

The Daily Express.

WEEKLY JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES,
WEEKLY JOURNAL OF BEXAR COUNTY AND
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO.

A. BEIMERING & CO., Publishers.

STANLEY WELCH, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. G. TRACY, Chairman, Houston;
J. P. NEWCOMB, Secretary, Austin.

| Name | Distr. | Name |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| J. C. W. Wren | 19 | Richard Allen, |
| J. T. Monroe | 20 | F. Franks, |
| W. C. Phillips | 21 | J. G. Bell, |
| W. H. Dawson | 22 | T. H. Baker, |
| C. T. Garland | 23 | A. Stoner, |
| S. Peterson | 24 | G. G. Richarz, |
| W. H. Stangler | 25 | A. J. Fountain, |
| J. H. Morrison | 26 | A. J. Zoller, |
| R. H. Taylor | 27 | W. B. Moore, |
| J. B. Seward | 28 | W. A. Shaver, |
| J. S. Jones | 29 | W. G. Gaines, |
| Crane Carson | 30 | J. P. Butler, |
| John S. L. Brown | 31 | P. W. Hall, |
| W. W. Davis | 32 | — Foster, |
| W. T. Ruby | 33 | N. Patton, |

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

AUSTIN, August 20, 1870.

Mr. A. Beimering & Co.,
Dear Sirs:—We hereby certify that I have this day
submitted your paper, "The San Antonio Express,"
to the editorial journal of the twenty-third
District Court, which has been on
trial before me, and I have sworn to it.
I have also signed the great seal
of the State to be affixed at the city
of Austin, this 20th day of August, in
the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and seventy, in the independence of
Texas, the forty-fourth.

EDMUND E. DAVIS, Governor.

By the Governor,
JAMES P. NEWCOMB.

NOTICE TO REPUBLICANS.

The undersigned having been selected a member of the Republican State Executive Committee for the 20th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Kendall, Kerr, Gillespie and Blanco, herewith give notice that he will act as such member for said District, and calls upon the County Executive Committees of Bexar, Comal and Wilson, to at once report to him the condition of their respective counties, and the names and Post offices address of the members of the County committees. More by circular.
A. BEIMERING,
San Antonio, March 10th, 1871.

NOTICE
To the Republicans of the 20th
Judicial District.

The undersigned having been selected a member of the Republican State Executive Committee for the 20th Judicial District, comprising the counties of Kendall, Kerr, Gillespie and Blanco, herewith respectfully calls upon the County Executive Committees of the above named counties, to report to him the condition of their respective committees as soon as possible, giving their full names and post office address, and who communicates with the undersigned freely, in order to complete a thorough organization of this District.
AD. ROECKER.

Anchorage, March 10th, 1871.

BLANK DEEDS, For Sale at this Office.

For cheap Furniture go to Read & Walker.

The Warrox Law.—We admire good laws, and we admire a proper enforcement of them, but there is such a thing as making the law an agent of prosecution. The action of the police of this city is an example of the latter axiom. On several occasions was coming in from stock regions or from Bandits, Indians and the surrounding country have been pursued upon as soon as they entered the city limits, and arrested for carrying weapons, in every instance we believe a six-shooter. These men have been dragged off to jail and treated as criminals in every way, when in fact their only offense is an unprovoked violation of the act against the carrying of arms.

The law is not generally known in the country, and even where it is, six or seven miles from the city, warrants a person or even in carrying his pistol with him, for the Indians frequently come that close. Now the police finding a person (traveling) with arms might afford a pretext of the arms and give an explanation of the law, and no good citizen would hesitate to leave his arms somewhere until he got ready to again leave for the dangerous regions.

Instead of doing that, the city police power down upon a man, arrest him, take him up to Court or to the Marshal's office; the Marshal has not judgment enough to perceive what the law is actually intended for, and holds the most innocent person over for trial, where are incurred, first, expenses for counsel, expense for delay, and what is more, the corroborating of a feeling of decided hostility to so ill-governed a place as San Antonio. Now this must find a stop somewhere. Let the city government be instructed to warn all travelers persons with arms, and have a safe place of deposit for those arms until they are ready to again leave for the country.

Monday there were two arrests, both men thoroughly innocent of any attempt to violate the law. Exonerated as citizens of the highest respectability by our best merchants, yet forced to come to a court trial like felons. The sooner our city administration takes measures to correct this glaring evil, the sooner our people will come to try out against the oppression and persecution they are at present suffering from arrogance and impudence.

PORT-OF-ENTRANCE FEE-ROOMS AT READ & WALKER'S.

The Railroad.

[Translation from the *Freie Presse*.] The fruits of this wise and liberal policy are already to be observed in the enhanced value of landed property. In the increased demand for labor, and consequently, the higher wages and progressive undertakings of all kinds. If it should happen that Austin gets ahead of San Antonio in this matter, we will not only lose the greater part of our commerce, but the government depot will necessarily be removed there likewise, as it will be the duty of the proper officials to select that locality for a depot where freights are cheapest, and the facilities for communication greatest. Should we obtain railroad communication we will retain the depot, and the building of the necessary edifices will place from one-half to two millions of dollars in circulation, and the current expenditures of the depot will, of course, be a continued source of revenue.

It is evident that Messrs. Pierce & Co. will make a profitable speculation out of the matter; but if we wait until some one builds us a road out of pure fraternal affection, we may wait until the day of judgment, longer, indeed, than the oldest suit in the district court, which has been on the docket since 1839 and has not been decided yet. The one simple question to be asked is this: Is the \$200,000 investment a profitable one for Bexar county? and no one can answer it in the negative. Every year that we delay in this matter costs us ten times as much, if not at the present time at least in the future. Do we begrudge the company their money so much that we can afford to let like silly children and cut off our noses to spite our own faces, for another reason than that Messrs. Pierce & Co. may make nothing?

We will now consider the second objection to Mr. Pierce's proposition, viz: That a railroad to Indiana would be more advantageous. And here again I disagree. It is true that the track would be shortened one hundred miles, but it is very doubtful whether that would occasion a reduction of freight. Let us consider, that freight by the Columbus road will come through in three days less time and that it will require re-shipment; that the goods are frequently damaged from this second handling; and, remembering the difference of time, I am satisfied that the direct road to New Orleans is by far the most advantageous, and besides I have made no calculation for the dangers and delays attending storms on the Gulf.

But there is another and very important point to which I would call the particular attention of my fellow-citizens, and that is the emigration question. The only seaports from which we may expect emigration are New Orleans and Galveston. In Daniels can hardly be taken into consideration. The reason why emigration has not long since sought our western country is apparent to every one! In the first place the journey from the coast to San Antonio is exceedingly expensive, accompanied with much annoyance and hardship, and requires considerable time to complete it, and it has been the case heretofore that emigrants who were not well posted by their relatives or friends here as to the condition of affairs, were regaled with horrible accounts of the social condition of the people, Indians, unhealthy climate, etc; and this is frequently done intentionally for the purpose of retaining such a valuable laboring class in the East; and it sometimes happened through ignorance, as many people regard our beautiful West as the jumping-off-place of creation. We have been, and are still, obliged to stand this long but how different the case will be when the emigrant finds out as soon as he sets foot on land that he can be placed for a nominal sum, in one or two days, in the healthiest portion of Texas, where land can be purchased for a few trifles, and where in a few years he and his family may be independent. As soon as communication with Galveston and New Orleans has been established, out with Mexican carts, but in accordance with the spirit of the age) all misrepresentation must fail to the ground, and Western Texas will be covered in an era of unequalled prosperity. The objection that we would build the road for Messrs. Pierce & Co., and not for ourselves, is completely answered, and we shall now refer to the fourth objection, of increased taxation.

According to our assessment for this year it appears that a tax of 4 per cent will be sufficient to pay the interest, and the yearly amount of the sinking fund, should Mr. Pierce's proposition be accepted, and the value of property will be enhanced 100 per centum beyond a doubt; therefore, the next year it would only amount to 4 per centum, and so on in decreasing proportion.

On the other hand, let us consider for a moment the decrease in price of the articles which are absolutely necessary for a family, such as flour, coffee, sugar and potatoes, in short, all the necessities of life.

Would to God that all the taxes that are imposed were expended as beneficially to the people as this railroad tax. Properly speaking it is not tax at all, but an investment which will repay us at the rate of 100 per cent.

To be Continued.)

General Davidson.

Indeed, and truly were we pleased, to hear of the fortunate escape from serious injury of our gallant and efficient General Davidson, who was thrown out of his buggy on last Thursday and narrowly escaped death. We learn that the General was out driving, behind a spirited pair of horses, and a sudden start twisted the reins from the driver's hands, and the

horses started off at a full run and almost at once upset the carriage. The General fell out, but became entangled in some way with the reins and was dragged a considerable distance. Besides receiving a severe kick from one of the animals.

He was picked up sensibly, in fact thought dead, carried to his home and a surgeon, our well-known Dr. Weisselberg, summoned. Though bruised and battered severely, his iron frame showed no internal injuries, and it was thought a week or two in bed would bring him around all right. The Austin people don't seem to know what that man of nerve, James Davidson, is made of.

He was out next morning had a team hitched up, and at nine o'clock was in his office transacting business. Any ordinary man would have been killed outright, but General Davidson seems under a special charm.

We hope that charm will accompany him for a hundred years, for if ever a man deserved special protection it is that epitome of efficiency, of fearlessness and of executive ability, General James Davidson.

The Labors of Sisyphus.

We are told in the old mythology of the eternal torments of Sisyphus, who toiled and struggled, rolling to the top of the mountain a huge round stone, which no sooner felt its equilibrium restored than it toppled over and thundered back to the depths below, leaving the victim of punishment of the Gods, Sisyphus, to begin his task anew.

The political vista of the last ten years bears within it a fac-simile illustration of torture, in the struggles and writhings of the Democracy to accomplish its ends, and consummate its desires, which are, however, furthest from consummation at the very hour when they think their labors at an end.

Like an electric spark, the intelligence of the resolves of the Ohio Convention flashed to the Democratic press throughout the land, and long editorials and masses of reviving verbiage were poured out to cheer the sinking spirits of those who had for ten years fought against Republicanism, the perpetuity of the government and the union and fraternal accord of the States.

High up on the mountain of hopes poised the stone they had rolled higher; and from that foolish height a cry of exultation went forth that should have reached the skies, but did not inasmuch as the flat of the political gods turned the shout into a wail which even now is turning the joys of pleasant anticipation into fruitless repining over the stone that has again tumbled down, and left the Democratic "sheep" to again follow and commence anew its labors.

Democracy in Ohio said, "Accept the amendments," but a voice equally powerful in Kentucky, and one presciently shrill and clangorous have also spoken; and from the discordant jarings springs the vibration that has thrown the stone off its perch, and rolled it down the mountain side.

The Democratic aspirant for gubernatorial honors in Kentucky speaks as follows:

"As to the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, I am not and cannot oppose them; I care not who, in Indiana, Ohio, or elsewhere, may be for them. Those Amendments were engrained upon the Constitution of the country and proclaimed to the country, as part and parcel of the Constitution, by force and by fraud, and not in the legitimate way laid down in the Constitution. Ten states of this Union were tied hands and feet, and bayonets were presented to their breasts to make them consent against their will to the passage of these Amendments. The pro-securing of these Amendments was a fraud upon this people, and, upon the people of the whole United States, and having been thus obtained, I hold that they ought to be repealed. There may be some Democrats who are not for their repeal, but the great body of our party is for it."

And this, too, in face of the anunciation of Ohio of the Vallandigham platform of conciliation.

For the shrill speak, we find Jeff Davis, in his speech at Augusta, pronouncing distinctly against the amendments, and even the fire of the old secession doctrines warms his voice up to a tremble in his speech to "the people he loves."

Now, again and again has the Democracy confessed that it must carry all the Southern States, if it would be successful in getting the administrative reins. Now, with antagonistic platforms North and South, it is to thrive and flourish, we can not see and, in fact, there is to us a strong probability that the stone will be slower than ever in again making its way up the mountain, while, to say the least, Sisyphus, with his Democratic tenets, must feel a good deal disengaged.

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(To be Continued.)

General Davidson.

Indeed, and truly were we pleased,

the Judge preserves his dignity under such trying circumstances! How is it possible that flesh and blood can sustain that imperious gravity that is absolutely necessary? Who is going to pay the pittance of the sheriff's deputy, who daily risks being run over, and it is rumored that one who started to hang up a refractory witness yesterday morning, was some home missing last night, and the witness too, are obliged to come long distances and sometimes to wait weeks; but when they get mothers and fathers, brothers, sisters and sweethearts, and feelings! Ye believe in "duty," but think that like charity, it begins at home; everybody connected with the Court has shown a disposition to be conscientious in the discharge of it as the "boy who stood on the burning deck," and therefore the community, "the great unwashed," the *Fox Populi*, will excuse them from making martyrs of themselves any longer. When the weather becomes cooler we will speak with more earnestness on this subject, and had we not been warmly pressed by a perspiring juror to raise or voice in his behalf, we should have treated the whole matter with icy indifference but as it is, our warmest sympathies have been stirred up to a fever heat in his behalf.

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Local Intelligence.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Arrives. COLUMBUS. Departs.

Sunday, 8 A. M. Monday 4 P. M.
Monday, " Tuesday "
Wednesday, " Wednesday "
Thursday, " Thursday "
Friday, " Friday "
Saturday, " Saturday "

VICTORIA. VICTORIA.

Monday 6 A. M. Tuesday 6 P. M.
Thursday, " Thursday "
Saturday, " Saturday "

WACO, via Austin.

Monday 5 A. M. Monday 7 A. M.

Thursday, " Thursday "

Saturday, " Saturday "

EL PASO. EL PASO.

Sunday 8 P. M. Monday 8 A. M.

Thursday, " Friday "

Tuesday from Concho. Wed'ng to Conch'

EAGLE PASS. EAGLE PASS.

Tuesday 12 P. M. Monday 6 A. M.

Saturday, " Friday "

CORPUS CHRISTI. CORPUS CHRISTI.

Wednesday 6 P. M. Thursday 6 A. M.

THURSDAY. THURSDAY.

MAILS leaving St. or prior to 6 A. M., are closed at 9 P. M. on the evening previous; other mails close 30 minutes prior to the scheduled time of leaving; Bell's time is the standard.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce LEWIS J. BROWN, as a candidate for Congress from the 4th District of Texas, subject to the action of the Republican nominating convention of that district.

We are authorized to announce DAVID R. DIFFENDERFER, of El Paso, as a candidate for congress, subject to the nomination of the Republican Convention of the Fourth Congressional District.

Caution!

We hereby warn everybody not to pay any money due us to one R. F. Gosh, who a short time acted as our agent, but failing to remit money collected, we hereby disown any and all connections with him.

A. SIEMERING & CO., 12-5-71d&wif.

THE OFFICE OF REGISTRAR IS ON THE MILITARY PLAZA, AT THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

CANTELOPES hold their prices at from forty to fifty cents a piece.

FINE Parlor sets at Reed & Mather's.

SAN ANTONIO was on Monday evening the site of the enactment of a tragedy, perfectly terrible in its accompaniments, and sounding a thrill of horror through our entire community. The Main Plaza and Ward's Hotel thereon, is the spot where the dark and damnable murder was committed, and so horrifying are the details that we can but attribute insanity to the unfortunate man who is now imprisoned, to swear for taking the life of a man who had been his friend and companion.

We have been only able to gather a few particulars of the terrible affair, and hasten to lay what few we possess before the people. Two comparative strangers to our city, Doctors Lindsay and Smith, have occupied the same room at Ward's hotel, the one hailing from Charlestown, Va., and the other (Doctor Smith) from Illinois. On Monday they quarreled about something, and for the time separated, after, it seems, bitter burning words passing between them. Lindsay, smarting under some affront or imagined affront, seemed to grow hourly more and more indignant and nervous, and at last prodded a revolver and started up to the room where Smith was. It is said he was met and disarmed by the proprietor, Mr. Ward, and pacified in a measure by the soothing words of Mr. Ward, who desired to preserve peace in his house.

Lindsay retired from the place for a while, but about a quarter past seven o'clock again returned, and it seems made his way to the room where Doctor Smith was lying down on the bed. Whether any additional words passed between them or not, we cannot say, but the anger or insanity of Lindsay got the better of him, and he shot Smith twice, while Smith was lying down, and then advanced to the bed and grappled him, placing, as it is said, the pistol against Smith's body to make sure of his victim.

With the desperation of a dying man, Smith essayed to cast him from him, and Lindsay was covered with the hot blood of his friend and companion that had been. So desperate was the struggle, that the hands of the dead man, when found, held within their grasp, handfuls of the beard of Lindsay, evidently wrench'd from Lindsay in the death struggle.

The alarm was speedily given, and Lindsay, drunk with excitement of the affair, was found and hurried off to jail, while hundreds of people who heard the alarm, flocked to the Plaza and gave ear to the wild, mad rumors that were drawn in with every breath.

A fearful sight was the corpse of the murdered man, and with blanched face and contracted brows a hastily summoned jury gathered around it to take the facts into notes, and render their decision accordingly. Wild as was the sight, a more ghastly spectacle was the man with the brand of Cain upon him. His hands, his face, his clothing, covered with blood, while to inquiries as to what he had done, he returned the unconscionable reply that he supposed he had killed somebody.

San Antonio with all its history, has seldom chronicled a more terrible a tragedy than that of the evening of June 19th, 1871. We shall try and obtain more full particulars, and lay them before our horrified readers.

REED & MATHER, agents for Singer Sewing Machines.

OUR energetic and well known fellow citizen FRANCIS DIXON, whom rumor had killed a half dozen times during his illness, is still here about the city as busy as ever and with twenty dozen dead men yet. We hope twenty years may still find him a long side bear and strong citizen and healthy man. He deserves a long honest and true, and one of the men not to be met with every day in the walks of life.

FIFTEEN varieties of Barbers at Reed & Mather's.

"PATCH WORK" describes in fitting terms this labor not being expended in an endeavor to lace and strengthen the walls of the abutments of the bridge at Pecos street.

The who plan and construction of the walls has been a batch. Any jury of engineers in Texas will so declare it.

CHEAP White sets at Reed & Mather's.

MR. JAMES GRAY, from Graytown, gave us an idea yesterday of the crops in his section. To yield has been considerably shortened by the long dry spell we have had, and to people there expect to make nothing more than half crops of men. With cotton it is different. A fine full yield is promised. Graytown, we learn, is improving rapidly. It has a church, a fine ferry, store, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, and the country therabouts only needs irrigation to make it the nucleus around which would centre a very large agricultural interest.

Go to Reed & Mather's for cheap bedsteads.

Innumerable success for Grover & Baker. Best Baby Machine, Grover & Baker. Best Pint Sewing, Grover & Baker. Best Omen tal work, Grover & Baker. Best set made by machine, Grover & Baker.

Best Pinc Cover by machine, Grover & Baker.

Best Quilted Quilt by machine, Grover & Baker.

Best Lady's Dress by machine, Grover & Baker.

Best Lap's Dress by machine, Grover & Baker.

15-6-71-d&wif.

A San Francisco school teacher received the following note from the "unanimous" parent of one of his pupils: "I hope, as to my Johnson will flag him just as often as you kindless a bad boy is John. At first in the habit of teaching him himself, it soon to me he will never learn anything—so apish is outrageously delinquent. Illow him well, see, and you will receive rewards."

LOUIS ZORK, COMMERCE STREET, in Antonio, Texas.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HARVEY'S FANCY DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. &c.

15-6-71-d&wif.

J. GUILBEAU,

MIDDLE EAST CORNER,

OF

PRESIDIO

AND

LAJDO STREETS.

GROCER, AND

DEMAND JACOB SHMPORTER,

15-6-71-d&wif.

RENCH WINES

AND

LIQUORS

BEST QUALITY OF

RENCH COGNAC.

15-6-71-d&wif.

REED & MATHER, agents for Singer Sewing Machines.

15-6-71-d&wif.

REED & MATHER'S Furniture Warerooms,

SAN ANTONIO.

15-6-71-d&wif.



H. GRENET,

Call the attention

OF THE

CITY & COUNTRY MERCHANTS

TO HIS

Large and well assort Stock

OF

STAPLE GROCERIES

CROCKERY

AND

LIQUORS,

The finest ever found in this market,

AND

Which he offers at his usual

LOW PRICES.

JUST RECEIVED,

AT LOW FREIGHTS,

SUGARS—Prime and Choice

WHISKEY—Olive Branch.

COAL OIL—"Devoes,"

RICE—Carolina.

LARD—Choice Leaf.

ALUM, on hand,

200,000 Pounds

of Refined English Iron, Cast and

Spring Steel. All of which were

imported direct from the best Eng-

lish Manufactories.

H. GRENET'S.

The highest price paid for

HIDES AND COTTON.

20-12-70dtf.

NEW STATIONERY.

Just received and on hand, a select stock of

STAPLE STATIONERY

Of First Quality only.

Such as

Letter Paper,

Fool's Cap,

Legal Cap,

Flat Letter,

Flat Cap,

Folio Post Ruled,

Double Flat capuled,

Blank Books,

Memorandum, &c., &c.

Also,

Wrapping Paper,

Paper Bag,

Playing Cards,

Barcelos Mexican Cards.

Ink of all Colors.

Copying Ink, Mincilage.

Genuine Gillott Pens.

Commercial and other Pens, Pencils, Pen

holders, paper weights, and a

great many other articles

in the line of

Stationery.

For sale at the CHEAPEST rates by

F. SIMON.

At his old stand near the "Express" Office.

15-1-71d&wif.

REED & MATHER, agents for Singer Sewing Machines.

15-6-71d&wif.

REED & MATHER'S Furniture Warerooms,

SAN ANTONIO.

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