

Daily Express.
PUBLISHED BY THE
Brown Printing Company.

TUESDAY MORNING, October 22, 1879.
OUR "TERMINAL ARMY."

The *Globe-Democrat*, in commenting upon the Indian war, and the necessity for frontier protection, wrote to know why the democratic leaders pursue the unilateral policy of keeping nothing but a skeleton of an army, and says, "They cry 'economy' and cut off supplies for the army, but let the people remember that what the Democratic party was in money it spills and loses in the blood of brave sentinels." The *Herald* says the army is large enough, if it were not prevented from being useful by "red tape." We presume the *Herald* refers to the fact that the hands of the men are tied from interference to protect the lives, property of citizens, save the soldier is threatened by an outside force; that a thousand armed American citizens might enter this city, rob the banks, kill or maim the people at will, and General Ord would have no right to interfere; just in fact, told his arms and wait until the local authorities notified the state officials, the state officials notified the president, the president notified the secretary of war, the secretary of war notified Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sherman notified Gen. Sheridan, and then when Gen. Sheridan notified Gen. Ord to he could set. That is, he could, if so desired, furnish a military escort to assist in burying the dead—the murderers and robbers would be out of the way long before the drowsed army would be able to move. This is our liberty protected from danger from the army, but to secure that protection, the wise (?) democratic congress that prevailed two years ago placed the lives and property of our people of the exposed frontier at the mercy of murderers and freebooters. This is the only "red tape" we know of that interferes with the usefulness of the army on the frontier, and if the *Herald* serves us right, that we consider that is more than ever convinced of the justice of "reverse starvation"—having an army to protect us from foes without, and assist, when necessary, in protecting life and property within.

The *Herald* still has the risk of being accused of letting out another link in the stalwart chain, by denouncing the attitude of the leading democrats of the country—most of them from the north, we are proud to say—have assumed toward the army of the United States. These men have affected to regard our regular army as devoid of patriotism and love of country, or respect for the government which they have sworn to protect with their lives, if necessary. The army has been treated with such a sour distrust of every man of the republic, to be guarded against with greater care than an outside foe, and as being always ready and willing to follow the lead and call of any master who might see fit to proclaim himself emperor, dictator or king. These are much patriotic; as much love and respect for republican institutions, as much determination to maintain the constitutional guarantees to each and every citizen to be found in the army as anywhere. The idea of a single standing army of Americans being dangerous to republican institutions is absurd, and these attacks upon the army are unjust, ungenerous and uncalled for, and must prove detrimental to the party that makes them.

No other master like ours is guarded by less than one hundred thousand men, and to expect ourself hundreds of men scattered at long intervals to do the duty attempted to be imposed upon them is to expect them to accomplish impossibilities, and at the same time place the government in the leading role of a gigantic farce.

THE ORIGINAL RECONSTRUCTION.

A writer in the *Cincinnati Enquirer* devotes two columns to proving that the old New England federalists were the original secessionists, and that their descendants down to the day they burned the constitution of the United States in the streets of Boston, because it was a "covenant with death and a league with hell," considered secession as the panacea of all the ills the body politic was heir to. Just what the writer's object is in repeating this history, we fail to understand. As the question of the right of states to secede has been settled by the arbitration of the sword, and is no longer an "open question," or one to which profit can be found in discussing, it is just as likely as not the writer alludes to could make a most profitable use of his time by directing his efforts to something calculated to better the country in the future. The southern people especially can take no pleasureable interest in such matters.

For his response to an address of welcome at Portland, Oregon, General Grant said: "In my travels, I have noticed that Republicans appear to respect us more than we respect ourselves. I have noticed the grandeur at which we have been estimated by others, power, and their judgments should give us a higher estimate of our greatness. They recognize that poverty, as they understand it, is not known with us, and the man of consequence affords a width which is sometimes no better idea nor fed than our papers."

Two exchanges at the twenty-two cities having clearing-houses, for the first week in October, amounted according to the *Publ. Ledger* to \$60,000,000, and about \$35,000,000 more per week a year ago, an increase of 47.7 percent. Outside of New York they were \$217,829,842, as against \$186,517,528 a year ago, an increase of 17.7 percent, giving very satisfactory evidence of business except as to San Francisco. The returns of all the other cities of large commerce show important gains in comparison with those of the corresponding week of 1878, and at several points the increase is considerably augmented.

An anti-vaccination League has been organized in New York. This appears to be a branching out of the fight against compulsory vaccination in England. In the latter country the contest has been carried one, and the opponents of this vaccination have been generally successful. They have scores of associations, and no less than four newspapers which uphold their doctrine.

Mr. Dixson, of New York, thinks that "our friends, our countrymen, our neighbors, Throckmorton and Oakes would devote more attention to the prevention of evils existing in the party here at home, and their financial and other national losses, we believe they would do for your demands, checking the example of the general *club*." The Evans vote "aye."

CHARLES FREEMAN, of Pocasset, Mass., the Second Adventist, whose own daughter some months ago in a fit of frenzied fanaticism, has been indicted for murder in the first degree and will be tried by a special commission of the supreme court. The grand jury found no bill against his wife and she was accordingly discharged.

The *Times* (New Haven) a strong plea for action on the part of citizens of New Haven in the interest of immigration. The *Star* could not well engage in a better work. The walls of the temple must come out of the ground. The more people we have, the more wealth.

The postmaster general estimates the expense of his department for the ensuing fiscal year at about \$40,000,000, or about \$5,000,000 in excess of the appropriations.

This large amount, he says, is necessitated by the increasing demands of the west.

The *Globe-Democrat* furnishes some interesting statistics concerning labor in Canada. Farm laborers in Canada receive from \$100 to \$120 per year, with board. Carpenters are paid from \$1.40 to \$1.60 per day, house painters \$1.75 per day, and blacksmiths 24 cents per hour. Printers make from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per week, and ordinary masons from \$4.00 to \$12.00. Masons obtain from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, and plasterers \$1.75. There is very little difference in the wages paid at different places. The cost of living is about one-fourth less than it was five years ago. In the province of Ontario, houses having from four to seven rooms, together with front as high as a quarter of an acre of ground, rent at from \$4.00 to \$20.00 per month. Considering the cost of living, wages are relatively high in Canada compared with the prices of labor in other countries. But employment is easier and more widespread than in proportion to the population than in the United States.

A "MISSISSIPPI river improvement convention" was session in Quincy, Ill., last week. Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Mississippi and Kentucky being represented.

These states have 22 senators and 106 representatives in congress, and if their populations are really in favor of the improvement of the great river, their delegations in congress ought to be able, and when united able,

to secure for the work national recognition and support.

The report which the committee presented to the association made it evident that the election of Mr. Ewing was a mistake.

It was agreed that the new committee should be appointed by the association.

It is a complete, great defeat. We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster. It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We have no desire to belittle the republican victory. We frankly acknowledge its full success.

But while it is a Democratic defeat, it is not a disaster.

It may be the very turning point in Democratic success—the very thing to prevent disease and death in the party.

Our prediction was a mistake. The expectation of his victory was a mistake. It was a mistake to assume that the new committee would quickly succeed.

It is a complete, great defeat.

We

Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, October 22, 1879.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.

TO AND FROM
SAN ANTONIO POSTOFFICE.

THREE days' mail and telegrams only—Arrives daily morning Monday at 8:30 a. m. Through mail for all points north and east of Houston.

Arrives from Galveston, Austin, Galveston and all points south, west, and serve daily except Sunday.

Sunday Mail arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m.

Arrives from New Orleans Monday at 8 a. m. to Corpus Christi—Arrives daily except Tuesday by 8:30 a. m. to Galveston, Austin, San Antonio, etc., etc.

Arrives daily by 8 p. m. Departure daily 8:30 a. m.

Houston and Galveston—Arrives daily by 12 m.

Departure daily by 1 p. m.

Friars, Waco, and Fort Stockton—Arrives daily by 12 m.

Departure daily by 1 p. m.

Wichita Falls, Amarillo, and Lubbock—Arrives daily by 12 m.

Departure daily by 1 p. m.

Midland, Odessa, and Marathon—Arrives daily by 12 m.

Departure daily by 1 p. m.

Through mail and telegrams daily except Sunday.

Office Hours.

General Register and Money Order Departments.

General Delivery from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICES EAST—Daily except Sun.

Leave San Antonio 1:30 p. m.

A. S. Smith 5:30 p. m.

W. H. Smith 5:30 p. m.

C. C. Clegg 5:30 p. m.

Arrive at Houston 6:30 p. m.

Arrive at Galveston 6:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Orleans 6:30 p. m.

NIGHT TRAIN EAST—Daily except Sunday.

Leave San Antonio 8:15 p. m.

Arrive at San Antonio 9:30 p. m.

THROUGH EXPRESS HORSES—From 8 a. m. to 12 m.

Leave San Antonio 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at Houston 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at Galveston 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Orleans 12:30 p. m.

Arrive at St. Louis 1:30 p. m.

Arrive at Chicago 2:30 p. m.

Arrive at New York 3:30 p. m.

Arrive at Boston 4:30 p. m.

Arrive at Philadelphia 5:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Haven 6:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 7:30 p. m.

Arrive at Providence 8:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 p. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 5:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 6:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 7:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 8:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 9:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 10:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 11:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 12:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 1:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 2:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Haven 3:30 a. m.

Arrive at New Bedford 4:30 a. m.

Daily Express.

Thursday Morning, October 25, 1879.

Meteorological.

Daily Bulletin—Signal Service U. S. Army, division of Weather Bureau for the benefit of commerce and agriculture.

Observations received at 7 P. M.—Oct. 22.

Locality: Bar. Ther Wind Rain Weather.

Wind: North 20° E. 33 miles clear
Magle Pass: 20° E. 34 miles clear
Newbern: 20° E. 34 miles clear
Sibley: 20° E. 34 miles clear
Sibley: 20° E. 34 miles clear

Weather Indications for To-Day.
Wausau, October 23—Indications for the gulf estuaries northward winds, rising barometer, lower temperature and local rains with partly cloudy weather.

LOCAL NEWS AND Gossip.

—Pin.

—Pin.

—Pins.

—Pins.