

San Antonio Express.

SAN ANTONIO TEXAS SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1876

NO 62

L. LADNER.
Manufacture of all Kinds of
TIN-WARE.

Has gained a reputation as
TINROOFER & JOBBER

Now offers to do TIN-ROOFING
at Figures that

Defy Competition!

M. E. L. LADNER,
Is recommended by Principal Architects
and Builders as one of the best
Men of his Trade!!!

Stoves, Hollow-

Ware, Tin and
Pressed-Ware!!

Reduced Prices.

Calls and makes his stock before you
comes to him.

I have proved that I do good work by
the fact that the liberal patronage extend-
ed has enabled me to build a large ad-
dition to my store, and to increase the
stock and facilities for doing work.

No. 57 Commerce St.

San Antonio, Texas.

Jan 1 d&w 11

F. A. SEFFEL,
Manufacturer of
TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE.

Dealers in:

STOVES, HOLLOW WARD, &c.
ALAMO PLAZA.
San Antonio, Texas.

Special attention given to
TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING
AND JOINING,
PUMPS REPAIRED.

HAVING LATELY PURCHASED

From

PETER C. TAYLOR

Dealers in:

LIME KILN

PROPERTY HERE,

am prepared to supply all demands
made on me for White or Grey Lime
of the best quality. I have also
furnished a

Lime Depot

On the Corner of Commerce and Casino
Streets, where orders will be received
and promptly filled.

David JAMES MURKIN

FISHING TACKLE,
FISHING TACKLE!

A. H. & Son, 101 Commerce Street.

MUSIC BOXES,
MUSIC BOXES

Just received

AT
PENTENBERGER & CO., SONS.
CFSOR.

A complete assortment of Fishing
Tackle, Bird Cages of every
description; and Music
Boxes of different
prices, from

\$7.50 up to \$50.

AMBULANCES AMBULANCES

Ambulances Ambulances

Buggies Buggies

Express Wagons Express Wagons

Etc. Etc.

AT CHEAP PRICES.

Always on hand at the shop of

M. BENECKE

Now the Central Garden, South side of
Mill Bridge.

GREAT BARGAINS.

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale all or any part of my
Real Estate, (improved and unimproved),

in the city of San Antonio, including my
home, which is one of the most desir-
able in the city; also lands improved and
unimproved, in the County of Bexar, Medina, Wilson, Atascosa and other Com-
munities in Texas. All of which lands are
especially suited and possess excellent ad-
vantages for farming or grazing purposes.

I am in debt, and want to sell them
for bargains can be had.

Can also agree for the sale of lands
which I also offer at the lowest rates.

T. T. TEEL.

See HOWARD & GORDON,
real estate agent.

For 12 days at home. Agents wanted.

On August 1st.

12 months and terms free.

TRUE &
CO., Augusta, Maine.

VOL. 10.

DAILY EXPRESS. TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Associated Press Dispatches.

DOMESTIC.

NOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

D. C. March 17.—Witnesses

have turned up who admit that they
received five, seven, and ten thousand
dollars for their personal influence with
the Secretary of the Navy to secure the
payment of old claims. No part of these
fees came from the Secretary or a member
of his family.

The Committee say they will convict
the Secretary of bad conduct in transac-
tions with Ward in the case of the
expeditionary force.

District Attorney Dr. John Pendleton
has been summoned by the Committee to
testify regarding Babcock's abstraction
of official papers.

Hilburn will succumb. The investi-
gation will cover Grant's purchase of
property from members of the post
Secretary Belknap, Judge Advocate of the
Supreme Court, and Senator from Congress-
man Pendleton.

Secretary Boutwell, during his adminis-
tration, ordered an subordinate to balance a
discrepancy of two hundred millions
found in the books.

A half million was expended for the
benefit of mail contractors on one long and
comparatively useless mail line in
Montana during Crossfield's administra-
tion.

The sentiment of the Republican Can-
vass yesterday was for a fight over a re-
duction of ten per cent, of the force and
20 per cent. in the pay; also against any
of the reductions in the Consular and
Diplomatic bills already passed by the House.
Rep. Peck will testify that four trade-
shops were taken from him and given to
Pendleton, who was connected with the
Post Office.

RANDOM TESTIMONY.

Washington, March 17.—A Kansas
former Secretary of the Kentucky Central
Railroad Company, testified before
Clymer's committee to-day, that in the
spring of 1865 he made an effort to collect
a sum which was subsequently paid to
Boutwell, by arrangement with the
Government in whisky matters. They
were arraigned and pleaded not guilty.
Boutwell \$500 each.

NORTHWESTERN STORM.

Telegrams throughout the northwest
indicate that a two days' storm, ending
last night, was very widely extended.
No damage yet reported.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 17.—There was a grand
demonstration here to-day in honor of St.
Patrick's day. About 30,000 were in the
line. The procession was reviewed by
Cardinal McCloskey and the mayor and
common council.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 17.—There was a
grand parade here to-day in honor of the
day by the various societies. The pro-
cession was reviewed by the President and
Cabinet. Dispatches from the Mayor point
report the day duly observed.

WASHINGON NEWS.

Washington, March 17.—There was a
grand parade here to-day in honor of the
day by the various societies. The pro-
cession was reviewed by the President and
Cabinet. Dispatches from the Mayor point
report the day duly observed.

THE MARKETS.

Galveston, March 17.

COTTON—Closed at \$1.13 @ \$1.14.

SILVER—Closed at 55 @ \$1.05.

EXCHANGE—New York—sight at
premium. New Orleans—sight par to
5¢.

GOVERNMENTS—Dull and strong;

now 16¢.

STATE—Quiet and steady; Tennessee
stable at 6¢.

COTTON—Dull and lower; good ordi-

nary quoted at 10¢; low middling 12¢;
good middling 14¢; receive 10¢; values
15¢.

HIDES—Firm, dry, selected, 18¢; aged,
selected, 20¢; green, 6¢.

WOOL—Unchanged; fall, 12¢; medium
fine, 22¢; Western, 16¢@18¢.

MANILA CIGARS, 10,000

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DAILY EXPRESS

CARDINAL HOHENLOHE IN ROME.

The historian of the Globe Democrats from the Texas National Gazette.

To have lived in Rome at the time of the temporal rule of the Pope, furnishes the key to the sensation and curiosity produced by the unexpected return of Cardinal Hohenlohe. To understand the social position of the Cardinal, and the monotonous life of the higher Roman society of the day, which devoid of all solid refinement and outward authority, supplied the only material for intercourse, which was simply said alone to care for the common relations of life of their spiritual life-leads, looking to the discovery and relation of piquant and scandalous incidents as their world employment. The political relations of our day have altered this state of things considerably. By the temporal rulers of to-day, the Prelates and Cardinals are pushed into the background, so far, especially, as the social love of our neighbor has selected them as the target of their gossip. The foreign Cardinals have never been the objects of great curiosity with the Romans, the proof for which is the most indifference with which, even after the fall of the temporal rule of the Pope, the many foreign Cardinals have been treated on their visits in Rome.

Quite different, however, is it with Cardinal Hohenlohe. He is an old Roman. He was known before he became a Prelate—as the Gran Lombarde of the Papal Curia—a great favorite of the Ninth Pope. Afterwards he was Cardinal de la Salle, which means a Cardinal residing in Rome *ad officium*. His orthodoxy was without suspicion; his conduct without blemish. He were the amiable forms of a Grand Seigneur, thus contrasting most favorably with that plump, awkward arrogance of many of his spiritual brethren.

Up to the time of the Council nothing special was said of him. Pending it he conducted himself with all prudence, and, although it was notorious that heretics such as Theiner, Bebel, Döllinger, etc., etc., were his friends, they detected nothing deserving of censure. But as soon as the Council was concluded he left Rome. It was this fact which ever since has made him the object of great interest. He now came to be an important personage, a rebelling cardinal d'Andrea, a heretic as Döllinger. The name of Oeuze, as the Italians pronounce it, became offensive. Admired often to return, he did not go. The Papal Nuncio in Munich, had him overshadowed by his black catch-polls, and yet could discover nothing. Finally one of his colleagues of the purple found the solution of the enigma: Oeuze intended to set himself up as anti-Pope. When Pope Pius IX heard the marvelous story, he was ready to split his sides for laughing.

But when Cardinal Hohenlohe was commissioned as the German Ambassador at the Holy See, the Pope gave no sign. A simple Cardinal—the Ambassador of a Protestant Emperor was not a profutation of the adored purity of Pius IX merely, but for every Italian priest, the name given to a Cardinal's habit at the curia. It was proposed to proceed against Cardinal Hohenlohe, as they once did against d'Andrea. They spoke of a bull not to be published till the Pope died, which fact would exclude Cardinal Hohenlohe from the conclave. He was to be eccllesiastically considered in other respects. Again, it became quiet. The Pope wished to hear no more of Oeuze.

Of a sudden and unexpected, the Papal Nuncio in Munich reported that Cardinal Hohenlohe would return to Rome. It took them by unusual surprise. This much is certain, that they would not give it any credence in the lifetime, until the Nuncio in Vienna would confirm it. Most unreasonable was the presumption that it was the ecclesiastic situation of Germany why the Pope called Cardinal Hohenlohe to Rome. No, not at all acquainted with either Pius IX or Cardinal Antonelli, or the Curia, would for a moment believe any such presumption, or by such device believed to be even with the other, that the German Government had charged Cardinal Hohenlohe with a mission to the Pope. You in Berlin are certainly better informed on this point, than I can be, though you may be fully assured that Cardinal Hohenlohe has not been called to Rome either by the Pope or the Curia; and as for colonial relations in Germany, they think him more of the intelligence and courage, of any German statesman or those of Cardinal Hohenlohe. I do not say this to the praise of the Curia; simply to avert any venture of combination.

The Pope received Cardinal Hohenlohe in a manner due to his rank without witnesses. The audience lasted half an hour, when neither the Pope nor the Cardinals let others understand touching the impression they made on each other. If the reception be said to have been cold, it is an assumption as probable as that the Pope remained for some time in deep reflection after the Cardinal had departed. On the contrary, it is a fact that those Cardinals whom Hohenlohe called appeared considerably embarrassed, not knowing how to treat their old colleague, a sure sign that they had not come to un-

stand what had occurred between the Pope and Hohenlohe. Immediately upon these visits, the Cardinal drove to Tivoli, where, in the wonderful Ville d'Este of the late Duke of Modena, he had for some years made his place of residence.

Regardless of the act that the Cardinal did not have any other in the city, it was the best way, at any rate, to withdraw from the curiosity of both real and pretended friends, for, pending the inclement season, visitors are not troublesome in Tivoli.

While there the curiosity of all might not approach him, the more inquisitive are the clerical circles here, who, of course, will have it that within the folds of his robe he carries the capitulation of the German Empire. Hohenlohe went to Tivoli because Cardinal Antonelli was disabled by reason of his gout growing worse, to render his speedy reply, though there is no question but that any and every proposition of capitulation will finally be, with utmost energy, rejected. For, one then, Emperor William and Bismarck will have to go to Canossa. After that we shall see whether they will take up the subject of capitulation. You may make the conjecture.

GENERAL BUTLER'S VIEWS ON THE FALLEN SECRETARY.

POOL, KNARE OR MARTYR?

LOWELL, Mass., March 8, 1876.

General Benjamin F. Butler is not inclined to reprove his entire confidence in the integrity of ex-Secretary of War Belknap until the result of an official investigation has declared him to be corrupt.

HIS RECOLLECTIONS ON THE EX-Secretary.

"I am free to state, however," he added, with much warmth, "that my experience with Mr. Belknap was such as to give me the impression that he was one of the most honorable and trusted members in the whole Cabinet. I had considerable intercourse with him while in the army—more than since then—and I always found him a man of strict integrity, and it will be alike a matter of disappointment and regret to me if these charges against him are fully sustained." Then, after a moments pause, not less than 250. Some of these are covered with costly marble structures, with a niche on one side for the delivery of the water.

That Belknap is being

HASTILY AND UNJUSTLY JUDGED

BY THE COMMUNITY.

You will remember that the testimony goes to show that when money was first begun to be paid to Mrs. Belknap by March there was nothing indicating that it was paid for the corrupt or illegitimate purpose—nothing whatever. There is, though, added the General, "evidence showing that money was paid directly to Belknap himself, but his manner in receiving it was not such as would be assumed by a dishonest man. He gave his own personal receipt for it, something that a shrewd, corrupt man would never think of doing."

"You mean by that, General," I interrupted, "that he may be more of a fool than a knave?"

No, know about it, but all feel if he would receive and sign his receipt for money paid for corrupt purposes. Oh, no; it don't seem possible that a man like Belknap would do that. The fact that he signed the receipt would seem to indicate, to my mind, in the absence of contrary proof, that he believed the money was legitimately due to his wife.

"But, General," I now asked, "how do you reconcile his possible innocence and ignorance with his confession and grief stricken appearance in the committee room the other morning?"

"Ah! that's it again. You see the newspaper accounts that he confessed, and all that sort of thing; but I fail to find anything of the kind in the evidence that confirms such stories. If it is true, as alleged, that he burst into tears, and implored them to save his wife (who may be guilty) and sacrifice him instead, it shows that there is something emboldening in the fellow character. If he has done that it is not surprising to me; but I am not yet prepared to believe that he confessed to all the crimes that are properly charged to him. And another thing," continued the General, "you should bear in mind how Belknap acted in the preliminary stages of the investigation. Didn't March want to leave the country at the start, and group? He have done it if it had not been for Belknap himself? And didn't Belknap tell him to go before the committee and tell all that was said of him? Does that look as if the ex Secretary felt that he had been guilty of even connived at corruption?"

Referring again to the matter of the committee, General Butler said: "I have had a good deal of experience, one time and another, with criminals, and I have always observed that burdened and guilty man stands up boldly and unshakingly against charges. This is natural, for a man conscious of an offence or crime knows that he is liable at any moment to be accused of it, and he nerves himself up to appear innocent and guiltless even when the crisis arrives." Not so, however, with an honest man, for I have always observed that a guiltless man charged with crime

generally breaks down under these accusations."

THE EARLY INHABITANTS OF THE CANARY ISLES.

[From the London Times.]

Herr Von Loher has read a paper before the Munich Academy of Sciences in which he argues that the Gauchi of Wandsch pupation of the Canary Isles, who for more than a century repulsed all invaders, are the descendants of the Vandals. Most of the names of places are Barbarian, but some Germanic. Many common expressions are a mixture of both, and names of persons are almost Germanic, as also religious phrases and the titles of public functionaries.

Herr Loher believes that the Vandals or Goths settled in the Isles in the eighth century, finding there a weak population whom they subjugated, that they gradually lost the use of iron and ship-building, and mostly relapsed from Christianity into German heathenism; but though degenerating in their complete isolation, retained its features and customs of their race in all essential points until their discovery by Europeans. Fair-haired mannequins have been found in their tombs, and the dimensions of the skulls agree with those of the Germanic races.

Ismael Pasha, the Alexander II. Shepherd of Egypt, is revolutionizing Cairo after the fashion of Napoleon's work in Paris. Fine avenues have been cut through the city in all directions; districts have been leveled to uniform grades, the editing, with the walls of still more ancient buildings, being removed for that purpose; beautiful gardens have been established, and what is now a very charming section of the city has been filled up and rescued from the Nile, adding greatly to the wealth of the city, which is practically extended to the banks of the river. There are at least 20 to 30 public fountains, surrounded by ornamental fountains in circular form, the grounds set off in pretty bits of lawn, with edgings of flowers. Many of these fountains exhibit fine works and the streams and jets of water produce a very pleasant effect. There are, besides, drinking fountains in every quarter of the city, numbering probably, not less than 250. Some of these are covered with costly marble structures, with a niche on one side for the delivery of the water.

That Belknap is being

HASTILY AND UNJUSTLY JUDGED

BY THE COMMUNITY.

THOMAS J. DEVINE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Office over Bennett & The Young Bank

JOHN R. SHOOK THOMAS O'BRYAN,

SHOOK & O'BRYAN,

LAWYERS.

No. 9 Commerce Street.

P. O. Lock Box 179... SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Will practice in District & Supreme Courts.

C. L. WURZBACH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office—No. 4 Soledad Street.

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W. HERRON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Office over Gamble's Book Store.

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W. AELDER & UPSON,

COUNSELORS AND ATTORNEYS,

Office over Store of Mr. A. Morris, corner

Main and Yerri streets. 199dly

v. o. KING. J. H. MCLEARY.

KING & MCLEARY,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Will give strict attention to all business

confided to them in the Supreme Court of Texas, and in the District Court of Bexar and surrounding counties.

Office No. 4, Soledad Street.

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G. CAEN,

Byeing & Scouring

ESTABLISHMENT

Near the Bridge

San Antonio, Texas.

All kinds of Gentlemen's and Ladies

Wearing Apparel dyed in all colors. Gentle

Clothing scoured and pressed on one day's

notice. Goods received from all parts of

the country and forwarded C. O. D.

G. CASN.

ENDALL HOUSE

AND

EL PASO MAIL STATION,

BORNE.

Raised by the month..... \$5.00

Raised by the week..... \$2.00

Raised by the day..... \$1.00

In U. S. CURRENCY.

J. G. O'BRYAN,

Proprietor

feild3m

SCHOTT & ASHLBY, Contractors.

On and after October 1st, vehicles will

leave San Antonio and Fort Clark, making

connections with Uvalde, with Eagle

Pass and all intervening points, twice a week,

Tuesday and Friday, at 6 o'clock A. M.

Are prepared to accommodate the traveling public with comfortable

accommodation to all points along the route.

Office—in the office of the Central

Hotel.

JNO. SCHOTT,

Business Manager

soled&w

F. GUILBEAU,

JUST RECEIVED.

COFFEE, COFFEE

650 Sacks of Prime Rio

250 Sacks of Fair Rio

For Sale at the Lowest Market Price

BY

H. Grenet.

REAL ESTATE,

AND IMPORTS OF

FRANC AND AMERICAN

LIQUORS,

Cor. Presidio & Laredo Streets.

Has Just Received

A Full and Complete Assortment of

Plasters, Linths, Rosin,

ROOFING TIN,

GENERAL BUTLER'S VIEWS ON THE FALLEN SECRETARY.

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