

The Daily Express.

A. SIEMERING & CO., Publishers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Express is the official organ of the United States, and of the county of Bexar and the City of San Antonio.

The EXPRESS is the appointed official organ for the 24th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Medina, Uvalde, and Maverick; also for the 25th Judicial District, composed of the counties of El Paso and Presidio.

The San Antonio Free Press is the official organ for the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Comal, Blanco, Kendall, Kerr, and Gillespie.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

A meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee is hereby called to meet in the city of Austin, on Tuesday, the 24th day of the present month. A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance affecting party interests, will come before the Committee for action.

J. P. NEWCOMB, Chairman.

A FRAUD.

The organs of the so-called democratic party in the State are parading before the people a letter written to Senator Carl Schurz by a number of democrats of Texas, on the condition of political affairs in this State, and are endeavoring to have the impression on the public mind that the letter has received the endorsement of that statesman, because he allowed it to be published in a Western journal. Nothing could be more calculated to deceive, and the impudence of the writers of the letter is perfectly astounding, inasmuch as there is not a truthful statement in it. The expenditures of the State government are fearfully exaggerated, and can be proven to be so. For instance the State debt is given at fifty millions, while the fact is three millions will cover all.

We design showing up this fraud fully, and to place before our readers authentic figures. In the meantime we warn the people, that the letter in question is a democratic campaign document, purposed intended to deceive them.

"State Rights."

Alexander Stephens, in his Atlanta *Sun* is a great stickler for the exploded fallacy of State sovereignty. It would be a sad day in the history of this people—or these "peoples" as Mr. Stephens calls them—if he and his followers should be placed in power. It would make no difference whether those who controlled were Northern or Southern Democrats. They would all be governed by the pernicious heresy of State rights; and their principles of government, leading first to the repeal of the reconstruction acts, and then to the engraving in the Constitution of the right of secession, would speedily convulse the country, and, if not checked, a war of races would begin, and the result would be the complete Mexicanization of the Southern States. State rights, according to the Calhoun, Davis, and Stephens interpretation, have been tried. But for the patriotism, fortitude and courage of the loyal people they would have dissolved the Union and blotted the last great hope of human liberty in the world. They will not be tried again. Mr. Stephens walks in a vain shadow. His peculiar principles, his party, will never again govern the country.

It is a sight to "touch a sinner," to see an unshilled democratic patriot, who has never compromised his party by earning an honest living, suddenly take to working like a good fellow in training the Mexican tax-payer; and all on account of his bowels of compassion yearning toward the "konsititution."

But the richest thing out is to hear one of these miserable caricatures of the genuine democracy (republicanism) revile "his short but moving tale," and baton to him chisel and pride about "our violated rights" and "the dangers of centralization."

It reminds one of an old—at a christening; such debrumens, such an overflow of virtue, and the fun of it is that everybody knows how the dispeachable old creatures make their living.

A Weekly paper has been started at Espanola City, Miss., by the name of *Ex-Klux*. We recommend this straightforwardness to the *Herald*. How much more expressive some such title as the "Assassin's Friend" would be than "the Daily Herald." Think over it, gentlemen. No charges for the suggestion.

ELECTION NEWS—22 SENATORIAL DIST.

SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY.

For Congress—W. H. Williams..... 400
State Senator—Swift..... 200
State Senator—Phillips, Rep..... 200
Representative—Collier, Rep..... 200
Reeves, Rep..... 200

For Congress—Harrison, Rep..... 1,000
Whitmore, Rep..... 400
State Senator—Swift..... 1,000
Representative—Foley, Rep..... 1,000
Reeves..... 200

It is gratifying to us to learn of such good results from the efforts of our friends at El Paso during the recent canvass. A letter just received by us from an officer of the election gives the following as the result in that county:

Douglas..... 100
Hanover..... 100

All hail! Republican El Paso.

Five dollars and fifty cents on every hundred dollars is the tax rate of Philadelphia, and the natives don't groan under it worth a cent.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[SPECIAL TO THE SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS.]

GALVESTON, Oct. 19.—Gamborg, and henceforth, two daily mail to be railroad to Houston.

Cotton dull, and lower; gold ordinary 10¢; low middling 10¢. Gold 11¢.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The Secretary of War orders military Commanding Officers to give aid to Wisconsin sufferers.

It is believed that the great spreading of the fire at Chicago was the result of badly constructed buildings. New structures will be required to be put up more perfectly.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Great fire in Paris; an entire block of buildings burned. It could not be checked until it had burned out.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 19.—A wagon load of Union torpedoes exploded on the street, killing the driver, portions of whose body were blown three hundred feet. All the windows in the vicinity were shattered by the concussion.

New York, Oct. 19.—Slavery abolished in Brazil by an overwhelming majority in the legislature.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Tribune and Times reappeared with full sheets, containing encouraging editorials.

VERY LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Gold closed at 112¢. Cotton closed dull; heavy, middling, up-lads 19¢.

From Grecoebek

From our exchanges we gather the following telegraphic news concerning affairs at Grecoebek, the scene of martial Law.

GRECOEBEK, Oct. 15.—One hundred and twenty-five colored troops arrived here Friday morning under command of A. B. Hall, of Houston.

Business is suspended, and there is considerable excitement among our citizens, caused by the arrival of the troops.

About 25 citizens have been arrested, and placed under bonds of from \$100 to \$500 to appear before Judge Oliver at 9 o'clock A. M. every day until they are tried.

We have about 300 troops here; they are preparing to collect the tax; suppose will be ready in two days. Gen. Reynolds will not interfere in the matter.

The Great Fires on Record.

In view of the terrible calamity which has befallen Chicago, our readers will take a melancholy interest in comparing its extent and devastation with the great conflagrations that have become matters of history.

Mr. Evelyn's graphic account of the "Great Fire at London" tells us that that woeful disaster began about ten o'clock on the night of September 2, 1666, in Fynes' baker shop, and that on the following day he saw "ten thousand houses all in flame"—language almost identical with a dispatch describing the fearful spectacle recently visible on the shore of Lake Michigan, in the one Evelyn described from the bank of the Thames. This conflagration continued until the seventh, and was only checked by blowing up large blocks of buildings—a method which some stout seaman proposed early enough to have said "near ye whale oily, but some tenuous and acridous were, aldermen, etc., would not permit, because their houses must have been the first." The writer says that "in five or six miles traversing about I did not see one load of timber unburned, nor many stones but what were calcined white as snow." Nearlington and Highgate alone "one might have seen two hundred thousand people, of all ranks and degrees, dispersed and lying along by the heaps of what they could save from the fire, deplored their losses and ready to perish for hunger and desolation."

A graphic summing up by Hayden tells us that "its ruins covered four hundred and thirty-six acres, extended from the Tower to the Temple Church, and from the northeast gate to Holborn bridge. It began at a baker's house in Padding lane, behind Monument Yard, and destroyed in the four days eighty-nine churches (including St. Paul's), the city gates, the Royal Exchange, the customhouse, Guildhall, Sion college and many other public buildings, besides thirteen thousand two hundred houses, laying waste four hundred streets. About two hundred thousand persons encamped in Islington and Highgate fields." It was eventually extinguished at the time that the great plague, which began in 1665 and raged throughout all of 1666, and which carried off sixty-thousand five hundred and ninety-six persons, was not finally extirpated until the occurrence of the great fire in 1666. A monument commemorative of the great fire was erected in 1674-5 by Sir Christopher Wren, at a cost of £12,500.

The greatest fires that are recorded in this country were:

December 16, 1853. In the city of New York; 600 warehouses, and property to the amount of \$50,000,000.

April 27, 1853. At Charleston, South Carolina; 1,150 buildings, covering 145 acres.

September 6, 1839. New York city; 46 buildings; loss \$10,000,000.

April 10, 1845. At Pittsburgh, Pa.; 1,600 buildings; loss \$5,000,000.

May 25, 1856. In Quebec, Canada; 1,600 buildings; many lives and an immense amount of property lost. In less than a month afterward; 2,200 dwellings; in, all two-thirds of the city destroyed.

July 19, 1845. In New York city; 302 stores and dwellings; 4 lives; loss \$5,000,000.

July 19, 1850. In Montreal; 1,600 houses; loss \$1,000,000.

July 19, 1850. At Philadelphia; 350 buildings; loss \$1,500,000; 25 persons killed; 9 drowned; and 120 wounded.

May 3-5, 1851. In San Francisco; 2,500 buildings; loss \$3,000,000 and many lives.

One month later; 500 buildings; loss \$3,000,000.

May 17, 1849. At St. Louis; 15 blocks of houses and 22 steamboats; loss about \$3,000,000.

July 9, 1850. At Philadelphia; 350 buildings; loss \$1,500,000; 25 persons killed; 9 drowned; and 120 wounded.

May 17, 1851. In San Francisco; 2,500 buildings; loss \$3,000,000 and many lives.

One month later; 500 buildings; loss \$3,000,000.

July 12, 1852. In Montreal; 1,600 houses; loss \$1,000,000.

May 16, 1859. At Key West Florida; 200 houses burned; over 150 houses destroyed; loss \$10,000,000.

July 14, 1859. City of Portland, Maine, nearly destroyed by fire; 10,000 people rendered homeless; loss \$15,000,000.

Now comes Chicago, which lastly, four years ago from a city of 4000 to the population shown by the following table:

Prop. Assessed Val.

1850..... \$1,400..... \$2,427

1851..... 2,000..... 3,000,000

1852..... 2,500..... 7,200,000

1853..... 3,000..... 10,000,000

1854..... 3,500..... 12,000,000

1855..... 4,000..... 15,000,000

The Democratic press of the country has spared no effort to endeavor to lead the people to believe the National administration responsible for the defalcation of Major Hodges, formerly a major-general in the army. The absurdity of the thing will be apparent to all when it is known that Hodges is a democrat in politics, and the Government spared no pains to have him tried and punished, as the following telegram shows:

"The court martial which recently tried Maj. Hodges for embezzlement, sentenced him to be cashiered, to forfeit all pay and allowances that may have accrued to him since his imprisonment, and to imprisonment for life. The sentence, however, is to be commuted to hard labor for ten years in a penitentiary, as the proper authority may decide, and thereafter to be imprisoned in such penitentiary until he shall return to the United States the amount of his embezzlement, and to pay a fine of \$1000 for life. The sentence will be commuted to imprisonment for life, and the fine remitted. The President, therefore, disapproved this part of the finding, but approved that which condemned him to penitentiary labor for ten years."

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Local Intelligence.

NEW MOON.

OUR WEEKLY IS OUT.

PATRIOTIC HOME INDUSTRY.

DURRER & DUROCHI manufacture candle.

JAS. H. FRENCH has a well selected assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods.

We wonder if there is not a little graver in the row on the Rio Grande.

TO MAKE ADVERTISING A SUCCESS IT SHOULD BE KEPT UP LIKE OTHER BUSINESSES.

THE LOCAL of the Herald has the rumors again, badly.

"GERMAN DEMOCRATIC" makes an ass of himself in the Navigator.

A PAIR of shoes were stolen from Story's studio a few days ago by a colored offender, who has done so before.

SAN ANTONIO is just as old a city as Philadelphia, and on the same degree of latitude as Cairo, Egypt.

THE BRITISHES IN our city were dug by tame Indians under the direction of the Franciscan Monks.

SEVERAL insignificant individuals are trying to curtail the circulation of the Express. All they need is a "lateral development" to be curtailed themselves.

THE MERCHANTS who advertise in the EXPRESS want to do some more. If you keep on crowding us this way, gentlemen, we shall appeal to the public for protection.

F. Guilletan has the largest, best selected stock of groceries on the west side of the San Pedro. French Cognac is one of his specialties.

THE EXPRESS, from now on, will contain the very latest news, as we have made arrangements with the Telegraph Company to receive the latest dispatches daily.

We notice that many dogs are being poisoned, probably by some maliciously disposed person. There are entirely too many canines, but this is not the proper way to abate the nuisance.

We have noticed for several days past quite a number of well dressed Mexicans on the streets, and upon inquiry have ascertained that they are fugitives from the horrors of war on the other side of the Rio Grande.

TAKING into consideration the large number of fine buildings and stores that have been erected of late or are in process of construction, would it not be profitable for the San Antonio Gas Company to supply this part of the world with the much needed "light of other days".

THE UNFRIENDLY conduct of the Mexican who shot young Nels through carelessness, excited much comment. He was joking and laughing fifteen minutes after the accident while the ghastly corpse, the work of criminal carelessness, was lying on the work bench within a few feet of him. Such heartlessness is revolting.

THE ISAAC FRANKLIN Institute suit still drags its slow length along. The sixth or seventh lawyer for the plaintiff, had just demolished the eighth or ninth for the defense and he was to be followed by other legal gentlemen. N. O. Green Esq. has the closing argument. If juries were addressed in this case, it should be made the duty of the parties litigant to take out a paid up policy on the lives of the jurors. The Judge is used to it, and therefore deserves no sympathy.

Is it not singular that the Democracy have not a single decent illustrated newspaper parochial? Harper's Illustrated Weekly, Frank Leslie's and all the other journals and magazines of merit, are Republicans in politics. But then we forget to mention that such papers as the Day's Doing and the Police Gazette are unflinchingly Democratic.

The "proud Caucasians" are opposed to free schools because the schools are opposed to the Democratic party. You Democrat may be proud of this, but your children may be ashamed of you.

One of the great advantages of a railroad will be that San Antonio will have a little more intellectual recreation in the way of lectures, readings and exhibitions of various kinds.

What a time it would be to be able to go to a good theatrical performance, concert, or to hear some talented genius like Mark Twain give a lecture. Men that have no families are driven to resort to clubs or bar-rooms, or else to spend the long evenings in dreary solitude.

SOME MAD little boys created a sensation in Flores St. last night, by tying a bunch of cotton to a cat's tail, saturating it with kerosene and then igniting it. Boys that are guilty of such cruelty sometimes die during a tight rope performance, besides it is dangerous to the tax payer. Two or three such fires as they had in Chicago would cause us to lose that depot we never had, but for which we sigh.

The types made us say that Peter Schenck & Son's candle factory was the only one in the United States. We amend by inserting "State of Texas," instead of "United States," but we maintain that their candles are imported, that can hold a candle to China.

Our new postmaster:

LIEUT. G. VALON, of the 5th Cavalry, is in our city, returning to his post from a tour through Europe, and a visit to his home and friends.

GENERAL ROSEN, high staff, returned from Antwerp a few days ago, and are again domiciled with us.

We understand that Mr. HOWE is about to open a new establishment at the corner of Commerce and Main Streets, where he comes from Ft. Concho. We wish him much contentment in his new occupation and rural retreat.

The iron screw-stainer Hasker, now building in Philadelphia for the Coast Guard, and intended for the coast of the expedition bound to the Arctic, has at length reached a stage of construction favorable to an early departure. There will be a preliminary trial run in Boston, where the personnel and apparatus of this expedition will be received on board, most of whom having been engaged in New York within the last few days—and the final departure is expected.

In Richmond, Virginia, a firm of colonists has for two years manufactured sassafras oil on a large scale. The oil is purchased at the factory at the rate of 30 cents per hundred pounds, and 40,000 pounds are used per week, producing 2 parts, or 200 pounds unreduced oil. Since this establishment commenced operations, other factories of like description have been started in Virginia. Sassafras oil is used for soaps, toilet soaps, darning tobacco, etc.

SOPHIE TABERK, a noted opera singer, who is at present performing in the city of Mexico, was recently called before the court twenty times, and received three thousand bouquets. After the performances were over, his carriage was dragged to his hotel by the populace.

A John Phoenician who took temporary charge of the Charlotteville Intelligencer, came out during the editor's absence, with a long article in favor of repudiating the State.

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KARBER'S SALOON, AIRING PLAZA, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Keeps constantly on hand the best Wines, Beers, Liquors and Sodas; also,

Lunches at all hours.

8-9-71d(t) H. KARBER, Proprietor.

Prof. Frank's Dancing Academy, AT MUENCH'S HALL.

Is open on Tuesday P.M., Thursday and Saturday's, from 4 o'clock, P.M., when applications will be received. (13-6-71d)

The Professor has been frequently inquired by quite a number of influential citizens to open also, right in the centre of this town, at (Fireman's Hall), and will therefore open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 4 o'clock, P.M., applications will be received.

Caution to the Public. DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Buy the stove that baked the best bread at the Fair, and that is the

COTTON PLANT.

For sale by LEROUX & COSGROVE, Sole Agents.

13-10-71d(t)

WAGNER & RUMMEL,

CORNER OF

Commerce and Presa Streets.

Wholesale Dealers

IN

GROCERIES.

WINES,

LIQUORS,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

PIPER.

Crockery,

Glass,

Wooden and

WILLOW-WARK.

FRESH FLOUR.

55-6-71d&wif.

JUST RECEIVED,

Direct from Sonoma, California.

White and Red Wines and Brandy.

BY

DRESSEL & BRIAM,

San Antonio, Tex.

6-9-71d(t)

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This superb Hair Dye in the best in the

Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Economical.

No disappointment. No

Color or Unpleasant Odor.

It is safe for all hair.

THE
World - Renowned

ELIAS HOWE

SEWING MACHINES

ARE LEADING ALL OTHERS.

SALES FOR 1870

Larger than any other Sewing

Machine manufactured in

the United States.

ELIAS HOWE

Received the Cross of the Legion of

Honor and Gold Medal at the

Paris Exposition, in 1867,

And the Gold Medal at Amsterdam

Exhibition, in 1869,

And have invariably obtained the Highest

Honor and Gold Medal at the

Low Prizes.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT LOW FREIGHTS.

SUGARS—Prime and Choice.

WHISKEY—Olive Branch.

COAL OIL—"Devon."

RICE—Carolina.

LARD—Choice Leaf.

ALSO, on hand,

200,000 Pounds

of Refined English Iron, Cast and

Spring Steel. All of which were

imported direct from the best Eng-

lish Manufacturers.

The highest price paid for

HIDES AND COTTON.

20-12-71d(t)

F. GUILBEAU,

NORTH-EAST CORNER,

OF

PRESIDIO

AND

LAREDO STREETS.

GROCER

AND

IMPORTER.

OF

FRENCH WINES

AND

LIQUORS

P. H. CONRAD & CO.

MOVED

Opposite the National Bank,

Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

and House Furnishing Goods,
Mattress-making and Uphoistering,

Have just received a select Stock of

FURNITURE

Consisting of
Bedsteads,
Chairs,

Whist-nets,
Rocking-Chairs,

Tables,

Bureaus, &c., &c.

All a full assortment of WALL PAPER.
All of the above articles can be had at
liberal prices!

They also offer their services for repairing
Furniture, Paper Hanging, Curtain
Hanging and Carpeting. (may 1st)

BELL & BRO'S.

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Spectacles, Fine

Pocket and Table Cutlery,

RAZORS, SCISSORS,

FANCY GOODS &C. &C.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED

No. 11 Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Nov 1868. d&w

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARIJAGE A private coun-

selor to the married
GUIDE. or those about to
marry, on the physiological mysteries and
revelations of the sexual system, with the
latest discoveries in producing and prevent-
ing conception, preserving the complexion, &c.

This is an interesting work of two hundred and twenty-four pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplating marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not laid care-
lessly about the house.

Send to any one (free of postage) for Fifty
Cents.

Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 19 N.

Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

**Notice to the Afflicted and
Unfortunate.**

Before applying to the notorious Quacks
who advertise in public papers, or passing say
Quack Remedies, peruse Dr. Butts' work, no
matter what your disease is, or how deplorable
your condition.

Dr. Butts can be consulted personally or
by mail, on the diseases mentioned in his
works. Office, No. 12 N. Eighth street, St.
Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
24-6-7d&w

EL PASO MAIL LINE.

Sawyer & Ficklin, Proprietors.

**Four Horse Conches leave San
Antonio**

Monday, Thursday and Saturday, For
Boerne, Comfort, Fredericksburg, Mason, Taylor's, McAvitt, Kickapoo Springs, Concho Mail-
Station and Fort Concho.

Thence Wednesday and Saturday for Fort
Stockton, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, Fort Soto
Bacchus, El Paso, etc.

Two horse teams Wednesdays and Saturdays
from Fort Concho to Fort Griffin and Jacksboro.

Four horse coaches leave Tuesdays and Fridays
at 6 a.m., for Castellville, D'Hanis, Uvalde,
Fort Clark, and other points.

Office—On Alamo Plaza.

A. A. MUNICH, Agent.

San Antonio, July 19th, 1868. 10-7-7d&w.

Fruit Trees, Evergreens, &c.

A large and choice collection of Apple,
Pear, Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Quince,
Almond, Chestnut and other trees. Small
fruits, Roses, Ornamental shrubs,

Shade Trees

New and rare Evergreens, &c., &c. For

catalogues, and prices apply to

W.M. WATSON,

Household Nurseries, near Brenham, Texas.

24-6-7d&w.

NEW STOCK

Received by F. GUILBEAU.

BEST CLARINET.

Clarinet in Casks and Boxes.

Musette, Flute in Jars.

Maddlers, in Casks or Gallons.

Sherry, " "

Oporto, " "

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