

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

W. B. MOORE, A. STEMMING, J. P. NEWCOMB, A. Stemming & Co., Publishers.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1868.

Nominees of the National Republican Convention at Chicago, May 21, '68.

For President,
U. S. GRANT.
For Vice-President,
Schuyler Colfax.

THEY NEVER WILL LEARN BY EXPERIENCE.

The overwhelming defeat, condemnation and disgrace that awaits the democratic party in November next will be a great measure, be due to their own madness and folly.

At the old issues are again at stake, there can be no gainsaying, and that Southern rebels are to day as arrogant and defiant as when they threatened disunion in '60 is equally true. The Northern democracy have yielded to their Southern masters. The "superior class" have asserted and obtained the supremacy, and with hearts ringing with hatred towards the government they sought to overturn, they would yet obtain control that they might foment the heretical and treasonable doctrines of secession and slavery.

When the traitor Hampton, who but for a magnanimous government, would long since have swung for his treason, boasts that "his plank" in the New York Convention was the one that declared the "laws" of this government "null and void," when Semmes declares that "the flag bore his sword against is not the flag of '76," and is applauded, we cannot doubt the aims of these people, nor what they would do in the event of another war.

But as they have made the issue, we heartily accept it, let them abide the consequences. There is and can be no half way ground, one of us "go to the wall." They boldly assert that they will rule or ruin—they asserted this once before, and in a measure carried it out, but they cannot do it this time.

No, gentlemen, we tell you plainly, seriously and soberly, the government will not trifle much longer with your murderous and proscriptive policy. Messrs Hampton, Semmes, Toombs, Forrest and others, are simply allowed free play with the rope that they may hang themselves.

There is a more settled determination than ever on the part of this government to prevent these men who still retain their heresies, resist the laws and deny their authority from again obtaining control. How absurd then to suppose they will be allowed to grind 'neath the heel of political tyranny, those who stood by the Nation in its hour of peril. The fact is, loyal men must rule, and unrepentant rebels must not have a voice in the government while remaining hostile to it. If they would once admit the possibility of a man being a Union man and an honest man, at the same time, there would be some hopes of their improvement. But they always call a true loyal Union man of the South a traitor, rascal, horse thief and every term of reproach they can lay their tongue to. Gentlemen, there are some honest Union white men in the South, and have been since the formation of this government, and will be till its destruction. They are law abiding citizens, and will bear insult and injury for years, rather than take the law in their own hands. But don't deceive yourselves longer and imagine that on this account they will not fight if necessary.

We have already seen the fruits of your treason once, and it is not pleasant to contemplate them the second time. Please learn something by experience, gentlemen.

HEAR THE DOVES.—"Don't forget the Democratic meeting on Market Square to-morrow night. All—white and colored—are invited. The ladies are especially requested to be present."—[Houston Telegraph.

Professor George says he would not...

JUDGE JOHN C. WATROUS IN THE CONVENTION.

On Saturday the 22d instant, Smith, of Galveston, introduced the following: Be it declared by the people of Texas, in Convention assembled, That John C. Watrous, District Judge of the United States District Court of the eastern district of the State of Texas, has been requested by the State of Texas, and has been unanimously recommended to be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors by the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives of the 34th and 36th Congress of the United States; it is therefore the duty of Congress to again investigate the grave charges made against John C. Watrous, with a view to their final disposition.

Varnell rose in a very excited manner and moved the rejection of the declaration. He alluded in a very flattering terms to the character of Dr. Smith, and said the editor of the Houston Telegraph had called Dr. Smith a penitentiary convict, and that it was simply a question of veracity between Smith and the Ku-Klux editor. Smith asked Varnell if he (Varnell) had not acted as Watrous' Marshal; Varnell said he had, but that he had known Watrous a long time, and that he was a good man, and he did not think Smith's attack upon Watrous gentlemanly, in the least.

General Hamilton also came to the rescue, and spoke in pathetic terms of Judge Watrous and his mother and sisters, and said he was under too much obligation to Judge Watrous' family to endorse this declaration.

The vote was taken, and, as there was little interest, and the terrible onslaught made by Varnell upon the mover, caused the declaration to be voted down by a large majority.

It is certainly pitiable to see a man who claims to be a leading statesman—a man like Jack Hamilton, pleading before a convention of the people for a second-rate like Watrous, on personal grounds.

The Venality of Watrous has become a part of the history of our State, and it is really unfortunate that the convention failed to act promptly and recommend the impeachment of this vile Judge.

It is a question upon which men should rise above personal considerations and remember that the interests not only of the people of Texas but the whole country are involved.

Watrous has recently been guilty of some flagrant act in relation to a railroad transaction, and, as the convention has failed to act as it should have acted, we hope there are private citizens who will follow this man until justice is done.

Hon. J. H. Lippard.

The Waco Register makes a personal and unjust attack upon Hon. J. H. Lippard, reflecting upon his character as an honest man, and attempting to create the impression that Colonel L. misappropriated money collected by him for suffering Unionists.

Colonel L. in 1864, at the urgent solicitation of his friends, traveled throughout the great Northwest advocating the cause of the suffering Unionists who had fled from Texas.

We have before us a New Orleans paper dated 20th October, 1864, which gives an account of a meeting of Texas Unionists in that city, at which Colonel L. made a report of his work and rendered an exact account of the monies collected, being \$1,299.60. At the same meeting resolutions were adopted thanking Colonel L. for his disinterested efforts, which were signed by T. M. McClure, W. Ogden, and A. K. Foster.

The shafts of the Ku-Klux editor of Waco Register will fall harmless upon Colonel Lippard.

"A Republican form of government" used to be a government of the people or a majority of them.—Galveston Civilian

Yes, and it would be now if your sort had not attempted to destroy it because a "majority" wanted to rule. However, we still think a "majority" rules.

The war Democrats of New York are organizing an independent party, to support Grant, but not to act with the Republicans on local questions. They are heartily disgusted at the prevalence of ultra copperheadism in the Democratic party, and sincerely alarmed lest the election of Seymour should bring on another civil war. They are co-operating with war Democrats in other States, who will unite in the movement. The World sneers at them, and calls them "Radicals of Abyssinian nigrity."

Democratic war...

A Defensive Attitude.

Majority parties, especially after they have been long in power, are very apt to begin to defend their action. It is rarely a wise policy to do so. The aggressive warfare is the true course to pursue, and especially is this true when there is nothing that needs defense, as in the case of the Republican party.

Its patriotism, its legislation, its struggles, and its triumphs during the war; its whole course and policy since, are all well known to the country and they need no defense.

But how was it then, and how is it now, with the self-styled Democratic party?

The grumblers and fault-finders were all in the ranks of the Democracy from the commencement of the war. We all know the fury of their assaults upon Mr. Lincoln when he and the Congress that supported him were doing all in their power for the overthrow of the rebellion.

We saw these men who represented the party—not the country—in Congress refuse to appropriate money to carry on the war; oppose the raising of recruits, especially the enlistment of colored soldiers.

We know how mad and rampant they were when Mr. Lincoln issued his proclamation of emancipation, and how determinedly they resisted all efforts to put down slavery, even to save the Union.

We know what multitudes of them rejoiced when our armies experienced a defeat, and how glad they were when the rebel hordes triumphed over the Union forces.

We know how ready many of these men, who side with the Democratic party to day, were to excuse the starvation of our prisoners at Libby and in Andersonville.

We know that every unrepentant rebel today enrolled or has enrolled himself in the Democratic party. There will be found your Toombs, your Pike, your Forests, and your Buckners, &c.

When Grant and Sherman, and Thomas and Sheridan were, with their brave men, struggling to crush this rebellion, this same Democratic party met in national convention and solemnly pronounced the war "a failure."

In short, time would fail us, and we cannot array in a single day the numerous historical and indisputable facts in the career of the Democratic party, all going to show its opposition to the war, its sympathy with rebellion, and the tremendous efforts which it made during the four long, dark years, when the strife was going on, to cripple the resources of the nation in money and men, and to break down our credit at home and abroad, and to destroy us in the eyes of the world.

We do not propose to defend the Republican party. It needs no defense. It suppressed the rebellion. There it stands and the fact cannot be ignored.

Our business is to attack, to make an aggressive war upon the Democratic party, and this we shall do, now and always.—[Washington National Republican.

Democratic Crumbs.

The Democratic party have also proclaimed the reconstruction acts unconstitutional, null and void, and if their candidates are elected the legal governments of the Southern States shall be reinstated, though the sword has to be invoked.—[Augusta Constitutionalist.

Go on, boys; SWEAR TO MURDER NORTHERN HUNS! ARM YOURSELVES AND ORGANIZE, and be ready to respond promptly when called on, and fight bravely even if you get killed.—[Memphis Appeal.

If we are successful in the approaching contest we shall gain all that we lost in the "Lost Cause."—[Mobile Appeal.

The country is by far too large to remain very long under our government; and the day will come when the South will be independent.—[Memphis Appeal.

FEROUS ATTACK BY A RABBIT WOLF.—Maj. Wynkoop, Agent of the Kiowas and Comanches, writes as follows to the Leavenworth (Kansas) State Journal, under date of Aug. 5:

"While a party of ladies and gentlemen of the post were sitting on the portico in front of my quarters, engaged in singing and playing, a mad wolf dashed among us, attacking Lieut. Thompson, of the third United States Infantry, tearing his limbs in a frightful manner. He then fled, pursued by my scout, Mr. James Morrison and myself, after procuring weapons. He soon after attacked the sentinel at the guard house, who fired at him, but with no effect. From the guard house he proceeded to the hospital, made an attack upon a soldier, nearly tearing off his right arm and biting off one of his fingers. He afterwards bit a colored soldier of the 10th Cavalry, and entered the quarters of the laundress while she was in bed, biting through the bed clothing, but not hurting her. He made for the sentinel at the hay stack, who fortunately shot him dead. There are now, besides Lieut. Thompson, three persons here bitten by the rabid wolf."

The "Democratic" guerrillas—the Ku-Klux Klan desperadoes—have commenced their outrages in Missouri. The Sheriff of Benton county, and two of his assistants, were killed by them recently while attempting to make arrests.

TELEGRAPHIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

Railroad Disasters.

From the Chicago Tribune. TITUSVILLE, Pa., August 16. On yesterday afternoon a collision occurred on Oil Creek & Alleghany River Railroad, near Rouseville, between a freight and construction train, which resulted in the death of five, and severely injuring some twelve or fifteen others.

OMAHA, August 16. An accident occurred to the construction train on the Union Pacific Railroad yesterday, within three miles of Fremont, caused by running over a cow, and throwing several cars off the track. Five men are reported killed, twelve wounded, and it is reported that two died to-day. Several ladies were badly mangled.

LANCASTER, Aug. 17.—Stevens' funeral took place to-day. Immense crowds were present, including delegations of societies from all parts of the State. The Governor, State officers and many other distinguished individuals were in procession. The funeral address was delivered by R. V. Dr. Manbert, of St. James Episcopal Church.

LANCASTER, Pa., August 17.—The Guard of Honor, composed of the officers of the Butler Zouaves (colored), which accompanied the body of Mr. Stevens from Washington, left here this morning on their return. It appears that considerable feeling was excited here by their presence, many Republicans regarding it as appropriate. On the street this morning the colored officers attracted considerable attention, farmers and others gazing at them with a sort of mingled curiosity and wonder.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—On the 12th instant, Tully & Ochoa's train was attacked by Apaches about twenty-five miles this side of Tucson, and a desperate fight ensued, lasting from noon till night, and ending in the repulse of the savages, who were estimated at one hundred and fifty in number. The struggle was severe, and at one time the Indians had possession of the train, which was only retaken through the heroic exertions of the wagonmaster. Two of the men with the train were killed, and five wounded, two of whom are not expected to live. The Indians lost at least ten killed, and a large number wounded, but succeeded in driving off about thirty-eight head of horses and mules.

The mail coach from Tucson passed the same spot only about two hours previous, but the Indians let them pass hoping to secure the larger prize that was following.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

It is worthy of mention that a young and poor colored man, Richard Greener, by name, carried off the first prize for declamation at Harvard University, against twenty competitors, all white; and Massachusetts allows Mr. Greener a vote! What a shame!

Reading matter on every page.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. One blue-ran pony, 7 years old, branded RS on the left shoulder. \$5 reward for the pony and \$20 for the thief, also one sorrel pony, light mane and tail, white face, saddle marked, and with two white fore feet, a natural pacer, stolen in May last, branded RS on left shoulder, for which I will pay the same reward as above. Chief of Police, San Antonio, Texas aug 27 4521

DRYDEN HALL. OUR JESSIE and her Sister CECILIA PERCY. Will give their elegant Drawing Room Entertainment on MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, assisted by Mr. E. Bohn and Signor Morrelli Torinese. Tickets 50 cts.—Reserved chairs 75 cts.

PROPOSALS FOR CORN. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, August 20th, 1868.

Sealed Proposals. In duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., Thursday, September 24th, 1868, for the delivery of fifteen hundred (1500) bushels of merchantable, sound, shelled corn, at Fort McKavitt, Texas.

Delivery to commence within fifteen days after the award is made, and contract accepted, and completed by the 30th October. Bids to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for corn at Fort McKavitt, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS, Commanding Fifth Military District. J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. aug 23 61

PROPOSALS FOR HAY. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, August 19th, 1868.

Sealed Proposals. In duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., Thursday, September 3rd, for the delivery of two hundred and fifty (250) tons of Hay at Fort Mc Witt. Hay to be of good, clean merchantable quality, of upland prairie or bottom grass.

Delivery to commence within fifteen days after award is made and contract accepted and completed by the 31st of December. Bids to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Hay at Fort McKavitt, and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS, Commanding Fifth Military District. J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. aug 23 61

Proposals for Army Transportation.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, Office Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, August 21st, 1868.

Sealed Proposals. In duplicate will be received at this office until Tuesday the 20th day of October next, at 12 o'clock M., for transportation of Military supplies, from the date of the contract to the first day of January, 1870, on the following route; viz:

Route No. 6.—From Marshall Texas, Galveston Texas, and from Bryan or Courtney, or the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, to all or any points in Texas, East or West of the Brazos River and South of the Red River, or between any points in said district.

The contractor, to obligate himself to have a competent Agent to represent himself or his firm at Marshall, Galveston and Bryan or Courtney or at the terminus of the Texas Central Railroad, upon whom requisitions can be made, and who must be prepared to transport all stores to and from each and every point where troops are stationed or where it is found necessary to place government stores; provided, the said Agent is duly notified in writing by the Officer or Agent of the United States, at least ten days previous to such shipment.

Bidders to state the rate per one hundred (100) pounds per one hundred (100) miles, at which they will transport said supplies.

Bidders should give their names in full as well as their place of residence, and each proposal should be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case the contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal, to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required from the contractor will be fifty thousand (\$50,000) dollars. Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder and person offered as security, will be required.

Forms of contract may be seen at the Depot Quartermaster's office, San Antonio, and at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or fill bids that may be offered.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation Route No. 6," and addressed to the undersigned. By order of Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. aug 23 61

Proposals for Shingles.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, Office Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, August 19th, 1868.

Sealed Proposals. In duplicate will be received until 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday the 18th day of September, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Griffin with 50,000 first class Cypress shingles.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at San Antonio, for the same shingles. Delivery to commence from date of contract, and the whole amount to be delivered within thirty days thereafter.

Proposals must be plainly endorsed "Proposals for shingles," and addressed to the undersigned. By command of Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS, Commanding 5th Military District. J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. aug 23 61

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, August 19th, 1868.

Sealed Proposals. In duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M., Saturday the 12th of September, for two hundred and fifty (250) cords dry, merchantable, hard wood, to be delivered at the Post of Indianola, for the U. S. troops.

Delivery to commence on the 1st of November and be completed by the 30th of November. Proposals must be plainly endorsed "Proposals for wood for Indianola," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS, Commanding 5th Military District. J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. aug 23 61

NEW TAX! NEW TAX!! 50 barrels Whisky at low price, for sale by aug 13 43m H. GRENET.

CHAMPAGNE. Krug's pints and quarts. For sale low by aug. 13 43m H. GRENET.

DIRECT IMPORTATION! Superior Cognac, Perou's Absinthe, &c. Just received by aug. 13 43m H. GRENET.

FLOUR FLOUR! 200 barrels choice St. Louis. For sale by aug 13 43m H. GRENET.

PLASTER OF PARIS. 25 barrels best quality. For sale by aug 13 43m H. GRENET.

HIDES.

Branch of B. I. MANN & CO., of New Orleans, La.

PURVIANCE & GENTRY. Office with Sampson & Torrey, Masonic Building. Are prepared to pay CASH for HIDES, WOOL, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., and solicit a share of the trade. A. PURVIANCE, N. GENTRY, Lavaca, San Antonio. REFERENCES: W. A. Bennett, J. S. Lockwood, aug 8 11m.

HIDE AGENCY. HANS REES & SONS, New York City. Office Banking House of J. S. Lockwood, Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas. Highest cash prices paid for Hides. July 29 1868.

NOTICE. The copartnership heretofore existing between W. E. Friedlander and W. H. Eckles is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. E. Friedlander having purchased the entire interest of Mr. W. H. Eckles, assumes all liabilities and is authorized to collect all outstanding claims due the old firm, and will continue the business under the style of "W. E. Friedlander & Co." W. E. FRIEDLANDER, W. H. ECKLES, Fort Stockton, Aug. 13th, 1868. (aug 27 2w

