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THE DAILY HERALD is published every  
morning except Monday, at 10 per an-  
num; \$5 for six months, and \$25 for all  
the most important cities in the country. The  
WEEKLY HERALD is the oldest paper, and  
published in Texas north of Austin, and  
in its political eminence is a family  
paper that has enjoyed the entire confi-  
dence of the people of North Texas.  
Aiming to retain our friends, and gain  
new ones, we respectfully suggest  
that the following rates of adver-  
tising will be found on the title page.

J. W. SWINDELL & CO.,  
Publishers.

FOR GOVERNOR:  
S. J. ADAMS, of Dallas County.

The Daily Herald

B. McCALEB, Editor.

BY our Mississippi exchanges we  
see the death of Dr. C. S. Knapp an-  
nounced. The Doctor enjoyed a most  
enviable reputation for his urbanity  
and courteous deportment during his  
whole life, and his loss must necessarily  
be a gloom in the community in  
which he lived. He was the father-  
law of our esteemed lawman, Capt.  
W. F. Fitzgerald.

**PERSONAL.**  
We regret exceedingly to chronicle  
the severe illness of Capt. S. J. Adams,  
who has been confined to his bed for the  
past few days with fever that seems to  
be of a stubborn type. We sincerely  
trust that the careful ministrations and  
experienced treatment he is receiving,  
may soon bring the flush of health to  
his cheek, and strength to his body.  
This community can ill afford to dispense with such a man.

**LYNCH LAW.**  
The Waco Examiner of the 1st, brings us accounts of the hanging, by a  
disguised mob, of Mat Wallace, who  
was a brother-in-law of the celebrated  
Bill Posse, who has figured extensively  
as a *horse man* in that portion of the  
State. His transactions in horse flesh  
were not always the square, and the  
people tiring of his style in horse trading  
have taken this summary manner  
to rid themselves of him. We are no  
friend to midnight murderers, and  
condemn most heartily anything that  
has not the sanction as well as the  
coloring of the law, in treating the rights  
that ought to belong to everyone. Mat  
Wallace may have been a terror to his  
section, but we dare say he had a  
greater right to fear his neighbors than  
they him, as the facts prove. Good  
men may sometimes become disgusted  
with the law's delays, but they should  
never allow themselves to become des-  
perate to the extent of shedding the  
blood of a fellow creature without  
according to him every right our consti-  
tution grants to the citizens of Texas.

#### NOT NO.

A correspondent of the Galveston  
News, from Austin, who writes over  
the *non de plume* of "Cal," has the  
following to say in a communication  
which appeared in that paper on the  
1st inst., to which we object, not only  
because it is without truth in fact, but  
is calculated to misrepresent, in the  
highest degree, the good people who  
compose this city, and the esteem in  
which the Hon. John Henry Brown is  
held by them:

"It is reported in Austin that upon  
the return of Major John Henry Brown  
to his home in Dallas, and two days  
after his son's death, he was 'eliv-  
erated' and his house besieged with  
missiles of various descriptions. Also  
that Sen. T. P. Pye, Brighten and Cole,  
were fired at, and beaten, and harassed,  
and called out, and also every mark of  
honor shown them. The Austiniens do  
not like this, and strong comments,  
very flattering to the three Senators,  
were made, many claiming that  
Brown deserved no such treatment,  
while the others did. I have no opinion  
of my own to express."

To deny the rumor which has ob-  
tained in Austin, relative to the reception  
extended Major Brown on his re-  
turn home, is all that is necessary to  
place both our people and their Repre-  
sentative right before all the honest  
men in the State, but there is some-  
thing more than a mere rumor con-  
nected with this malicious assault upon  
a gentleman and his family; it is an  
insult intended to apply to our whole  
people, whom the calumniator would  
have the world believe are not suffi-  
ciently civilized to even respect the  
dead. It is true that no nation  
was extended Major Brown when  
he reached his home, because any such  
demonstration on the part of his con-  
stituency at the time would have been  
in bad taste on their part, and excep-  
tingly disgusting to him. He reached  
his home just in time to see his eldest  
son fall asleep in death, and since then  
a deep grief has settled upon his heart  
and his household, and to be fested and  
fested under such circumstances is  
something John Henry Brown neither  
desires or would approve. Of our thing-  
however, we can speak advisedly, and  
that is, the good services rendered by  
Major Brown as a most faithful and  
competent representative of this com-  
munity. No one at all acquainted with  
the labors performed by the last Legislature  
but appreciates the important part taken  
by our representative in that body.  
Always prompt and faithful, his clear  
head and honest heart had as much to  
do in correctly shaping and systematizing  
the chronicler left by the twelfth  
Legislature, as any in the State. We  
remember seeing something in the  
Journal, which was as literally  
false as could be, in regard to the rumored insults which  
were extended Major Brown on his ar-  
rival home by the people of this city,  
but as the announcement was made in a

radical paper, we made no reply to it,  
only in a general way in an article  
which appeared in this paper on the  
10th ult., but now that the base fabrica-  
tor has gone so far as to obtain evi-  
dence in Democratic circles we can no  
longer refrain from treating the sub-  
ject as it deserves, and denounce the  
author of the report as a lying calum-  
nator.

**A Postal Platform.**  
(From the American Journalist.)

The unfair legislation of the last  
Congress, discriminating in favor of  
the newspaper monopoly and against the  
country press, is culminating in move-  
ments which may soon become very  
formidable. The large New York daily  
newspaper weeklies were strong enough to  
impose this trick upon the nation at a  
moment when a few Congressional  
leaders were angered at the abolition of  
some of their special privileges, but in  
aiming their blow at the country press  
they have awakened a power  
much greater than their own, and one  
which needs only a fair field to sweep  
everything before it. The New York  
Leger has no political significance,  
though *recessed* to all parts of the  
continent, while almost every country  
paper has a direct influence upon a  
Congressional vote. With this im-  
mense lever, and the declaration of in-  
ventions made by the Editorial Con-  
vention of Ohio, it is not hard to pre-  
dict the future. Here are the resolutions,  
not only spiky but reasonable,  
and fair in their several propositions:

Resolved, That this meeting of editors  
in convention assembled, request our  
Representatives and Senators in  
Congress to favor and support an  
amendment to the present postal law,  
graduating the rates of newspaper pos-  
tage, as in their judgment may be  
equitable in its operation on the news-  
paper press, namely: A rate within  
the county where the newspaper is  
published; a rate within the Congress-  
ional district, and outside of the county  
where the paper is published; a rate  
within the State, and outside the county  
where the paper is published; and  
a rate out of the State where published.  
And also to amend the postal laws so as  
to prevent the evasion of postage on  
newspapers by means of express car-  
riers.

Resolved, That the members of this  
Convention request the concurrence of  
the editors and publishers of the several  
States in securing the adoption of  
such a measure as we have proposed in  
the above resolution.

Resolved, That the editors and pub-  
lishers of Ohio regard as passed the  
abolition of the franking privilege, and  
ask no special favors or privileges at  
the hands of the general government.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this  
Convention be directed to forward a copy  
of the above resolutions to each of the  
Senators and Representatives from  
Ohio, and to the Postmaster General.

**THE FOURTH OF JULY.**  
Of all the national days, we regard  
this as most worthy of the reverence  
of freemen.

Magna Charta truly was extorted by  
the barons from King John on a differ-  
ent day in the year 1215, and all the  
world of freemen give it reverence, but  
that was only the conception of liberty,  
and it was not born until the 4th of July, 1776.

Then it was that the angels could  
truly begin to shout the song of man's  
liberty, and then it was that the Sun of  
Liberty first truly began to rise upon  
the world. It gave hope to the down-  
trodden nations of the earth, and ever  
since they have been struggling to be-  
free. The sun is not yet in its meridian,  
and if the people of America lose the  
holly reverence for the memories con-  
nected with the 4th day of July, it will  
never reach its zenith.

Let the day be celebrated. Let our  
children, and our children's children  
be taught to all generations to love and  
revere it for its hallowed memory.  
Let it be celebrated in every town,  
city and neighborhood throughout  
the United States, for thus only  
can we preserve it as the Shebooth of  
the nation and the world.

Let not Texas be backward in its  
celebration. It is not a party day. It  
is the day of the whole American people,  
and all the nations of the earth are  
intensely interested against its being  
neglected and forgotten. It is your day  
and mine, belongs to all the world and  
all should do it honor.

#### FOR THE CHOLERA.

The following receipt, taken from a  
leading New York paper, will be found  
of interest:

"More than forty years ago, when it  
was found that prevention for the Asiatic  
cholera was easier than cure, the learned  
doctors of both hemispheres drew up a prescription which was pub-  
lished for working people) in the New  
York Sun, and took the name of the  
Sun Cholera Mixture. Our contempor-  
ary never lets its name to a better article.  
We have seen it in constant use for nearly  
two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for  
looseness of the bowels ever yet devised.  
It is to be recommended for several  
reasons.

It is not to be mixed with liquor, and  
therefore will not be used as an alco-  
holic beverage; its ingredients are  
well-known among all the common  
people, and it will have no prejudice to  
combat; each of the materials is in usual  
proportion to the others, and it may  
therefore be compounded without pro-  
fessional skill; and as the dose is so  
very small, it may be carried in a tiny  
phial in the waistcoat pocket, and be  
always at hand. It is:

Thin opii,  
Capsici,  
Rhei co.,  
Menth ppi.,  
Campho.

Mix the above in equal parts; dose,  
10 to 30 drops. In plain terms, take  
equal parts tincture of opium, red pepper,  
rhubarb, peppermint and camphor,  
and mix them for use. In case of dia-  
rrhea, take a dose of 10 to 20 drops in  
three or four teaspoonfuls of water.  
No one who has this by him, and takes it  
in time, will ever have the cholera.  
We commend it to our Western friends,  
and hope that the recipe will be widely  
published. Even when no cholera is  
anticipated, it is an excellent remedy  
for ordinary summer complaint."

#### Arrangement in Cotton.

DRS. JONES & THRUSTON,  
Office in Gillespie Building, Elm Street,  
IN FRONT OF NEWS OFFICE.  
Dr. Thruston's residence in the office.

DR. J. W. MILLER,  
Physician and Surgeon,

Respects informs the citizens of Dallas  
that he graduated in the Medical School  
of the City of March 1851, was success-  
fully engaged in the Chrysanthemum Hospital,  
Richmond, Virginia, during the war,  
and was one of the largest in the  
Confederacy; that he was a member of  
the Chrysanthemum Hospital, and practiced  
in Virginia from the close of the war  
until the 24th day of December, 1872, when he  
left for Texas. He has located in this city,  
and is still making himself known to the public.  
Refer to Messrs. Clark & Bryan.

Office and residence—North of Cam-  
bridge Presbyterian church, between Houston  
and Jefferson streets. 223rd

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