San Marcos Free Press.

I. H. JULIAN, "Prove All Things; Hold Fast that which is Good." PROPRIETOR.

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Free Press.

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ISAAC H. JULIAN,

To whom all Letters should be Addressed.

OFFICE—South side of Plaza.

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Three months "	75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, one insertion $1 00; each additional insertion under one month, 50 cents per square.

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Legal and transient advertising payable strictly in advance.

Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

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For District or State offices, 10.00

Obituary notices of over ten lines charged at advertising rates.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Newspaper.

WEST TEXAS FREE PRESS, I. H. JULIAN, Editor, Publisher and Proprietor, office south east corner Main Plaza, next door to the post office.

Bankers.

MITCHELL, GLOVER & CO., Mitchell's Building

Dry Goods and Groceries.

DONALSON & JOHNSON, North side Main Plaza.

J. V. HUTCHINS & CO., West side Main Plaza.

T. P. DAILEY & BROS., West side of the Main Plaza.

STEIN & HIRSEN, South side of the Main Plaza.

BRIGGS, C. H., North side of the Main Plaza.

W. B. FRY, South side Plaza.

P. J. C. SMITH, North Side Plaza.

Groceries.

D. R. COCKRAM & CO., north side of the plaza, adjoining Harper's stable.

C. & O. MEINERS, West side Plaza.

CHARLES BOCK, South side Plaza.

Druggists.

RAYNOLDS & DANIEL, north side of the Main Plaza.

OTTO GRAMM, Travis Corner.

Physicians.

DRS. WOODS & BLAKEMORE, office in Woods and Daniel's Drug store.

DRS. DENTON & PENDLETON, office opposite Donaldson & Jonnson's store.

Dentist.

DR. J. H. COMBS, office North side of of the Main Plaza.

Lawyers.

HUTCHISON & FRANKLIN, in the Court-house.

S. B. McBRIDE, office in the Court House.

STERLING FISHER, office in the Court House.

G. A. BROWN, office over Mitchell's store.

Land Agent and Notary Public.

I. H. JULIAN, office Free Press Building, next door to post office.

Hotels.

TRAVIS HOUSE, west side Plaza.

Boarding House.

C. WISIAN, West side of public square.

Millinery Store.

D. ROFHEINZ, south side Plaza.

Bakery and Confectionery.

THEO. SIMON, next door west of Post Office.

Wagon and Carriage Maker.

C. H. ROE, rear of Devinney & Co.'s Blacksmith Shop.

Blacksmith.

P. THOMPSON, S. E. cor. Austin & Mountain sts.

Carpenter & Builder.

G. VOGELSANG, San Antonio street.

Livery and Sale Stables.

E. BALES, San Antonio street.

Cabinet-Makers.

J. WARD, east side of Plaza.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

W. H. ROSENS, east side plaza.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

OFFICIAL.

CONGRESSMAN—6TH DISTRICT:

Hon. Gustave Schleicher, of DeWitt Co.

SENATOR—31ST DISTRICT:

Hon. L. J. Storey, of Caldwell Co.

REPRESENTATIVES—68TH DISTRICT:

Hon. J. V. Hutchins, of Hays Co.

Hon. W. M. Rust, of Guadalupe Co.

DISTRICT COURT—15TH DISTRICT.

Hon. L. W. Moore, Presiding Judge, LaGrange.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURT.

HAYS.—2d Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sterling Fisher, Judge County Court.

F. J. Manlove, County Attorney.

Ed. J. L. Green, Clerk.

Jas. A. Wren, Sheriff. C. S. Cock, Deputy.

C. W. Groomes, Justice of the Peace Pre. No. 1

I. M. Breedlove, " " " " " 2

H. G. Little, " " " " " 3

L. Smith, " " " " " 4

H. A. McKeane, County Treasurer.

A. Heaton, Assessor.

Ben. C. Hardin, Surveyor.

D. P. Hopkins, Com'r Precinct No. 1.

D. E. Moore, " " " 2.

J. R. Burleson, " " " 3.

J. L. Bazemore, " " " 4.

Geo. H. Ward, Constable.

TIMES OF HOLDING COUNTY AND PRECINCT COURTS—Criminal County Court—1st Monday in each month.

County Court for Civil and Probate business—1st Monday in February, April, June, August, October and December.

Commissioners' Court—2d Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Justice Court Precinct No. 1—1st Friday in each month, San Marcos.

Precinct No. 2—2d Friday in each month McCity.

" " 3—3d " Wimberley's Mill

" " 4—4th " Dripping Springs.

TOWN OFFICERS.

Mayor—A. B. F. Kerr.

Council—W. O. Hutchison, W. R. Fry, L. W. Mitchell, D. P. Hopkins, P. R. Turner.

Marshal—A. B. Bailey.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST.—Preaching at the Methodist Church every Sabbath. Rev. J. S. Gillett, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN.—Preaching at the Christian Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month by Elder J. J. Williamson.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching at the Presbyterian Church on the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month by the Rev. W. L. Kennedy.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—Services second Sunday in each month at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7 P. M., (at St. Mark's Church.) Rev. Mr. Ayres, Rector.

MAILS.

Austin Stage arrives at 12 o'clock M.; San Antonio Stage arrives at 12 o'clock M. Both Daily arrivals. Mails close at 11 A. M.; Gonzales, arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.; leaves at 8 A. M. next morning.

A. Von STEIN, P. M.

AN ADDRESS TO THE SICK.

Do you want to purify the system?
Do you want to get rid of Biliousness?
Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want good digestion?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do,

TAKE

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

Sole proprietors—Simmons' Liver Regulator, Philadelphia.

THE FAVORITE

Home Remedy

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is PURELY VEGETABLE, containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an All-Wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver disease most prevails. IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS, REGULATE THE LIVER AND PREVENT

CHILLS AND FEVER.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials as to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians recommend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

FOR CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, PAIN IN THE SHOULDERS, DIZZINESS, SOUR STOMACH, BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH, BILLIOUS ATTACKS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE REGION OF THE KIDNEYS, DESPONDENCY, GLOOM AND FOREBODING OF EVIL, ALL OF WHICH ARE THE OFFSPRING OF A DISEASED LIVER.

COLIC IN CHILDREN.

For children complaining of colic, headache, or sick stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief. Children, as well as adults eat sometimes too much supper, or eat something which does not digest well, producing sour stomach, heartburn, or restlessness; a good dose of Liver Regulator will give relief. This applies to persons of all ages. It is the cheapest, purest and best Family Medicine in the world!

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

CAUTION!

Buy no Powders or Prepared SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

Price $1.00 Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sept. 15-1y

WOMEN AND WINE.

"Pop! went the gay cork flying,
Sparkled the bright champagne,
By the light of a day that was dying,
He filled up the goblets again.
"Let the last, best toast be woman,
Woman, dear woman," said he
"Empty your glass, my darling,
When you drink to your pet with me."

But she caught his strong brown fingers,
And held them tight as in fear,
And through the gathering twilight
Her tond voice fell on his ear.
"Nay, ere you drink, I implore you,
By all that you hold divine,
Pledge a woman in teardrops,
Rather by far than in wine.

"By the woes of the drunkard's mother,
By the children that beg for bread,
By the fate of one whose beloved one
Looks on the wine when 'tis red;
By the kisses changed to curses,
By the tears more bitter than brine,
By many a fond heart broken,
Pledge no woman in wine.

"What has wine brought to women?
No thing but tears and pain
It has torn from her arms her lover
And proven her prayers in vain;
And her household gods, all shattered,
Lie tangled up in the vine;
Oh! I prithee, pledge no woman,
In the curse of so many, wine."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Dec. 24, 1877.

The two notable political affairs of the last week were Blaine's free expression of opinion at St. Louis and Evarts' administration speech at the New England dinner in New York. Both point to an uncompromising fight in the Republican party. Blaine was emphatic. Evarts was emphatic. The latter did not allude to the Southern question, to be sure, which Blaine made the burden of his remarks, but he said there would be no turning backward in the Administration's civil service "reform," and that meant further warfare on Conkling. The days of a united Republican party are over. With more capacity for making friends than Andrew Johnson had, and starting out with a better following, Hayes may cause a deadly division in the party, instead of merely giving it a shock as Johnson did.

But it is questionable if Democrats should go out of their way to aid either. It is certain that Democratic support of Mr. Hayes, while it may assist him temporarily, will weaken him ultimately. This being the case, and the organization of the Republican party being against him already, we can well afford to let him and his party fight it out. The result of the opposing factions, if let alone, will be early and overwhelming Democratic triumphs.

The substance of Statesman Blaine's remarks was this:

"The Southern people are not, in fact, reconciled. They are playing policy, and their purpose is to get possession of the Government and rule it as they did before the war, and then all the established results of the war and reconstruction would be set aside."

The people of the North know, and the people of the South ought to understand, that on such a platform as that not five Northern States can be carried, unless Southern and Democratic support is ostentatiously given to the present Administration.

There is now being founded this city, inside and outside the Departments, an organization designed to flood the North with statements of all acts of the Administration which in any way show cordial relations, or even good feeling between prominent Southern men and Mr. Hayes. Even the appointment to a temporary clerkship of the brother-in-law of a Southern Senator is made the subject of a pamphlet to fire the radical heart.

It is said that Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, now dangerously ill here, recently prepared his resignation as a Senator, and is still considering the subject of forwarding it.

There will be an effort, as soon as Congress meets in January next, to rush through a subsidy for a line of steamers to South American ports. It is believed the project has a majority of votes in both Houses.

The Sunday *Capital*, Dorn Piatt's paper, which I told you a week ago had "weakened" in its support of Mr. Hayes, yesterday abandoned him altogether. On the whole this support was a marvel in newspaper literature, and the whole history of Piatt's course in the matter leaves a suspicion that he had some personal end in view throughout.

RENO.

The Largest Farm in the World.

The following extract from a letter to Mr. A. S. McCann, from a friend in Texas, will give the reader some idea of the immensity of a Texas farm. The writer, Mr. H. Chamberlain, wishes to know at what figure he can buy fifty or sixty high grade bull calves and about 300 buck lambs:

"Since my return to Texas, and almost immediately afterward, Captain King, with his entire family, started North, and has been gone ever since, leaving me in full charge of his rancho; and I assure you it is no small job to receive reports and give orders to about twenty-five overseers. The employes on the ranch number nearly 250. The different branches, which are managed separate and distinct from each other, are horses, 7,000 head; cattle, 80,000; sheep, 30,000. Each branch has its head overseer and sub-overseer over the hands that belong to each particular business. These head overseers receive their daily reports from the sub-overseers, and then report themselves to the general supervisor (myself) once or twice a week, as the case may require. Every man, or employe, is rationed Sunday morning, through his overseer, who draws for the total number of men under him, and then reissues himself to each man. Besides 250 regular stock hands, I am constructing 63 miles of wire fence, on which are employed upwards of 100 men, divided into four parties, as follows: One party digging 2½ foot holes 15 feet apart; second gang setting posts and ramming them; third party stretching wire; fourth party gathering and piling posts, and making roads in timber, convenient for hauling; besides three (eight mules) trains hauling. The posts, eight feet in length (2½ feet in ground and 5½ feet out) and numbering about 25,000, were cut by sixty men in about a month. The holes, the same number, will all be completed to-morrow, having been dug since the tenth day of August. This part of the work you can readily understand, but as the wire part may be something new to you, I will undertake to explain so as you will see how our mile per day is easily put up. In the first place the wire is of two sizes, #4 top wire and #6 smaller lower four wires. Five wires are being put on, the top wire being 5 feet 2 inches from the ground. The wire is put up in coils of half a mile, and is played out by means of an ordinary dump cart, which has a piece of an axle, (buggy size), or spindle, standing erect in the center of the cart and fastened to the cart axle, on which revolves a wheel or reel. One animal pulls the cart along the fence first, then two blocks and a rope are attached, and the wire stretched to its utmost and fastened by means of a half staple, or a spike with a hook on it. The posts remain in a rough state, only the bark is taken off on the inside of the inclosure where the wire goes. It would appear to some a terrible big undertaking, but you would be surprised how simple and easy the work is, the chopping and hauling of posts being the only real hard work about the whole job. The overseers of the different gangs are men of experience, of course, and then the hands are generally any one you can pick up, it matters not. Capt. King estimates this fence to cost him $300 per mile, and to be completed by Christmas, the work being commenced the 10th of August last. When completed and joined on to his pasture here, which was built several years ago (forty and one fourth miles of fence), it will contain one hundred and seventy thousand acres of fine grazing land, and hold every animal he owns, with an abundance of drinking water, which is a scarce article throughout the country generally. He has an abundance of it. Besides the inclosures I have spoken of, he has another rancheo (Puerto de Aqua Dulcee), twenty-five miles from here, a tract of six leagues, fenced in by twenty-eight miles of fence (cypress posts one plank and three galvanized wires), which is used exclusively for salable mules, young horses and beeves. All such stock, when they arrive at four years old are inclosed here, and remain undisturbed until a sale offers. He has now in this inclosure 700 aged mules, 500 young horses (all half or three-quarters breed stock), and about 10,000 beeves, ready for the spring drives. These figures, I know, must seem fabulous to you, but I have not exaggerated, and only tell you what comes under my immediate supervision. The mode of managing such immense herds of stock is too lengthy for me to undertake to write it so you could understand it as well as I do, but it is very simple. Of course, everything must be conducted under a perfect system and strict discipline. The employes are all Mexicans, except for sheep, trains and such things; and for wheelwright, blacksmith and stable purposes are white men."—*Harrodsburg (Ky.) Observer.*

Cure for the Diphtheria.

A correspondent of a Victorian paper writes: "Should any of your family be attacked with the diphtheria, do not be alarmed, as it is usually and speedily cured without a doctor. When it was raging in England a few years ago I accompanied Dr. Fields on his rounds to witness the so called "wonderful cures he performed while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy, to be so rapid, must be simple. All he took with him was powdered sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient without exception.

He put a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone into a wineglass of water, and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Bimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast or plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle, he recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphate through a quill into the throat and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria.

If a patient cannot gargle, take live coal, put it on a shovel, and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brimstone at a time upon it; let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used, the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation, and the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the fumes, with doors and windows closed. The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent attacks of cold in the head, chest, etc., at any time, and is recommended in cases of consumption and asthma."

THE bondholders of Europe are jubilant over the tenor of the President's message so far as it relates to the bond question. They think that their hold on the throats of the toiling millions of America's freemen has been tightened materially by those words of the president. These gentlemen will learn their mistake about three years hence, if not sooner. The American people are still sovereign and will exercise that right when the occasion demands. They propose to pay their debts according to the terms under which they were contracted, and will see that ex post facto contracts are duly nullified.—[*Austin Capital.*