seems to have narrowed down to three aspirants—Coke, Hancock and Ireland—says, with reference to the new dogma that because a man has been elected Governor he should also be sent to the United States Senate:

A few papers seem determined that Coke shall be the next United States Senator, the principal argument used in his favor being his re-election to the chief magistracy of the State by a large majority; but it remains to be seen whether the Legislature will take a similar view of the matter—and we are of the opinion that it will not. We fully indorsed the administration of Gov. Coke, gave him an earnest support for re-election, and have the utmost confidence in his patriotism and ability to principle, but we do not consider him the proper man to represent Texas in the United States Senate at this particular period. The fact of his re-election to the gubernatorial chair by an overwhelming majority affords no earthly reason for sending him to the Senate. Gov. Coke was not thought of by the people in connection with the Senatorial contest during the recent canvass, which was made by him on State issues alone, and the Legislature, in the selection of Senator Hamilton's successor, should be governed solely by a lofty sense of duty, which will impress upon them the importance of electing the man who can accomplish the greatest good for Texas in that high position.

Chief Justice Roberts received the highest vote of any candidate for a State office at the last election. He is personally as popular as any man in Texas. He is at least the equal of Gov. Coke in qualifications, and his personal character is of the highest order. The leading arguments in favor of sending Gov. Coke to the Senate apply with equal force to Judge Roberts.

There seems to have been something personally offensive to the editor of the Bryan *Appeal*, in a late extract from the *Age*, copied into the NEWS. This was inadvertent on the part of the NEWS, which knows nothing personally of the editor of the *Appeal*, and is not particularly concerned about him individually. The columns of this paper are not used for personal quarrels. It deals freely with public men as well as public measures, and never willingly gives personal offense; but an independent journal can not please everybody. Those who are least cautious in dealing with others are generally first to complain of being badly treated themselves.

Nothing short of copying all it says will satisfy the Houston *Telegraph*. Whenever the NEWS quotes a remark from it that does not bear criticism, the *Telegraph* replies that it said something else also. If one could only know beforehand which of its utterances, if any, the *Telegraph* wishes to stand by, the way would be smoother. That paper has added an adverb to its phrase of "spent balls," heretofore applied to quotations made by the NEWS from other papers in regard to the erratic course of our Houston contemporary. It is now "a very spent ball." Nevertheless, the rebound seems to act like galvanism on our venerable neighbor on the romantic banks of Buffalo bayou, who conceives it very funny to say that the NEWS is printed on an island and rings the changes without being able to produce any thing half as smart as Three-legged Willie's apostrophe: "Galveston island, Mr. Speaker, Galveston island, home of the stamping ground of knaves and hypocrites, and now the abode of the lordliest set of——scoundrels ever my blue eyes blazed on." Why can't the *Telegraph* say something like that, if it wishes to be vicious? Willie was smart.

The Houston *Age* thus glances at the present condition and prospects of the material interests of Texas:

The season has thus far been exceptionally propitious and favorable for the husbandman. In many instances the farmers have planted, and in most instances they have put in their crops. The planting will be completed very soon, and its acreage will probably be considerably less in proportion than usual. The stroke of the hard times is severely felt and much floating issue has thereby been compromitted in the farming interest, yet a wholesale being of production is not to be apprehended. The abandoned low lands have been reclaimed and the cotton prospect in these localities is now exceedingly flattering. A very gratifying effort at economy has for some time been practiced by small proprietors, especially, and the beneficial results manifested themselves in an improved appearance of their homes and in the character of their living.

The area of grain planting is gradually being extended southward, and as far as it has been carried it has proven a healthy and remunerative crop. We are forcibly impressed with the belief that the future will prove that the area of our State not adapted to the growing of wheat, oats, rye, etc., is very small indeed. Land values in Northern Texas have increased immensely of late, so that an improved place near any of the railroad depots can scarcely be purchased for less than twenty-five or thirty dollars per acre. This increase having transpired in the grain region proper, teaches a whole scale lesson to the cotton growers farther south. Immigration reluctantly venturers into localities where native breadstuffs are scarce and high-priced. A birds-eye view of the entire State reveals a very encouraging prospect, and with a proper enforcement of our penal laws it can scarcely be doubted that an unbroken and increasing prosperity is in store for our whole people.

The San Antonio *Express* very opportunely observes:

The attention being paid to the interests of Texas in Congress, is significant of the impression already made abroad as to the grand future of this State, and is highly creditable to the influence of our Congressmen, both Senators and Representatives.

A correspondent of the Nacogdoches *News* approves the provision of the new constitution, which declares that

The Legislature shall, at its first session, enact a law whereby the qualified voters of any city, town, justice's precinct, may, by a majority vote, from time to time determine whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in the prescribed limits.

It says it now devolves on our lawmakers and people to give effect to the provision. The writer has the following poetic adaptation on the point:

Ye friends to truth, ye statesmen who survey
The rich man's joys increase, the poor decay,
'Tis yours to judge how wide the limits stand
Between a drunkard and a happy land.

STATE NEWS.

BOSQUE COUNTY.

Ten thousand head of cattle passed through Valley Mills, Bosque county, on Tuesday and Wednesday last, on the Chism trail.

CLAY COUNTY.

Several emigrant wagons passed through Denison on Sunday. The *Gazette* says that the emigration into Clay county is fully equal to the settling of any county in Kansas in 1868.

COLEMAN COUNTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Fiveash died of smallpox, at their home in Coleman county, a few days ago.

CORYELLE COUNTY.

The *Sun* has heard of but one case in which wheat was injured by the late frost, and in that instance it had commenced jointing.

COOKE COUNTY.

On Monday last two wagons were upset by the wind near Calisburg. The wind blew a fearful gale, which continued all night and the greater part of Tuesday. Several smoke-houses and outbuildings were found standing on the wrong end Tuesday morning.... Mr. Dickey, from near Maryville, was born in Ireland in 1777, and came to South Carolina at the age of 13. He lived in that State 36 years, and then moved with his wife to Georgia, where he lived 49 years. Last year he was brought to Texas by his daughter, and is still in good health, though nearly a hundred years old. His wife is also alive and well, aged 81. They have been married about 60 years.

DALLAS COUNTY.

The receipts of cotton at Dallas are still large.... There is 40 per cent. more of wheat planted in Dallas county than last year, and the prospect for a heavy yield was never more flattering. The area in cotton has also been considerably increased.... The *Herald* says Dallas county has 475,000 acres of fertile land, every acre of which will produce from twenty to thirty bushels of wheat and from one-half to three-fourths of a bale of cotton.

ELLIS COUNTY.

Four prisoners, en route for Huntsville, jumped from the train and escaped from the Deputy Sheriff of Grayson county, two miles from Ennis Tuesday night. Parties are in pursuit.

ERATH COUNTY.

A Stephensville man killed 235 buffalo on a recent trip. Congress had better hurry up that bill against killing buffalo.

FANNIN COUNTY.

Rev. S. J. Potts, of Bonham, died last week.... The *North Texan* wants a cotton factory established in Paris.... Dr. B. P. S. Hill, for fourteen years a practicing physician near Elwood, in Fannin county, died of pneumonia Tuesday morning, after an illness of nine days.

GRAYSON COUNTY.

Denison is still lively; 49,481 bales of cotton passed through between the first of September and first of February, of which 18,000 were for the local trade.

HOUSTON COUNTY.

Owing to the excessive rains the present spring has been unfavorable for farming. The indications now, however, are that we are to have a dry spell of some duration. The cotton market has been very dull for several days past. The gardens are doing very well. The cholera among the hogs is abating. One-third of the fruit crop is anticipated from appearances. The small-pox is in two localities in this county, some miles from Crockett. There was one death several days ago, and several cases are reported as dangerous. The District Court is still in session and business is being dispatched rather slowly. The grand jury has been discharged; not so many bills found at this term of the court as is usually found.

HUNT COUNTY.

The contractors, Messrs. McLellan & Mullin, are making preparations to commence the Odd Fellows' building at Greenville. The edifice will be an ornament to our town.... The recent freezing weather did not damage the grain crop in this county to any considerable extent. Some of the corn planted previously will have to be plowed up and the ground planted again, but small grain was not injured. Prospects were never more promising for a good wheat crop, and we have no doubt the yield in Hunt county will be nearly double that of last year.... Two of our leading merchants, Mr. W. M. Arnold and Capt. Jas. Ball, purchased their goods for the spring and summer trade in Galveston in preference to any other market. These gentlemen have traded in St. Louis and New Orleans, and find it to their advantage now to deal at our own seaport. The *Independent* had announced their departure for St. Louis, but both changed their minds and went to the Island City. We are pleased to see them at home again.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

In some parts of the county, the wheat which had not been kept back by pasturing, was somewhat injured by the late cold spell.... Wednesday evening Mr. A. Tapana, who has been living for some time at Capt. Barnes', walked out on the prairie east of town, and stopping at a small pool of water stooped down to bathe his head. Some children were near at hand and saw him arise from the water and, after staggering a few steps, fell to the ground. Going up to where he lay he was found to be dead. He is supposed to have died of heart disease.

KERR COUNTY.

The fruit is about all killed by the late frosts. Some wheat is injured, but not seriously.... The work by the citizens on the military road from San Antonio to Fort McKavett, via Kerrville, is still progressing. About twenty miles of the road has been put in nice traveling condition, and we think as soon as the rest of it—about twenty miles—has undergone some repair, that the government travel will be changed to this route.

LAVACA COUNTY.

The severe cold on the morning of the 20th did not seriously injure the fruit crop. Corn and cotton in some places were killed, but the injury is much less than was anticipated.... The grand jury adjourned on Wednesday of last week having found forty-one bills of indictment. Henry Hill, Esq., presented himself in town, but no bill was found against him.

LEE COUNTY.

Business at Giddings is at a standstill, while farmers in the country are busy as bees.... Lee county polled 1365 votes at the last election.... Raspberries grow large hereabouts.... We have in our town a boy, Edward Rasberry, 13 years of age, who weighs 180 pounds.... Giddings continues to build new houses and repair old ones.... A train of wagons and a herd of about 200 head of cattle passed through Giddings on Tuesday, the 28th instant, en route to Cook county.... The *Tribune* says Giddings supports about sixty business houses, and is surrounded by one of the finest sections of country to be found in the State.

ROBERTSON COUNTY.

Ground will be broken for the erection of the buildings of the Hearne Cotton Compress Company in a few days.... The *Enterprise* gives accounts of a number of new brick buildings in process of erection in Hearne..... The oil mill, located near the International and Great Northern depot, will be fitted up and ready for operation by the first of September..... Near Mr. Smith's, in Robinson county, about a mile from Mr. Barclay's, coal is exposed along a ravine for several hundred feet, and depth of six to ten feet from the surface. A well was dug, several years ago, near Mr. Smith's house, to the depth of nearly twenty feet, where coal was dug into to the depth of about twenty feet without finding the bottom of the bed, and the well abandoned.

TOM GREEN COUNTY.

This new county lies due west of Concho county, with the western boundary line of the latter for its eastern boundary, running thence west to the Pecos river, a distance of respectively from 150 to 200 miles; having a voting population of 825, consisting of Americans, Mexicans and Africans, of which the Mexican element predominates. The three Concho rivers, North, South and Middle, together with their tributaries, constitute the water power of the county. These three rivers run together about forty miles above the confluence of the main or middle Concho and the Colorado, and run north, south, and westward from forty to fifty miles through our county, each of which affords sufficient water for irrigating purposes, and are running streams all the year. All farming is done by irrigation, consequently crops are certain. There is an enterprise on foot to procure instruments for boring, and to try the experiment of irrigating lands lying off the streams by means of artesian wells. We have three towns: Ben Ficklin, Concho Post and St. Angela. The former is the county seat, yet in its infancy, though it contains a splendid stone court-house and store-house. The Post is the garrison for the soldiers; the latter, St. Angela, is a town on the opposite bank of the river from the Post, is the outgrowth of, and flourishes on the money of the garrison; it has one store and six barrooms. Lands are very fertile in this county, unsurpassed by any in the State, and much of the county is unsettled, though immigrants are pouring in.

TARRANT COUNTY.

The Fort Worth *Democrat* says that "the destruction of the minutes and records of the District Court has thrown everything into chaos and confusion. Court is being adjourned from day to day, and lawyers and clerks are engaged in making up the minutes of the court and copies of judgments, decrees and orders, from such data as they have. The judge has ordered the grand jury to reassemble next Monday, and he will return and transact such business as he can during the remainder of the term."

VAN ZANDT COUNTY.

Town lots are selling rapidly at Wills Point.... The town full of strangers.... Our Methodist and Baptist bells will soon be here.... Several hundred acres have been sold during the last few days.

THE VOICE OF THE PISTOL.

AUSTIN, April 2, 1867.

Eds. News—The voice of the pistol is heard in every county of Texas. There is an absolute sovereignty exercised in this beautiful State, and it is the sovereignty of licensed violence.

No ancient law, no papal bull, was as effective as the sharp peremptory law spoken by the mouth of the pistol or carved on the human body by the glittering bowie-knife.

The government of the United States purports to be a strictly republican form of government, and yet here in Texas many absolute sovereignties are exercised. We have kings; not one, but a thousand. They are the murder kings. They are not all of equal honor. The kingly hand that has set the seal of death on a single heart ranks but as a slave beside that of the man who has stopped the life current of a score of his fellow-beings.

When such a sovereign of life or death, being annoyed by word or look, shall justly kill a man, he is carried in triumphal procession to the courthouse, many clamor for the honor of standing his bail. Some time afterwards, the monarch, followed by his retinue, again comes to court. It is a solemn moment—a moment that a righteous man will remember to his dying day. Amid the breathless silence of the multitude, the prosecuting attorney makes an humble apology. Some of the lawyers weep because they can not praise this being enough. The judge weeps. Then, graciously smiling his sovereign contempt, the murderer withdraws from the court-room, followed by the good-will and blessings of all present, while the wife and children of the murdered man beg him to accept a little piece of their handiwork as a souvenir to recall them to his memory.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

It is in the power of almost every man to become a brilliant murderer in Texas. No one need despair. Any one who will get a pistol and use it generously upon his fellow-men, will soon be reverenced by the true, the beautiful and the good.

Parents, ye whose children have the advantages of the best bar-rooms and brothels, do all that ye can to stimulate their ambition. Don't let them go down to an unhonored grave without having proved their manhood by committing even an ordinary homicide.

SOME DISLOYAL CITIZENS

have dared to say that the criminal laws of Texas are like a great dead, putrifying giant in the nostrils of the people, and that they would rather have the feeble protection of a live infant's arm than the rotten sinews of a dead giant. Is the Legislature powerless or indifferent? With no law every man can protect himself, but with an impotent law in existence every good man is stripped of his natural self protection, and placed at the mercy of every ruffian.

WHICH IS A PLEA FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

What do they mean? Who dares cry out against the Murder King? Is the Legislature impotent? Poor fools, the Legislature is wise. Fools, thrice fools, these malcontents. They can not comprehend the symmetrical policy and the impersonation of unseen wisdom in governmental diplomacy.

When a mother says to her child: "Don't do so, or I will punish you," and then the child, obedient to its mother's smile, offends and is repeatedly punished by the reiteration of the threat of punishment, the child at last feels a prescriptive right to do that which it is forbidden to do. Nay, the discrepancy between the formidable words of the mother and her reassuring smile and conduct, encourage the child to greater disobedience.

Let those who think the Legislature is harsh to the murderers ponder the case of the mother just cited.

Suppose the Legislature does feel a sacred obligation to preserve the rights of the murderer inviolate; suppose it does acknowledge the reign of the murderer as a striking and original feature of Texas. Could it do so openly? Certainly not.

The Constitution of the United States provides for a strictly republican form of government. How, then, can a Texas Legislature acknowledge the supreme authority of a thousand murder kings?

If any one can suggest any more effectual protection for the murderer than he now enjoys, let them speak at once as becomes a patriot.

Texas can not confer absolute power upon the murderer without violating her marriage vow to the national government; but Texas, like many of her sisters, has tact, and so she coquetishly says to the murderers, don't, and they understand and do. Austin might be a very good nursery for murderers, but it is so dull there they would die of ennui. Only five men were murdered there during a single week in March, 1876.

THREE CRYING EVILS.

There are three crying evils in Texas. Three filthy sores on the face of her dignity:

1. Some of the Texas papers endeavor to extenuate the conduct of the murderers, and to throw all of the blame upon the victim. What do they mean? By apologizing for the murder king they imply that he can do wrong. Let them beware. "The king can do no wrong."

2. The custom of requiring the murderer to appear in person in the court after every official act to listen to the customary form is irksome. They should be permitted to send a privy councillor from the bar chambers, or the Lord High Chancellor of the Chancellorship to act as the representative of the majesties. It becomes a monarch to be seen only on special occasions.

3. No private remain (vulgice—a private graveyard) has yet by legislative enactment been provided for the murderer. Let the people warn the legislature to delay no longer. Such conduct merits the punishment of death.

AUSTIN COUNTY.

[illegible] Murder, Cow-stealing Profanity, etc.

TRAVIS, AUSTIN Co., April 4, 1876.

Eds. News—In our last communication we were under the impression, from conversation with prominent planters both in this and Washington county, particularly around Chappell Hill and Simpsonville, that the acreage in cotton would not be so great as in former years, but from careful and actual observation, we are reluctantly forced to the conclusion that fully as much, if not more of the staple, will be planted than before. We know this is all wrong, but what's the use discussing the question? The planters all have cotton on the brain, and won't deviate from what seems to have reached a chronic state with most of them, and will so continue until some strong convulsion of nature or refusal of merchants to longer make advances on that article, force them to diversify and raise at least sufficient meat and bread for home consumption. Then, perhaps, there will be a change for the better, and the body politic, as well as social, present a more healthy appearance generally. The severe cold snaps of the past two weeks have materially injured vegetation, but we believe corn, although bitten down by frost, to be not seriously injured, and but little replanting will be required. The ground, up to last week, has been too wet for black land plowing, consequently cotton planting has been somewhat retarded, but will be rapidly crowded this and the coming week.

DISTRICT COURT.

Our District Court, Judge Lindsay presiding, is still in session. A somewhat singular criminal case was tried before his Honor on Friday, the 31st. Our deputy sheriff, Kiser, disarmed himself whilst in pursuit of a desperate negro charged with larceny, gave the writ for his arrest, together with his own pistol, to young R. M. Campbell, grandson of David Ayers, Sr., of your city, with instructions to arrest the negro at all hazards. Campbell, armed with his authority as posse, attempted, to carry out his warrant, the negro resisting and trying to escape. Campbell very naturally shot him, causing death in a brief space of time, and immediately gave himself up, was tried and acquitted. The question now arises, whether or not Kiser, as deputy sheriff, was authorized to shoot the man if he attempted to escape, without his offering forcible resistance. The law, we think, positively says not, although under all the circumstances we can not but see that Campbell acted as nine out of every ten men would have done if placed under similar circumstances. The whole affair doesn't redound to the credit of Deputy Sheriff Kiser, who certainly did not display that amount of physical courage so necessary to the proper exercise of his position as a law officer.

STATE POLICE.

In this connection, we can not too highly approve the course of the NEWS in urging upon the forthcoming Legislature the more adequate protection of property and peaceful execution of the laws, than now exists in too many counties of our otherwise highly prosperous State. As you suggest, a State Police, properly organized, and officered, with all the necessary safeguards thrown around it, would doubtless prove of vast benefit, not only to the State at large, but to each respective county and constabulary district.

SAN JACINTO VETERANS.

In conversation with Mr. J. B. Pier, one of the few survivors of the battle of San Jacinto, we were informed that only about five of the original wives of those old veterans who took part in that memorable struggle that proclaimed the freedom of this mighty empire, still survive. Such being the case, we would mildly suggest to Col. Thos. A. Scott the courtesy of including these old veteran ladies—as well as their husbands—in his proposed free pass to the Centennial, as not inappropriate.

LINDSAY.

The New York *Herald* gives the annexed reminiscence of Belknap's trip to the Northwestern frontier:

As a curiosity in play bills the following is given to the readers of the *Herald* with this little history. Belknap has been known as a systematic plunderer of the officers and soldiers of the frontier for years. On the occasion of his visit through the territories last fall, to judge for himself, perhaps of the value of the principal post traderships, some Western wag caused to be prepared numerous handbills of the ordinary size, of which the accompanying is a facsimile in miniature, and at every stopping place on the Missouri river had one of these reminders thrust into his hand or hung before his face, as an evidence of the real appreciation in which citizens and soldiers living on the frontier held him:

GREAT
ROCKY MOUNTAIN AND NORTHWESTERN AGGREGATION!
WILL SOON APPEAR
in all its Oriental splendor. Each and every actor and Acrobat wearing nothing but the most costly Jewels and Indian Rings.
Managers and Proprietors,
BILK-KNAP, GRANT & CO.
Entirely disimilar in Character and vastly Superior in everything to any Show now traveling.

The great mass of startling beauties offered in this Big Show precludes the possibility of our enumerating only a few of those most prominent. In each and every entertainment the public will have a splendid opportunity to witness the feats of the noted

"AWFUL" GRANT!

The Lightning Calculator, who will show the audience how a 450 pound Texas steer can be made to weigh 2050 pounds. This is a feat that has long puzzled the Indians.

Mr. W. W. BILK-KNAP,
in his speechifies as the Modern Hercules. He will, without the aid of (slouches) stamps, raise 1400 sacks of flour and walk away with it. The way he has of doing this feat is no trouble to him.

THE REV. E. P. SMITH,
in his Stump Speeches and Comicalities, has no equal on any reservation.

BEN. R. COWAN,
in his imitation of a Cow-an Calf. This is nature itself.

JOHNNY DELAY-NO
in his Comic Song of "My Son John," and other specialities too numerous to mention. Bear in mind that this is the second and last term. No outside demonstrations will be given unless the public desire it and are willing to pay for the same.

The performance will conclude with the Sensational Melodrama, by Columbus Delano, entitled the

POST TRADERS; OR, PIRATES OF THE UPPER MISSOURI,

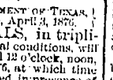
in which Columbus and the full strength of the company will show how the thing is done.

This Monster Aggregation will perform during the winter months in Washington, D. C.

ALEX. J. PERRY, Deputy Q. M. Gen.
ap6 6t

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 REGULAR PACKET BARK



HERBERT

is now loading for the above port.

For Freight apply to

C. W. ADAMS & CO.,
Cor. Av. C and 24th st.
ap6tf

COFFEE—COFFEE

Arrived and in Store,

100 Mats Cordova Coffee

100 Sacks Cordova Coffee

Ex Mexican schooner "EL CINCO DE MAYO."

For Sale by

Alfred C. Garsia & Co.,
112 and 114 Strand.
ap5 1w una

CRIME does not go unpunished in the country alone. According to the Dublin correspondence of the London Times, [illegible] Hennessy, [illegible] Hennessy, [illegible] Hennessy, [illegible] convicted of the murder of Mr. [illegible] in the county Limerick, and in [illegible] convicted of the murder of Mr. [illegible] in the county Cork, [illegible] a score of lives have been sacrificed through murder. He ascribes this state of things partly to a spurious compassion on the part of the jury.

New Advertisements.

Bitters Reduced Powerless.

The most certain way to render powerless the malarious poisons 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, an excellent family medicine, and the best safeguard which the traveler or emigrant can take to an unhealthy climate. ap1,sat tus thsW tf

Auction Sales.

POTATOES, FURNITURE, GROCERIES, Glassware, and the Balance of the $1500 Stock of Needles at Auction

BY E. A. BLAKELY, Auctioneer
PARK, Auctioneer, Will sell THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, at 118 and 118 Strand—Will sell on THURSDAY, April 6th, at 10 o'clock a. m.,
A large assorted stock of Furniture, also Potatoes, Groceries and Glassware, and the balance of the $1500 stock of Needles.
All classes of merchandise for auction received up to the hour of sale. apl 6t

AUCTION SALE.

PARK, LYNCH & CO.—R. A. PARK, Auctioneer. Will sell THIS DAY, 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, at their salerooms, Strand—
The usual assortment of Merchandise.

SPECIAL SALE OF DAMAGED GOODS.

WE WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, 7th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our salerooms, Strand, from wreck of steamer, City of Waco—
A very large lot of Damaged Goods in great variety.
For details see advertisement morning of sale.
PARK, LYNCH & CO.
apl 6t Auctioneers.

New Advertisements.

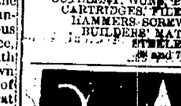
FIVE DOLLARS REWARD!

Was lost Wednesday morning, or left in Market street car, a small package of Deeds, Maps, etc., in a newspaper envelope, of no use to any but the owner. Any person finding same will receive the above reward by leaving it at the News office.
J. M. JONES.
ap6 El&dtf

200 CASKS BASS & CO.'S ALE, PINTS.
100 Casks Guinness's Stout, Pints.
100 Cases Noilly, Pratt & Co. Vermouth.
Now landing ex steamship San Antonio. For sale low by
MAGALE & BURNHAM,
53 Strand.

NOTICE—In the matter of the estate of Hiram Close, deceased—Galveston county, Texas.
All claims for money against the estate of Hiram Close, deceased, must be presented to the undersigned within one year from the 2nd day of March, 1876, for allowance, or payment of the same will be postponed until the claims presented within that time are paid.
A. R. CAMPBELL,
ap6 thsat Executors.

WE PRIDE OURSELVES IN
Having on hand the finest assortment of the following goods in the city. Call in and examine for yourself:
LOCKS, BOLTS, TRACE CHAINS, SAWS, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, FILES, HATCHETS, HAMMERS, SCREWS, NAILS, TACKS, BUILDERS' MATERIALS, Etc., Etc.
STEELE, WOOD & CO.,
38 and 40 Tremont street.



REGULAR MEETING
This (Thursday) Evening,
ap6 2t 7:30, sharp.

NOTICE.....NOTICE.

TO TAXPAYERS.

OFFICE OF CITY ASSESSOR,
Twentieth and Mechanic streets,
April 6, 1876.

Parties are hereby notified that the assessment rolls are now opened for the assessment of property for the year 1876, and will remain open until the 7th of June, 1876. The law requires a full and complete statement or inventory, verified under oath, of the property possessed or controlled by him, her, or them, within said city, and not exempt from taxation on the 1st day of March, of the current year, which list or inventory shall include all merchandise, real estate and improvements, household and kitchen furniture, jewelry, silverware, money on hand and at interest, horses, mules, cattle, drays, vehicles, office furniture, capital in business, boats, vessels, in fact all personal and real property subject to tax under the law, as well as the capitation tax.
C. F. WHITE,
ap6 City Assessor.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M., DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
San Antonio, April 3, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th day of May, 1876, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the transportation of Military Supplies on the following described routes in Department of Texas, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877:

Route No. 1—Wagon Transportation.

From Dallas, or any other point on the Texas and Pacific Railway, or from Denison, or any other point on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, to Forts Richardson, Griffin, McKavett and Concho.

Route No. 2—Wagon Transportation.

From San Antonio; Austin; the terminus of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway; the terminus of the Gulf, Western Texas and Pacific Railway, or from such other points on said railways as the Quartermaster's Department shall name, to all the posts south of parallel 32° and north of parallel 30°.

Route No. 3—Steamboat and Wagon Transportation.

From the ship's tackle on the wharf or warehouse at Brazos to Fort Brown, Ringgold Barracks and Fort McIntosh.

Water Transportation Route.

From New Orleans, La., to Texas ports.

Proposals for transportation on any or all the routes above named will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals, form of contract and printed circulars, stating the estimated quantities of supplies to be transported, and giving full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the offices of the Quartermasters at Fort Brown, Dallas, Texas; New Orleans, La., and St. Louis, Missouri.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Transportation on Route No. ——" and addressed to

ALEX. J. PERRY, Deputy Q. M. Gen.
ap6 6t

New Advertisements.

AN ACT,

Entitled An Act to enable the city of Galveston to construct a sea wall and breakwater, approved [illegible] and to raise the money to defray the expense thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That for the purposes of protecting the city of Galveston from the encroachments of the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, the City Council of said city shall have the power to issue the bonds of said city, not to exceed in amount [illegible] five hundred thousand dollars, to be payable not less than thirty (30) years after date in sums of five hundred dollars each with coupons attached for semi-annual interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum, payable in the city of New York, and for the payment of said interest on said bonds, and to provide for the payment of the principal thereof, and an annual sinking fund therefor of two per cent, shall have the power to assess, levy, and collect an annual tax not to exceed one-third of one per cent, on the value of all property subject to taxation in said city, until the full and final payment of all said bonds; provided, that the said City Council shall submit to a vote of the lawful voters, who are tax-payers in said city, a proposition, stating plainly the aggregate amount of said bonds, when and when issued, the maturity and rate of interest thereof, and the maximum rate of annual taxation to be levied to provide for the payment of the interest and principal of said bonds, and provided that a majority of two-thirds of the lawful voters at said election shall vote for the said proposition.

Section 2. That the time of said election shall be fixed by the City Council, and at least thirty days notice thereof shall be given by proclamation of the Mayor, which shall be published, and said election shall be conducted as are the elections for city officers in said city.

Section 3. That all persons shall be entitled to vote at said election who are tax-payers in said city, to be ascertained by the production of the receipt of the proper officer for the tax last