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San Antonio Daily Express.

VOL. 19.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY-MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1878.

NO. 975.

Published by the EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION...

China Hall.



CROCKERY

China, Lamps, Glassware. Wholesale and Retail. Best French China.

PIANOS

Uppercase Waters & Sons. AND Uppercase, Schumann & Wiegner. Also Waters' celebrated line of GABRIEL ORGANS.

Centennial Prize Silver Organ. Sheet Music at Publishers' Prices. Loan Office.

Loan Office. The best and most reliable Loan Office in San Antonio.

Loan Office. Will advance money on valuable property at very low rates.

Loan Office. Best Advantage. Auction & Commission House.

Loan Office. Valuable Information. Auction or Private Sale.

Loan Office. Best Advantage. Auction & Commission House.

Loan Office. Coke as Fuel. 5,000 Barrels for sale at the San Antonio Gas Works.

Loan Office. The San Antonio Coal Mining Co. Office and Parlor Use.

Loan Office. COALS. Office and Parlor Use.

Telegraphic Flashes

HOME AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. \$115,000 Go Up in a Blaze at Tyler, Texas.

Who the Losers Were and What They Lost. Masked Desperadoes Make Another Foray.

They Rob a Store and Have a Fight at Round Rock. A Fatal Shooting Affray at Weimar.

Election Reports from the 5th and 6th Texas Congressional Districts. The News at the National Capital.

Mexican Money - Important Supreme Court Decision. A \$25,000 Express Robbery in Georgia.

A Cheerful Report from Pennsylvania - Signaling Death Warrants. A Tale of Woe, Destruction and Revolution from Panama.

The Grasshoppers Devastating a Country. One Hundred and Twenty Houses Destroyed by an Earthquake.

Exciting News from the Old Country. Norwich Inundated - Great Destruction of Property - Attempt to Assassinate the King of Italy.

Items of Interest from Various Sources. THE SIXTH DISTRICT ELECTION.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express. San Antonio, Nov. 17, 1878.

San Antonio, Nov. 17, 1878. Official returns give Schleicher a majority in this county of 782.

San Antonio, Nov. 17, 1878. In Maverick county the official count gives Roberts 436, Sayers 436, Bonner 437, Darden 437, Lushock 436, McCormick 437, Walsh 437, Schleicher 296, Ireland 163.

San Antonio, Nov. 17, 1878. For State Legislature Stone gets 11 majority over Berry. For District Attorney Wallace 31 majority over Sullivan.

San Antonio, Nov. 17, 1878. County Judge, Spruell 133, Hostetter, Clark, 65, attorney, Burns, 136, Treasurer, Riddle, 179, assessor, Lehman, 61, hide inspector, Jones, 237, sheriff, Yarrington, 196.

San Antonio, Nov. 17, 1878. A severe earthquake was felt in Meisles, the capital of Antioquia, on October 11th. One hundred and twenty-one houses were destroyed including the church, the hospital, the principal school buildings and many others.

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MEXICAN MONEY AT GALVESTON.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Express. GALVESTON, Nov. 18, 1878. Bankers quote Mexican dollars buying at 80 cents and selling at 85 cents.

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MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

New Orleans, November 18. - The newly elected city administrators were inducted into office today.

New York, November 18. - Mr. Mayor A. Oakey Hall has assumed the post of city editor of the New York World.

New York, November 18. - An incendiary fire destroyed the Fulton Market dry-goods property amounting to \$25,000.

Halifax, November 18. - About one thousand laborers and mechanics are employed on the erection of a new dome, etc.

Washington, November 18. - The currency balances today were: Gold, \$30,918,288; currency, including the \$10,000,000 fractional currency, \$112,112,742.

Washington, November 18. - The Superintendent of the Revenue Marine Service in his annual report recommends the provision of a new vessel for use in the channel waters between Lake Pontchartrain and Mobile Bay.

The American Minister to Mexico says, concerning the disastrous effects to that country of the recent decline in the price of silver in the London market, that although the decline standard of gold and silver, the latter being an unlimited legal tender for all debts, public and private, prevails in Mexico, and although gold is constantly coined in the mint it has ceased to be a circulating medium and the country had been almost completely drained of it, it being very hard to procure even a few thousand dollars of it in the city of Mexico at a rate of from 14 to 18 per cent, according to the fluctuations of the London silver market.

In the Supreme Court today a decision was made in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. Day's patent, the question being whether a joint stock company is liable to an individual stockholder for a certificate of stock which has been issued from him, and which the company has transferred to another party.

New York, November 18. - The police today say there is nothing new in either the Stewart body robbery or the Manhattan bank robbery and no new arrests of suspicious persons are recorded.

Augusta, Ga., November 18. - In Columbia county, this morning, an old colored man named Henry Melton shot and killed his wife, and then shot himself in the stomach and died.

LABOR TROUBLES. New York, November 18. - A largely attended meeting of the cabinet makers was held yesterday - with a view of striking for an increase of twenty per cent, on the present wages. There are several thousand men engaged in the trade, who complain that the wages are too low.

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GENERAL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, November 18. - A part of Norwich has been inundated by a freshet in the river Wensum, and two of its most densely populated districts are several feet under water.

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MARKET REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Gold opened at 100.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Money market - change 100; gold 100; government bonds - steady.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Cotton - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Sugar - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Coffee - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Tea - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Spices - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Wool - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Hides - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Tallow - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low; middling low good ordinary 8.

NEW YORK, November 18. - Lard - receipts 3,836 bales; exports, France, 1,807 bales; market steady; middling low

Tuesday Morning, November 19, 1878.

The official count of the vote in Atascosa county places Judge Ireland's majority at 91, and not at 114 as heretofore published.

The Austin Statesman of Saturday contains a statement made up by the experts, which gives Hancock a majority of 153 in the Fifth district.

Our latest report from the Congressional election, places Mr. Schleicher's majority at 4,467, and it is not believed these figures will be changed very much.

The City Council of Houston voted a resolution of thanks to Dr. Hetherford for his efficient services as health officer of that city, in connection with the quarantine.

With a twenty-five thousand dollar reward standing for the recovery of A. T. Stewart's remains, if the detective don't find 'em, we fear the sound of Gabriel's horn will never reach their hiding place.

When a Fort Worth girl is improperly addressed by a man, she does not scream, or faint away, but makes a bluff store wince and hitting the offender's nose until it looks like a damaged Bologna sausage.

The case of Hal Geizer, the bullfighter of Calvert, is progressing in the courts at that place. Allen says that he was completely bull doled and left his life safe only while under the protection of the officers of the law.

It is said Mrs. A. T. Stewart, who is in her seventy-fifth year, was very ill at the time her husband's remains were stolen. Judge Hilton held the news as gently as he could to her, but she sank perceptibly under the blow.

The fight over the election will not down in Live Oak county. The good people of that section still rely on their charges of lying and various other infamies against each other as cheerfully as they did before the voting was done.

Gov. HUBBARD should go down to Galveston and read the riot act to the Board of Health of that city and disperse its members, as they don't seem to understand that a Governor's proclamation is entitled to more consideration than the old song, "When you catch a white cat."

As the people are becoming somewhat accustomed to regard dishonest bank officials in pretty much the same light as they do other rascals, the crop of that class of scoundrels will doubtless not be so plentiful in future years, and the money in the hands of the honest man will go far towards mitigating the hardness of the times.

There are particular about little things in the old Philadelphia. The telegraph tells of the arrest of an election board in one of the weeks of the city of Brotherly Love for such a little thing as registering more votes than were really cast. The news of this arrest, however, may prove of interest to the officers of the election in Webb and Hidalgo counties.

We have sent a man armed with a sledgehammer and a butcher's cleaver down to Florida to break the Congressional news to the Chronicle man. On the 9th inst. he was still in doubt as to the result, though he thought there was a bare possibility that Schleicher was elected, and if so it was "by a scratch." However, if he means by scratching Ireland's name in favor of Schleicher, his position on the "scratch" is unassailable.

The Gonales Inquirer of last week was embellished with pictures of a crowing cock and a sick rooster—Schleicher and Ireland. But for these evidences, one could not tell from the columns of the Inquirer that there had been an election. The Express hopes for its contemporaries at an early day. It is an excellent paper when in the prime of health, and we have no fears that its recent mental aberration will permanently injure its usefulness.

As evidence that the Floresville Chronicle's understanding is not completely unimpaired during the recent Congressional canvass, it furnishes the following, which we heartily endorse: "Now for a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether to build up the material interests of our section; to encourage education, to promote friendly relations in our different communities, to preserve good order and decency, to demand a faithful execution of the laws by our legally elected officers, and support them in the proper discharge of their duties. We have no proper discharge of politics; enough of hard sayings, quite enough of disgraceful conduct. Let us have peace."

There is now a proposition under consideration to extend the M., K. & T. road via Fort Worth and Meridian to Austin, with the intention of thus meeting the Indianola and Cuero road, which the same "propose" propose to have extended to that place. The Statesman thinks a liberal charter and land grant will be conceded by the State for the purpose named. San Antonio must have a finger in any such railroad pie as that. With competing railroad lines to the North and East, and also with the sea-board, our merchants would save nearly, if not quite, fifty per cent. of their annual payments for freights, and there is no hope for any reasonable reduction until we do secure such competition. We believe the extension of the Morgan road to this city could be secured if those directly interested would make the proper effort.

The Wax Examiner is trying to climb the ladder of fame with a pretty heavy bar on upon its shoulders in the way of a theory that diet is a potent force in forming political convictions, and accounts for the fact that the South is Democratic because the people south of Mason and Dixon's line eat unsparingly of corn-bread, while those of New England are Republicans because they are strongly addicted to beans. It claims as an indisputable fact that the corn-dogger eating people are Democratic, the bean-eater Radical, while with the people of the Western States, where the diet-dog and bean are both popular, the diet-dog and bean are also mixed. It accounts for the loss of Maine by the Republicans on the ground that the election came off before the bean crop was ripe, but came later, after the bean crop had been gathered, and those States were saved to the party. There may be more truth than poetry in the position of the Examiner, yet the Express does not yet feel justified in expressing an opinion as to the correctness of the theory. We have always known those New Englanders to be a windy sort of people with political opinions of a most diabolical kind, yet it never occurred to us that the fact could be successfully charged to beans.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the country has any interest attached to the political completion of Congress than is now manifesting itself as to the relative strength of parties in that body, as determined by the late election. There is an uneasy feeling that at the election in 1880 the people may fall to choose a President and Vice-President, in which event the duty of selecting a chief magistrate devolves upon the House. It is true that such a contingency is very improbable, and the apprehensions indulged are as premature as those of the traveler as to the safety of a bridge which he has not come to and may never have to cross. But such an event is among the possibilities, and to that degree speculations are of interest. Should it happen that the election is thrown into the House, each of the thirty-eight States has one vote, which is determined by a majority of the delegation. It will require twenty States to elect. Now while the Democrats have secured a decided majority of the members of the next House, it is not at all certain that they will be able to command twenty votes. Three States—Indiana, Florida and California—are needed to make up the twenty. If Mr. De La Matry, elected in Indiana as a Greenbacker, votes with the Democrats, he will give his State to that party. The Cincinnati Enquirer pledges Mr. De La Matry to the Democrats, and proposes to elect some more Methodist ministers. His affiliations have been Republican, but he was opposed in the canvass by the Republicans and was supported by Democrats. Mr. De La Matry's vote, in the contingency of an election by the House, is as yet, however, too much of an unknown quantity to base a definite calculation upon, although all the probabilities are that he will vote with the Democrats. In Florida, the Supreme Court has issued a mandamus ordering a new count of the votes polled in Alachua county, upon which the election in the First Congressional district turned. If the returns rejected by the canvassing board are counted, Blaise, Republican, is elected, and if it should retain his seat in case of a count by Hall, his Democratic opponent, the vote of Florida will be neutralized. California elects her Congressman next fall, and it needs no secret to predict that the field will be more fiercely contested. At present the delegation stands two Republicans and two Democrats. It is easy to see that among the contingencies neither party may be able to command twenty States, in which event there will be no election by the House, and the Senate, in which the Democrats will have a majority of not less than eight, will choose the man who will be the next president. To sum up, the Democrats have the following seventeen States: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia, while the Republicans have Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Illinois, Nevada, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Vermont, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania—in all eighteen. To elect in the House, therefore, the Republicans must secure two of the Democrats, all the doubtful States—Florida, Indiana and California.

THE REASON WHY

We Need a State Board of Agriculture.

Editors San Antonio Express: In the discussion of so many of the political questions of the day, our local press has a great and important part to play in the great importance to the future prosperity of our section of the State.

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Our people must be taught to produce as well as to consume, and to be producers we must have more to sell. We must so arrange our industries as to be more independent of those producers whom we are dependent upon for our supplies. If as a people we were sending out, instead of continually bringing in, from the North and East, our own raw materials, our own flour, our own butter, our own cheese, our own fruit, our own goods, our own hops, our own and our own wool, we should be in a position to stand on our own feet, and we should be able to pay for our supplies that can be, and should be, produced here, in Texas, as distributed among our own farmers, don't you believe they would be a much better off than they are now? If the money that has been sent abroad out of the State for the past year or so, were paid for the supplies that can be, and should be, produced here, in Texas, as distributed among our own farmers, don't you believe they would be a much better off than they are now?

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opening of an apparently inexhaustible coal mine within fifteen miles of the city insures a supply of good and cheap fuel for the propulsion of steam machinery. We have cotton, wool and hides at hand and at first prices, and nowhere in the country is there a better supply of cheap labor out of which any number of intelligent operatives may be furnished. Build factories and make San Antonio a manufacturing city, and she will be in a condition to avail herself of what Gen. Emory called the best natural position for an inland city west of the Mississippi, except that of St. Louis. Without manufacturing these advantages will be thrown away, at least for a long time to come.

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