

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1868.

NO. 220.

ELMENDORF & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,
MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale
English and American Cutlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenters Tools,
Mill and Cross cut Saws of all sizes,
Boring Machines,
Nails of all sizes,
Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.
Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings
Buckles, Rings, &c.,
Brillie Bits and Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c.,
Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.
Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implements,
And a general assortment of

HARDWARE.

Also Paints, Oils,
Turpentine and Glass,
Paint, Shoe and Clothes Brushes,
Petroleum and Lamps.

Colt's Army and Navy Size Pistols,
Powder, Shot and Caps, and all other arti-
cles in their line of business at low prices.

Landreth's Garden Seeds
always on hand.

Sole Agents for Herrings' Safe's, also, for
Planer and Kaysers' Sewing Machines. -
May 21, 1866. -m35tf

LEROUX & COSGROVE.



TIN, SHEET IRON
And Copper-Ware Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Castings and Hollow-Ware
of all descriptions. Wood and Willow-ware,
Tin Plate, Black Tin Lead, Wire, Kettle
ears, Copper and Brass, and a general as-
sortment of Tinners' Furnishing Goods.
Have just received and constantly receiv-
ing, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves,
comprising the celebrated

Cotton Plant.
Queen of the South.
Magnolia, Delta, Picayune,
Texana and Mutual Friend.

Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cist-
ern Pumps, with galvanised Iron and Lead
Pipe. Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Ward's
Union Washing Machine, Messers five
minute Ice Cream Freezers.
And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair
Particular attention paid to the Manufac-
ture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Gutting.
Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits.

LEROUX & COSGROVE,
may 19, law 16

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio,
Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware,
LEATHER,
Paints and Glass,
Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, & C.

July 7, 1868

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental
Surgery.)
(Several Years' Experience.)

Dental Surgeon,

Permanently Established in San
Antonio.

Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Pente-
riender's Store.
All Dental operations performed scientifically
and conscientiously.
Artificial teeth—superior in natural appear-
ance and durability—inserted after the latest
and most approved methods.
None but the purest and best material used.
Teeth extracted positively without pain, under
the influence of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas.
Local Anesthesia produced with Rhigobone
or Ether—if preferred.
References.—The faculty of the Baltimore
College of Dental Surgery, and all the members
among the most eminent of the Dental and
Medical professions. (July 15, law 3m)

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing be-
tween J. M. Wagar and Paul Frohler in the
trade of railors, in the city of San Antonio,
has this day been dissolved by mutual con-
sent.
J. M. WAGAR,
PAUL FROHLER.

July 30, 1868, law 1w

Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAM,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
AND
IMPORTERS OF
California Wine.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 412tf

STEELE & WILLIAMS,

(Late John Withers & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street.
June 3 & 4, 1868. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

J. M. WAGAR,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas.
march 10, 1868. Latest Paris Fashions.

NOTICE.
Mrs. C. T. Jones wishes to inform her
friends that she will commence giving lessons
on the Piano Forte and in Singing, on the
1st of February, and desires a share of their
patronage.
To be found at the residence of A. W.
Higgs, Col. Newton's house. (Jan 20, 1868)

WULF & SHELIG,

Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO,
Mexico, Texas,
128 cor. Alamo & North streets

BELL & BRO'S.

DEALERS IN
Jewelry Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,
DIAMOND GOODS,
American and European Watches and Clocks
Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind,
GOLD AND SILVER TRINKETS.
Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spec-
tacles and Eye Glasses, with Pebble and
Glass Lenses, suitable for the aged or near-
sighted.

Engravers and Manufacturers
of all articles in their line.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
repaired and warranted
ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.
Commerce Street,
25 Five doors east of Main Plaza, 4m
Opposite their Old Stand
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
March 29, 1868

B. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS
and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents'
Furnishing Goods Notions, &c.
38 & 40 Commerce Street.
(Opposite the Foot Bridge.)
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Jan 16, 1868

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Whereas, certain evil-minded persons have
circulated the rumor that some time since I
had found a considerable sum of money, or
appropriated a sum of money for my use, to
which I had no right. Now I hereby de-
clare that the reporters of this are infamous
slanders and liars, and offer a reward of
three hundred dollars to any person or per-
sons who can prove that at any time have
found money which I did not restore to the
owner, or that I ever have appropriated any
amount of money to my own use or benefit,
which I have not earned by honest labor and
industry.
ANDRI CARLI,
July 9, 1868, Castrovilla, Texas.

Hotels.

RESTAURANT.

R. McDONALD would respectfully notify
the old patrons of
Whitehead's Restaurant,
that he has located that establishment and
will keep constantly on hand the choicest
viands to be found in this market.
Do not forget Judge Whitehead's stand on
the Main Plaza.
San Antonio, Jan. 28, 1868. (dtf)

Kloppfer Hotel.

FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her
friends to the extra facilities for travelers with
teams. Attached to her house is a spacious
yard fronting on the river, where any quan-
tity of stock can be secured.
Commerce street, San Antonio.

THE TARDE HOUSE,

CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well-known Hotel is
open for the accommodation of the traveling
or pleasure-seeking Public. The arrange-
ments are complete throughout, and no pains
are spared to make guests comfortable. To
those who seek a quiet and elegant home in
the country, this Hotel will suit them to a
charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has
no rival in the State. V. TARDE.
1211

City Cards.

SCHMITT & DUERLER,

Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Wholesale Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Crackers, Candles, Syrups,
AND
Confectioneries.
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES
Made to Order.
—ALSO—
A Select Assortment of
Fancy Groceries,
Such as
Can-Fruits, Jellies,
Preserves, Figs, &c.
Always on Hand.
San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

PHILIP CONRAD.

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House-Furnishing goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer.
MAIN STREET,
Opposite York & Greenbeck.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assort-
ment of Mattresses; and offers his services
for repairing furniture, paper hanging, cur-
tain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th. dtf

Lawyers.

ANDERSON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
San Antonio, Texas.
Office, up stairs Russ Building, on the
Military Plaza. (July 7, 1868)

JACK COCKE,

LAWYER.
Office, west side of Military Plaza,
near Court-house. (April 7, 1868)

S. G. NEWTON,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW
114-3m & 115
SAN-ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeten

OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL
FLORENCE STREET.
may 12, 1868.

DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,
On Commerce street.
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. 62wtf

DR. F. HERFF,

Respectfully announces to his friends that he
has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nette's Drug store, on Commerce
street. (4 & 5wtf)

A. NETTE,

Has just received a large stock of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERIES, and
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
In fact all the leading articles, such as
PATENT MEDICINES,
that are usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

The stock being selected by himself for
his market. 41-4f

MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens
of San Antonio, that she has opened a school
to teach the French language, also to in-
struct in dress making and embroidering.
Persons who will favor her with their patron-
age, may convince themselves in advance, of
good results.
Residence, Alamo street, opposite Volt-
man's. (Jan 15, 1868)

Bankers.

J. S. Lockwood,

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street,
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,
San Antonio.
Currency and Exchange bought and
sold; Collections made on all accessible
points. 80 tf

Indianola, Zavaca & Alieytown.

W. WESTHOFF. L. FRENCH.
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Wholesale Grocers.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.

Liberal advances made on consign-
ments of Country Produce. [jy9

To Consumptives.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send
(free of charge) to all who desire it, the pre-
scription, with the directions for making and
using the simple remedy by which he was
cured of a Lung Affection and that dread
disease, Consumption. His only object is to
benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every suf-
ferer will try this prescription, as it will cost
them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 169 South Second Street,
sep 21

The Supplemental Pacific Rail- way Bill.

The following is the Pacific Railway
Supplemental declaration which was
passed to a third reading on Tuesday
the 25th ult:

A DECLARATION.

Supplemental to a Declaration
in relation to Railroads, de-
clared August 10th, 1868.

Sec. 1. Be it further declared, That
the right of way intended to be granted
by said Declaration shall extend to the
width of two hundred and fifty feet, for
the purpose of a double track, and
where it runs through the public lands,
the State grants it in full property; and
where the same runs through the lands
of individuals, said Company may ac-
quire the same by purchase or com-
pensation under the law.

Sec. 2. The said International Pacific
Railroad Company shall have the
further right to extend two branches of
said road from points of intersection to
the Gulf of Mexico, with all the rights
and franchises which appertain to the
main trunk of said road.

Sec. 3. And the line of said Inter-
national Pacific Railroad, in Texas, is
more clearly defined, to commence at a
point on the East boundary line
of the State, where the States of Arkansas
and Louisiana join, and to run
South-West to the Rio Grande, to or
near Laredo; and to aid in the construc-
tion of said road, and enable the Com-
pany to furnish homesteads to Freedmen
and other operatives upon the road,
there is hereby reserved to said Com-
pany all public unlocated land for twenty
miles on each side of said line, to aid in
the construction and maintenance of the
road, in the way of timber, stone, lime
and fuel; and if the Company complete
said road between said points within
six years from date, its right to the pub-
lic land within said reservation shall
become absolute.

Sec. 4. Said company shall have the
right to vary the gauge of said road and
branches in Texas, so as to correspond
with the uniform gauge from Cairo,
without impairing the right of said
Company to the benefits granted to other
railroads by the general laws of Texas,
which shall include the right of con-
structing and operating telegraph lines
along said road and branches; of build-
ing the necessary switches, turn-outs,
stations, machine shops; of purchasing,
selling and disposing of lands; of acquir-
ing and using wharves and depots and
wharf privileges; of establishing and
maintaining all the necessary agents to
carry on their business, and exercising
in Texas all the grants and franchises
which shall be conceded by Congress
and the Mexican government in aid of
the great work of constructing an In-
ternational Pacific Railroad from Cairo
to the Pacific ocean.

WHAT IS THE ISSUE.—The issue, as
made up by the Democracy, is this: to
place in power every rebel who sought
to overthrow the Government; to ex-
cite the white insurgents, Semmes, Hamp-
ton, Forrest, and others, and to reduce
every loyal man, white or black, in the
South, to a State of degradation, or to
assist the chivalry in driving them out
to make treason respectable and
loyalty disreputable. It is, if possible,
to reduce the colored population to a
state of vassalage but little, if any,
above slavery. The cry that this is
white man's Government includes in its
purport the whole of this diabolical
plan.

The modern Democrat, whether in
the North or in the South, believes and
insists that a white rebel is better, and
more deserving of honor and respect
than a black loyalist. In other words,
the men who tried to destroy the Govern-
ment are more high-minded, honor-
able gentlemen and patriots than are
those earnest friends of the Union,
whether white or black, who fought for
its maintenance.

These are the issues forced upon the
country by the Democracy, and they
will be joined and there will be no set-
tlement till loyalty is crowned with vic-
tory, and treason is made odious, and
traitors made to take back seats, at least
for a time.—Nath. Republican.

Visitors at the Hotels in the city can
have THE DAILY EXPRESS left at their
rooms, for fifty cents per week in cur-
rency. The Carriers will call on the
Clerks of Hotels, each morning, for
names of transient subscribers.

A Democratic paper says, that in or-
der to secure Seymour's election they
must get out every Democratic voter.
Can't do it, for some of them are in for
a number of years.

General Grant's grandfather, Nathaniel
Grant, commanded the white men in the
battle of W. Solomon.

Every rebel speech made at the North
—and the rebels seem unable to make
any but rebel speeches—will cost us a
hundred votes for every one it gains.
The North desires reunion—reunion of
heart as well as territory—and when
the Southerners honestly desire the same,
they can benefit themselves and their
country by saying so honestly and dis-
tinctly. Right glad will the North be
to hear the utterance, but we can hear
it from the South, the birthplace of se-
cession, as well as at our own doors.

A gentleman who had carefully
trained up his servant in the way he
should go, so that when his wife was
present he might not depart from it,
sent him with a box-ticket for the theatre
to a young lady. The servant returned
when the gentleman and his wife were
at dinner. He had, of course, been told,
in giving answers to certain kinds of
questions, to substitute the masculine
for the feminine person in speaking of
the lady.

"Did you see him?" said the gentle-
man, giving him the cue.

"Yes, sir," replied the servant, "he
said he would go with a great deal of
pleasure, and that he'd wait for you,
sir."

"What was he doing?" asked the
wife, carelessly.

"He was putting on his bonnet," was
the reply.

There was "fat in the fire" imme-
diately.

A gentleman from Sulphur Springs
informs us that during last week eight
white men and eight negroes were killed
in Hopkins county.—(Denton (Texas)
Monitor.

We have heard of a grocer so mean
that he was once seen to catch a fly off
his counter, hold him up by the hind
legs, and look in the cracks of his feet to
see if he had not been stealing some of
his best sugar.

FOOLS.

Miles O'Reilly on Southern Democratic Stump-Speak- ers in the North.

The New York Citizen, which sup-
ports the Seymour and Blair ticket, and
was conducted by the late Charles G.
Halpine, known more generally as "Miles
O'Reilly," has this to say of and to his
Southern Democratic friends:

"Though you bray a fool is a mortar,
his folly will not depart from him." We
have not only brayed them in mortars,
but in rifle-cannon, in fifteen-inch guns,
and in many other curious and unpleas-
antly effective instruments, and still
their folly seems to be altogether their
most prominent quality. At Vicksburg
and Fort St. Philip we brayed them with
our mortars, at Fort Pulaski we devoted
our rifled ordnance to their service, at
Savannah we turned our fifteen-inch
guns to their improvement, and at
Fort Fisher we gave them in the flashing
bonfire of whatever we had at com-
mand, and yet they came back to us—
what is left of them as fresh in their
folly as ever.

In fact the process seems only to have
brought the disease to the surface, and
they are braying all over with their
stomachs, as well-soaked toppers do with
gibbousness. One of the most prominent
of the most prominent of them help-
ing along the election of Seymour and Blair
by announcing that it would result in
the salvation of the "Lost Cause." An-
other repudiates the plank of the Democ-
ratic platform which announces as the
settled conviction of North and South
alike—of Union and rebel soldiers—at
secession is dead; and they all proclaim
that the election of Seymour and Blair
is to be the vindication, and possibly the
renewal, of rebellion.

That is bad enough; but worse re-
mains to be told. It is announced that
rebel Generals and Congressmen, sol-
diers with hands red with the blood of
our fellow-Northerners, and politicians
from plotting the destruction of the
Union, are to stump the North against
Grant and Colfax.

We have all we can do to win the
election at best—save us from this as-
sistance or we are lost. Let them carry
their own States; that employment will
occupy their full time and require more
abilities than they have as yet shown in
this canvass. If they can draw over the
negro vote on a fair basis, such as qual-
ified suffrage, let them do so. We do
not care to have Buckner's opinion that
Grant is no General. Questions of this
kind are pretty well settled in our view,
and are not involved in the present elec-
tion. If they were, and the Democrats
took the Southern side, we should not be
left with a corporal's guard on election
day.

Every rebel speech made at the North
—and the rebels seem unable to make
any but rebel speeches—will cost us a
hundred votes for every one it gains.
The North desires reunion—reunion of
heart as well as territory—and when
the Southerners honestly desire the same,
they can benefit themselves and their
country by saying so honestly and dis-
tinctly. Right glad will the North be
to hear the utterance, but we can hear
it from the South, the birthplace of se-
cession, as well as at our own doors.

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The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio

W. S. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB, A. SIEMERING & Co., Publishers.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.

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

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

TAX, TAX, TAX.

The Reconstruction Convention has immortalized itself by levying a tax of 20 cents on the hundred dollars of the assessable property of the State to pay the expenses of the convention.

This tax, if collected, will produce \$250,000. The convention has already expended \$100,000, and \$50,000 more ought to pay for its second sitting, and cover the entire expense of making a constitution.

There is no reason for returning the \$100,000 drawn from the treasury; it was the people's money, and was in the treasury to meet any public expense incurred by the State;

there is not likely to be a sitting of the Legislature for a year; therefore no need of a surplus in the treasury.

The convention should only have provided for its bare necessities; \$70,000 would have been a sufficient sum to raise by taxation, and a tax of 6 cents on the hundred dollars would have been ample.

But, no; the Jack Hamilton party in the convention must tax the people and tax them heavily. It may be hinted that the people will object; what care they for the people? Have they not centralized the powers of the State in the Governor? Is it not their programme to delay reconstruction until they have chrysalized all the power of the State into their own hands? We fear this is too evident the plan of the Austin circle.

During the discussion of the question to reconsider the vote upon this declaration to levy a tax of 20 cents on the hundred dollars, General Davis took the floor to argue the question and to show that a much less tax would be sufficient, when he was choked down by a point of order raised by Caldwell; and thus discussion on this tax bill was kept down by the Jack Hamilton party.

Caldwell argued that this tax would provide for several sittings of the convention; so the policy is announced that the convention shall hang about the neck of the State like a mill-stone—weighing it down with taxation—entailing upon it innumerable railroad monopolies, while its leaders pocket double salaries.

What is our remedy? Division of the State. The evil has become cancerous and a surgical operation is necessary to save the body politic. "Division of the State!"—let the words ring from every hill-top and valley, and over every prairie in Western Texas until it is accomplished.

HORRIBLE BUTCHERY AT BOERNE.

BOERNE, August 30th, 1868.

Editors of the San Antonio Express:

Last night one of the most fiendish, brutal murders was committed within four miles of our usually quiet and pleasant village; but to-day everything seems out of order and place—and no wonder. Mr. Pickel, Mr. Spangenberg, Miss Pickel and a little one about three years old, were murdered and mutilated. Every one having their throats cut. A little boy about 12 years old making his escape to a neighbor's house by the name of Zoller; the boy says they were Mexicans, but thought he saw two white men among them, six in all. The manner in which the shocking and horrible deed was done as far as heard from, was as follows:

Mr. Pickel, an old unoffending, industrious farmer, and father of the family, was called out of his house by one of the hell-hounds, and as soon as he made his appearance on the gallery of his sleeping room, he was cut down like the tree or stump, and

and foully murdered. The next is the young lady, the daughter of Mr. Pickel, who tries to escape, but could not, is overtaken by the demons and had to die with her father, and only a few minutes after. The little innocent about three years old was the next who had to undergo the pangs of premature death. The boy referred to, the fifth one of the family, and the intended last victim happened to have the gumption to jump through the window and save his dear little life.

This Mr. Editor is a sad tale to tell, it cannot be attributed to any political proclivities of Mr. Pickel, as he never cared for, or knew anything of politics—as he was nothing politically speaking, he was simply a farmer, minded his business and knew nothing more.

Our Chief Justice, Judge Voght, Mr. H. H. Topperwein and our young but promising lawyer, seem to be determined to ferret out the perpetrators of this vilanous and terrible deed, and with the assistance of our good neighbors, wish them success.

Yours, J. G. O. G.
Since writing the above, Mr. Topperwein has returned and says that no white men were concerned in this horrible butchery, and from all the testimony he could procure, they were Mexicans, probably a part of the gang of horse thieves now infesting our portion of this country.

After the butchery was done with, they took from the table drawer fifty five dollars in specie, all the old gentleman had.

Mr. Editor, is it not high time we should have protection of some sort, no matter what kind, so as to save and protect our people and property.

The Double-Pay Party.

On the 28th of August the matter effecting the propriety or justice of certain members of the Constitutional Convention drawing pay and mileage as such and also pay as State officials, was brought up in the convention, by the introduction of a resolution requesting the State Comptroller to withhold all pay of such person until the amount of such double-pay is refunded.

This resolution developed the fact that General Hamilton and Judge Caldwell have been drawing pay and mileage as members of the convention, and also pay as Judges of the Supreme Court. These double salaries amount to nearly eight thousand dollars per year—a larger salary than has ever been granted by any State government in this country, and equal to any officer in the General Government stationed in this country save that of President.

Governor Hamilton had the effrontery to arise in his seat and state that he had a brother, a member of the convention, absent by order of the convention, who had drawn pay as State Comptroller.

Mr. Newcomb arose in his seat and stated that the convention of Governor Hamilton was not so. Whereupon Hamilton reasserted the statement.

On the morning of the 29th a statement of the Comptroller was read proving that Governor Hamilton's statement was wholly false.

What must be the condition of a man who can perpetrate such a libel upon a brother, who has never injured him?

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, August 29, 1868.

POLITICAL FEELING AT THE SOUTH—ITS EFFECT.

DEAR EXPRESS: Having already given my observations of political sentiment at the North, a few upon Southern sentiment may not be uninteresting to your readers.

En route South, the sectional differences were observable immediately on crossing the Ohio River. Time was when Cairo in Illinois was a loud-mouthed apologist for the accursed follies of slavery. At that time, peopled with poor white trash from the South, who started to "Ebinoy" with a cow and an ox yoked to a rickety wagon, the cow yielding up the ghost under the double duty of supplying the family with milk. These folks were fastened upon Southern Illinois and resolved themselves into nigger-catchers and slavery advocates.

Much to the joy of the brave old "Sucker State," the war rooted out these lazy blights from the soil, and substituted Yankee progress therefor. Now loyalty has a firm foothold in Cairo, and a charter to

parties to fill up the city above high-water mark; this company is hard at work, with a railroad built especially for the purpose, wheeling in the hills from back of the city. Railroads are already approaching the place; others are in contemplation from the North, anticipating the immensity of future commerce at this modern emporium of trade.

Thus "Egypt" is redeemed and disloyalty is rapidly becoming odious to the very banks of the Ohio; in fact, it has crossed over, for on the steamer Anderson, running to Columbus, may be seen a picture of General Grant.

Leaving Columbus on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, the disposition of the chivalry was striking but impertinent or overbearing. As we advanced Southward, however, and took on way-passengers who imbibed their ideas exclusively from Copperhead papers, the spirit of intolerance gradually crept in; and, before reaching Canton, we found ourselves surrounded by Ku-Klux proscription; the ating houses bore, in big black letters, the names of Stonewall Jackson and other Confederate heroes; one-legged Confederates and agents of the Southern Express were extolling Seymour and Blair, and boasting that all the negroes would vote the white man's ticket in the contest this fall; boys sold five cent paste-board fans with Seymour and Blair pictures on them, at twenty five cents each, faster than they could make change.

These things increased as we neared the Gulf, until on reaching New Orleans, the enthusiasm exceeded anything ever described by Nasby at the "Corners." Flags were suspended throughout the city, bearing devices of various rebel associations with "Seymour and Blair" added. Harry Hays, the leader of the Democracy of New Orleans, set the ball in motion in favor of the New York nominees, and before the twentieth of August every patriot who fought under Beauregard in defense of the constitution was enrolled in a club pledged to support Democracy. The patriotic merchants banded themselves together pledged not to give employment to any freedmen not belonging to a club pledged to the Democratic party. To be sure, a very few ignorant laborers shout "down with the nigger," and "ror for the white man's party;" but rest assured, these are merely the hang-ers-on—they have no influence.

The leaders of the Democratic party are determined to open their ranks to the negro—they take their colored speakers to their tables, and even have them served by white waiters; (this was done with a negro named Rollins at New Orleans). Their merchants give employment to negroes holding Democratic certificates in preference to all other laborers, white or black. In a word, they are becoming emphatically the negro man's friend; and, as much as we have done for them, we would abandon our principles to advise the negroes to reject this preference over the white laborer.

Should the Conservatives continue this course, new issues must be raised or the party lines will be battered down, although the Republican party must see that the intolerant proscription of Democracy is not transferred from the black to the white laborer.

The exaggerations of the enthusiastic Dem.'s of New Orleans may be judged by their estimates of their processions. Thirty thousand is a fair average at which the chivalry estimate their organized clubs. In the last election the rebel vote numbered fourteen thousand and the Radical vote numbered thirteen thousand; the clubs do not average two thousand persons each, and there are less than twenty clubs. Thus it will be seen that less than half their estimates cover their whole party, and their actual numbers do not exceed four thousand.

The corrupt rule of General Buchanan has at last been choked off; it is well known that his infamous interference gave the rebel ticket a majority in the city at the last election. Whether torch-lights and brass horns will answer the purposes of a Copperhead military commander will be seen by the election this fall.

Most certainly the true issues are before the people. The rebels have folded the New York nominees to their bosoms and assumed to interpret the platform upon which they stand. The division is between loyalty and disloyalty. Fortunately disloyalty, which is the murdering faction of the people, are foolishly of the opinion that they will win and will be enabled to drive out all immigrants who disagree with them. This belief may suspend their assassinations until after the election of General Grant,

who will either prevent lawlessness or drive its advocates to other lands. Loyalty has greater reason to hope than at any time since the war. The thieves and demagogues of Texas have shown their hands and the people have learned who to trust.

"Let us have peace."
Yours, M.

PENSIONERS.—McCormack, a delegate to the constitutional convention, elected by colored constituents, who he has shoveled into the railroad interests, of which his uncle James H. Bell is attorney, moved to appropriate three thousand dollars to defray the expenses of J. Hamilton and Judge Caldwell on a trip to Washington, and took the occasion to slobber his master with a sickening string of complaints, all of which the great railroad leader listened to with apparent gratification.

The Convention possessed sufficient self-respect to refuse this attempt to pass two public vampyres.

New Advertisements.

\$13 MONTHLY

For the New Brick house on Flores street, opposite the New Arsenal. Lot running to the San Pedro river, well with excellent water on the premises. The finest and healthiest location in town. Inquire of T. TEMPLEMAN van der HOEVEN, sept 1dtf

GENTLEMEN'S FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS, just received at WAGAR'S, sept 1dtf

FOR RENT.

A dwelling house with four rooms, kitchen, servants and store room, good well of water, also a garden of two lots, situated on the south-east side of the Alamo, centre street. For terms apply to Liffing's mill or at this office. (sept 2d1m)

DRYDEN HALL.

OUR JESSIE and MISS CECILIA PERCY'S Popular Parlor Entertainments, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings.

In compliance with the wishes of many citizens

MR. & MRS. WM. CRISP will give illustrations from some of Shakespeare's most celebrated Works. "Our Jessie," Miss Cecilia, Mr. Ed. Bohan and his Louisi, appear on each occasion. aug 27dtw

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 park, stolen in May last, branded RS on left shoulder, for which I will pay the same reward as above. T. H. L. PAYNE, Chief of Police, San Antonio, Texas. aug 27daw2t

GEORGE HERNER'S BAR-ROOM.

Main Street, San Antonio, Texas. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c. where those who derive pleasure from the "O Be Joyful," will find comfort and consolation. dec 25t

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's, Pernod'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. L. 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. 281m.

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 29daw1f.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership 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. 15th, 1868. (aug 27dtw)

San Antonio Business Cards.

E. SAWYER & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

225 Main Plaza and Solidad street, next to the Plaza House. A good yard for stock in connection with the premises. Sale days—Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's. (april 24tf)

LOVENSTEIN & Co.,

Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Dealers in

DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Also, a large Assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS, &c., &c.

april 23d3m

SLOCUM'S

BOOK STORE,

Commerce Street, Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.

Keeps constantly on hand

School Books at Wholesale and Retail.

A fine assortment of

STATIONERY

of all kinds.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,

And other Books

Suitable for Presents!

A large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

Toilet Articles, Pen Knives,

—AND—

Miscellaneous Articles.

—Also—

THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,

Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly

on hand.

Cards of all kinds.

In fine a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.

All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A fine assortment on hand, and receiving NEW MUSIC every week. oct 22tf

KOENIGHEIM & Co.,

MAIN PLAZA,

OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Spring

Stock of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASIMERE, &c., &c.

april 22dtf

BRUNET & MÜHL,

IRON and BRASS

MACHINE SHOP.

All work done neatly and cheaply. All repairs of Machinery promptly executed, whether Brass or Iron.

Shop on Press Street, on the river bank. (april 24dtf)

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS

AND

ROSEWOOD PIANOS.

Three-American Organs.

FIVE PIANOS.

These instruments are of the best manufacture in the country, and will be sold at cost. Apply to

A. SIEMERING & Co.,

Express Office. (april 17dtf)

ECKENROTH & LANGE

BLACK SMITHS

WAGON MAKERS,

OPPOSITE LIFFERING'S MILL

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

All kinds of repairing done in

Iron or Wood work.

New Wagons and Ambulances for sale

made especially for Texas climate of

native of northern timber. (april 4dtf)

