WEEKLY STATESMAN
PUBLISHED BY
CARDWELL & MORRIS.
THURSDAY.....JULY 17, 1879

The Kentucky papers are hard on the stockmen of Texas. In referring to the late sale of Short-Horns at Austin, made by Col. Handy of Kentucky, one of them says:

It is astonishing with what tenacity this world is given to cling to its idols. Instances are on record of "converted" heathens praying all day with the Christians and eating the bread of Christian charity, while kneeling all night before the horrible, dumpy, grim-faced, squatty images placed before them by their fathers and dubbed with the titular importance of gods. They have res on and enlightenment enough to see that Christianity, freed, as it is, from the awful barbarities of paganism, serves a people better and makes them more prosperous and happy—still they cling to their idols, still entombing the living widow with the corpse of the dead husband, still flinging innocent babes into the water of the Ganges. All this has nothing to do with Short-Horns in Texas; and yet, did we not have the fullest faith in the final triumph of our Texas friends we should be tempted to draw a comparison between the attachment of the pagan to the worship of his graven image and the Texan to his long-horned, rail-legged steer.

We are brought to these conclusions by notice of a late sale of young Short-Horn cattle made by Mr Walter Handy in Austin, Texas, not long since. Mr. Handy, who is recognized here as one of our fairest dealers, and whose judgment in selecting stock cannot be q testioned, consigned a pretty lot of yearlings to Austin in December last, thinking they would sell there at remunerative prices. Finding them slow sale, he went there a few days since, and, after advertising extensively, publicly sold the whole lot on hand at an average of about $67. This is perhaps less than they could be bought for here; besides freight and losses in acclimatization are to be added. No Texan can have the face to attempt a favorable comparison between the stringy scrubs he now drives to market and the improved animals that result from one or two crosses of the Short-Horn, and yet many are willing to see good selections of the improved stock sell at a sacrifice at their doors, simply because they are wedded to their idols.

So it goes in Texas, while in Montana, Colorado and Wyoming the progressive herders are sending forward a much better, and to them more remunerative, class of cattle because, on the same stock of cows the Texans have, they are freely using Short-Horn bulls. It is not difficult to guess where the future beef supply will come from, if this course is persisted in. We do not propose to enter into figures about this matter, but the fact that fine Short-Horn cattle sell in Austin for less than they bring in Kentucky, either shows that they are not appreciated there, or that there is some cause, unknown to the writer, for this most extraordinary policy of the Texas cattle raisers.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* thus describes the local application of the Federal election law:

"Let it be plainly understood that under these laws the best citizens of Brooklyn, the mayor of the city, or the pastor of one of our largest churches, no matter how high his character or how absolute his voting qualifications, may be arrested as he approaches the polls to deposit his vote, by any bloated ward bummer, bruiser or thief, who draws five dollars a day as a partisan deputy marshal. The arrest may be made upon no affidavit of the crime committed or apprehended, upon no warrant of any magistrate, upon no shadow or excuse of any legal process whatever, and the Republican party claims the right to use the army of the United States to support such an arrest. The citizen, whether eminent or humble, may then be confined, at the will of such a man as John I. Davenport, until the election is over, losing his liberty and his right to vote, and may then be released without a trial or even a charge, and for all this wrong and injury, to himself and the cause of free institutions, he has no redress. We may go farther. Under these laws as they now exist, all the Democrats of Brooklyn, while the Republicans ho d the Federal offices, or all the Republicans, if the Democrats held the Federal offices, could be arrested on the day of election and prevented from voting. There is, furthermore, no limit to the number of partisan deputy marshals that may be appointed, or to the amount of public money that may be expended on them, except such as may be found in the refusal of Congress to appropriate money for the purpose."

Much the same feeling affecting murderers obtains in Texas as in New York. The *Tribune* says of the chief actor in the latest tragedy, that there is no speculation as to his ultimate fate. "The negro will be hung in less than sixty days," said Inspector Thorne, giving the arm of his chair an energetic slap. "There is nothing to stand in the way of it, no extenuating circumstances to plead, no provocation to argue—nothing but the blank horror of the murder. The murder of his benefactress, who had fed him, clothed him and been kind to him. I doubt if even his confession will be used by the authorities of his trial. It gives them no new proof; nothing but what they perfectly know and have at their hands. He will have counsel, of course, but it will avail him nothing. All they can and probably will plead in his favor is his attempt to revive the dead woman by dashing cologne in her face. Even that is doubtful, but if it were ever so clearly shown it could not help him. The killing was not accidental, for the negro was in the house a thief, and when life is taken in the act of felony, murder is done. The premeditation was there before the felony; the chances of murder were weighed and taken. There will be no false sentiment about this man's execution. He will be tried and put away in a hurry. The community demands it."

And now there is a fresh smell of sulphur in the air! A Washington correspondent telegraphed away that the reason of the vindictiveness shown by Mr. Watterson, of the Louisville *Journal*, to Senator Conkling was because the latter had snubbed W. by scornfully refusing his repeated dinner invitations. Mr. Watterson rises to say to the correspondent: "The report is infamous and unfounded. If it was fabricated by you out of whole cloth, you are the scoundrel. If you got it of Mr. Conkling, he is the scoundrel. I have nothing left me but to denounce its author, leaving you to get out of the responsibility."

Here is a chapter of horrors from Germany: A peasant named Bansleben, living near Konigsberg, sold a cow and received as part of the purchase money a hundred-mark bank note. His little son pulled the note from his pocket, and in playing with it tore it into pieces. The enraged father dragged the child to a chopping-block and cut its head off with an ax. Then he returned to the house and told his wife what he had done. The woman, who was bathing a younger child, fell down in a faint, dropping the infant into the bath-tub, where it was drowned.

Governor F. S. Airy, ex-Governor of New Mexico, has arrived in New York, en route to England, where he expects to secure $150,000 000 in the bank of England, the personal property of Thomas, John and Pumphrey Hyde, Indian merchants, who died many years ago intestate. They were grandnephews of General Airy, and he represents twenty-five of his heirs as attorney.

Col. Whitehead's Speech.

We have been unable heretofore to publish the chaste and elegant speech of Col. J. P. C. Whitehead, made just prior to the sine die adjournment of the Senate. It was upon the presentation of a memento to Lieutenant Governor Sayers. He said:

Governor Sayers—In obedience to the wish of the Senate and my co-laborers in its service, I have assumed the pleasant task of presenting you a testimonial of our respect for you as an officer, and our esteem for you as a friend. And let me assure you that I speak not the words of cold formality, but those of sincerity and truth, when I avow that though as to some we may have met as strangers, certainly as to all, we *part* as friends.

Flattery, always distasteful, could not be tolerated on an occasion like the present; nor could I be, under any circumstances, employed as the medium of expressing its honeyed accents; promises open to the ear only to be broken to the hope. Hence you will believe me, sir, when I say that amid the delicate duties incident to your position as the presiding officer of this Senate you have ever inspired its confidence, commanded its respect and challenged its admiration. To neither the one nor the other of the contending sides in the recent animated and exciting contests through which we have passed has there been any but impartial justice meted out, and your decisions have been such as not only to silence cavil, if any there had been, but to make it both a pleasure and a duty for all to bear testimony to your fidelity, impartiality, devotion and worth. Whatever may have been your opinions, it has been felt that they were the results of reflection and not the ebullition of feeling. Knowing that they were entertained without prejudice; that those opposed were treated with respect; that neither sycophancy on the one hand nor timidity on the other could ever characterize your conduct, you have occupied a position so high that the shafts of envy and detraction could not reach you, and conscience can sleep in its tribunal for want of crimes to punish or indiscretions to reprimand. In a word, your rulings and your decisions have ever been expressed with the firmness that becomes a freeman, with an earnestness that betokened sincerity, and yet they were always tempered with that courtesy which denoted the gentleman.

Accept, then, Governor, this ring as a token of our esteem and affection; and as it has no end, may it be typical of a friendship began on earth, to be continued through the unending ages of eternity.

"Much beautiful and excellent and fair
I seen beneath the sun; but naught is seen
More beautiful or excellent or fair
Than face of fairest friend, if met when seen
In darkest day;
But all are faithful friend in heaven."

One word more, and that is, the setting is a Texas stone, a fit memento for him who has defended her in battle and protected her in council. And what grander object can command our service than to work for the material development and moral advancement of Texas, canopied by as lovely a sky as ever charmed the gaze of the mountain bard, and fanned by as sweet-scented zephyrs as ever woke to melody Tasso's lyre; an empire in itself, famed for the fertility of its soil, the variety of its agricultural products, its mineral wealth, its manufacturing resources, its genial clime, and distinguished alike for the beauty of its daughters and the chivalry of its sons; no inglorious life is that which is devoted to her interests, for no inglorious life is that which, mounting ever upward, is guided by the purest patriotism and wisest philanthropy. Sir Walter Scott, through the instrumentality of one of his characters, gives utterance to a sentiment no less just and true than it is sublime and beautiful. Says Jeannie Deans in her memorable address to the Queen: "In the hour of trouble, and seldom may it come to your ladyship, and in the hour of death, which comes alike to high and low, rich and poor, long and late may it be yours. Oh! my lady, it is nae what we ha' done for oursels, but what we ha' done for others, that we think on most pleasantly." Such, sir, may be your reflection in your life, as it will buoy your spirits and lighten your pathway as you come to walk through "the dark valley of the shadow of death."

"Friends we were when near each other,
Let not absence break the bond,
May no icy cold ness sever
The friendship we have deemed so fond."

Home and Farm.

THE BAKED INDIAN PUDDING.—Boil one quart of milk and turn it on a pint of Indian sifted meal. Stir it well so as to scald the meal; then mix three tablespoonfuls of wheat flour with a pint of milk, by pouring the milk gradually upon the flour that it may be made free from lumps. Turn the two mixtures together and mingle them well. When the whole is just luke-warm, beat the eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar; stir them into the pudding; add two spoonfuls of salt, two of cinnamon, or a grated nutmeg, two of melted butter, or suet, chopped fine. If the pudding is liked very rich, let it bake five or six minutes, then add a half pound of raisins and a half pint of milk—the latter to be absorbed by the raisins.

CABBAGE WORM REMEDY.—I will give you a sure remedy for the cabbage worm. Make a strong solution of lime-water, pour it over the cabbage in the evening; if the lime-water is made strong there will be no live worms left that the water touches. Last fall I had a nice patch of cabbage infested with the worms. After trying all other remedies I could think of I resorted to the lime-water, and, to tell the truth, expected to find my cabbage cooked next morning, but I was agreeably disappointed to find the cabbage green and bright, and the worms lying all over the patch "dead as a door nail."

A clergyman, talking to some youngsters on the coming vacation and diverging into the necessity of kindness to animals, incidentally remarked: "Boys are often cruel to frogs and toads. I remember when a boy of wickedly filling up a toad with firecrackers and then lighting the slow match." He was horrified to see this remark received with the liveliest emotions of interest and delight, and utterly prostrated as he passed out at hearing one urchin say to another, "By jingo, that's a new note. Won't we have fun blowing up the bull paddies down in the medder?"

Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, although now made independent by wealth inherited from his grandmother's hoardings, still works hard in his law practice and displays great ability therein. He thinks now that the Prince Imperial is dead, that the Napoleonic dynasty never will be restored. Mr. Bonaparte has apparently no aspirations in the direction of the French throne.

Major Ben Perly Poore has been appointed to a position in the architect's office, Treasury Department, and will be detailed to inspect government buildings throughout New England. If Poore should happen not to have a colt birth, the Republic would die.

It is stated that Salem, N. C., a small town, has shipped, during three years, over ten millions of pounds of dried blackberries, for which it received $4,500,000, equal to ten thousand bales of cotton at ten cents per pound.

Hon. Jeff Saffold son of the late Chief Justice Reuben Saffold of Alabama, died suddenly in San Francisco last week. He was a college friend of Judge Gould of the Supreme Court of this State.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGS! DRUGS!
LARGE STOCK
AND
PURE, FRESH GOODS
AT
Wholesale and Retail.
J. J. TOBIN,
703 Congress Avenue,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.
Has on hand the largest stock in Austin.
The following goods and others, which are offered at the lowest price.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Patent Medicines,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PURE WINES and LIQUORS
For Medical Purposes,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, Imported and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Articles, a Large Stock of Trusses, Bandages and
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Prescriptions skillfully compounded day or night. Leading mineral waters on hand. Country orders promptly filled
apr 4 dawly

MEDICAL.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
By its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst Scrofula to a common Pimple, or Eruption. Scrofulous diseases, Tumors, and the internal Malignant ulcerations of the blood and skin, are cured with this powerful blood purifier. Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases arising from bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.
Being entirely vegetable, it is the safest and most reliable blood purifier and strengthener known to the medical profession, and can be used by the most delicate female or child with perfect safety.
Dyspepsia, Sick-headache, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases arising from bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.
Its marvelous curative powers are manifested in the cure of the worst forms of