

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1867.

NO. 233

## Medicine.

**MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,**  
Tenders his services to those citizens of San Antonio who wish to have medicine administered according to the Homoeopathic Law of cure.  
Office on Main street, two doors west of Post-Office.

## NOTICE.

HAVING been educated as Midwife in Germany, and having done business as such with good success for long years, I solicit the patronage of the public of San Antonio and its neighborhood, and promise to justify the confidence which the public may place in me.  
My residence Alamo street, near Feldmann's Bakery.

**MARY KLAEBER,**  
San Antonio, August 30, 1867.  
**MRS. ECKEL,**  
Graduate of "Marburg Institute, Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best professions.  
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot.

## Law, etc.

**BOWERS & WALKER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Office—Congress Avenue,  
(No. 11-13) Austin, Texas.

**JESSE STANCEL,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
Prompt Attention to Business,  
May 17, 1866.

**FOCKE & WILKENS,**  
COTTON FACTORS,  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.  
Exchange on New Orleans, New York, London, and Hamburg. Jan 21

**LEIGH & DITTMAR,**  
LAWYERS,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.  
147 Jawif

**NEWTON & PICQUE,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
d14-3m&wif SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

## Hotels.

**INGRAM HOUSE,**  
VICTORIA, TEXAS.  
WILLIAM J. NEELY, Proprietor.  
This House is refurnished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.  
jy23&w3m

**WASHINGTON HOTEL,**  
Galveston, Texas.  
M. F. THOMPSON,  
Proprietor.  
146, 17

**Kloppner Hotel.**  
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!  
Mrs. KLOPPNER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.  
31st Commerce street, San Antonio.

**THE TARDE HOUSE,**  
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.  
The above named well-known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the traveling or pleasure-seeking Public. The arrangements are complete throughout, and no pains are spared to make guests comfortable. To those who seek a quiet and elegant home in the country, this Hotel will suit them to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State.  
121st

**CITY HOTEL,**  
G. STEVES, PROPRIETOR,  
Indianola, - - - Texas,  
Connected with the establishment is a superior Soda Water Fountain and Ice Cream Saloon. Ladies' patronage respectfully solicited.  
jy23&w17

**PEYTON SMYTHE,**  
County Clerk Bexar county, and ex officio Notary Public, keeps on hand Blank Deeds, Deeds of Trust, &c., for gratuitous distribution in Bexar county.  
Instruments of Writing drawn and acknowledgments taken on liberal terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.  
Will also prepare Proposals to the U. S. Quartermaster for Contracts; he keeps on hand printed forms, etc.  
He can be found at the County Clerk's Office, Military Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

**LIVERY STABLE**  
The undersigned gives notice to the public that he is prepared to board and livery horses at his stable on Market Street, formerly known as the "Texas" or "Briden's Stable." His stable is the best situated for the comfort and health of animals of any in the city, with plenty of room to turn them in and every accommodation. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.  
R. W. BULLARD,  
San Antonio, June 17, 1867 n159tif

## Business Cards.

TH. HERTZBERG. F. SIMON.  
**HERTZBERG & SIMON,**  
Glassware, Mouldings,  
Pictures, Pipes,  
Fancy Goods, Brushes, Music,  
Stationery.  
**NEWSPAPER AGENTS,**  
Commerce Street,  
at S. S. Sampson's old stand,  
147 SAN ANTONIO.

WM. CHRYSLER. JOS. ANDERSON.  
**Chrysler & Anderson,**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of  
**GABINET FURNITURE,**  
AND  
House Furnishing Goods,  
FRENCH'S BUILDING,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES  
March 26th 1867. 86tf

**DRESEL & BRIAN,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
IN  
Dry-Goods and Groceries,  
HATS,  
SHOES,  
CROCKERY,  
NOTIONS.  
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 113tf

**PHILIP CONRAD,**  
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE  
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress  
Maker and Upholsterer,  
MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Zork & Griesenbeck,  
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.  
San Antonio, May 6th. d1y

**W. A. BENNETT,**  
Banker,  
Dealer in Exchange and Government Securities,  
San Antonio.  
Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas  
dawif

**BURTIS & FRENCH,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**CROCKERY,**  
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,  
No. 12 Barclay street,  
(Four doors below Astor House.)  
j228ly.] New York.

**J. S. Lockwood,**  
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
on Commerce street,  
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,  
San Antonio.  
Currency and Exchange bought and sold; Collections made on all accessible points.  
80 tf

**CONKLIN & DAVIS,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
J. CONKLIN & CO.,  
**GROCERS,**  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 91 Front street,  
New York. j28

L. E. CONKLIN. L. FREUSS.  
L. E. DAVIS.  
**W. WESTHOFF & CO.,**  
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,  
Wholesale Grocers,  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants  
And Dealers in Hardware.  
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. 119

G. SCHMIDT. ROBERT VOIGHT.  
**SCHMIT & VOIGHT,**  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,  
GALVESTON. NEW YORK.  
August 23. [no48-ly.]

**WULF & SHELIG,**  
Importers  
—AND—  
General Commercial Agents,  
OMAHA, SAN ANTONIO,  
MEXICO, TEXAS.  
j28 cor. Alamo & North streets.

WM. F. HANCOCK. JAS. R. WALKER.  
**HANCOCK & WALKER,**  
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,  
No. 203 South Levee,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
36w  
**FRANK NEWTON,**  
DEALER IN  
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,  
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,  
SOLEAD STREET,  
Keeps constantly on hand and receiving  
FRESH FAMILY SUPPLIES,  
of all kinds, and at reasonable rates. 29wtf

## Business Cards.

J. A. FRENCH. L. Y. MINTON. H. B. ADAMS.  
**J. H. FRENCH & CO.,**  
Commission and Exchange Brokers,  
North Side Commerce Street,  
j212tf] SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

**J. E. COWEN,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER  
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS,**  
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,  
4&6 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST  
HOUSTON, Texas.  
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 128tf

**G. W. WARE & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
**Hides, Wool, &c.,**  
LAVACA, TEXAS.

REFERENCES:  
Frazier, Major & Co., New York,  
Canal Bank, New Orleans,  
W. H. H. Witherall, Esq., New Orleans,  
William Chrysler, San Antonio,  
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,  
Heyck & Helfrich, Lavaca,  
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.  
dec 10d17

F. KRAUDEL. F. POSERT.  
**KRAUDEL & POSERT,**  
[Have just opened a first class  
**Confectionery**  
On Commerce St. opposite Nettie's Drug Store,  
Weddings, Balls, and Parties, furnished  
with the finest Cakes, on short notice.  
Pyramids made to order.  
They will also keep on hand a fine assortment of Confectionaries of every description together with FANCY GROCERIES, &c.  
San Antonio, Dec. 2. d14&w3m

A. C. WHEELY. CHARLES MAJORS.  
late of Walker's Div. late of the Terry Ban.  
**McNEENY & MAIGNE,**  
Receiving, Forwarding  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.  
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.  
A. H. EDWY, Galveston, Texas. 10

**A. STAACKE,**  
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF  
Wilson, Childs & Co.,  
PHILADELPHIA.  
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.  
San Antonio, Texas, July 6, 1867.

**J. H. KAMPMANN'S**  
New Door, Sash and Blind  
FACTORY,  
On Nacadoches street, Alamo City,  
SAN ANTONIO.  
The undersigned informs the citizens of San Antonio, and the public in general, that he is prepared to fill all orders for  
DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,  
to rip and plane Lumber, to make one and one and a quarter inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the carpenter business.  
Seasoned Lumber of best quality of white and yellow pine, constantly on hand.  
All orders will be promptly executed.  
aug6&6m J. H. KAMPMANN.

**E. A. FLORIAN,**  
INSURANCE AGENT,  
No. 3, French's Building,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
Capital Represented,  
\$9,000,000  
December 19, 1866. d3m

**NORTON & DEUTZ,**  
SUCCESSORS TO NORBON & BRO.  
**Hardware,**  
LEATHER,  
—AND—  
Woodenware Dealers,  
SAN ANTONIO  
Sept. 5 TEXAS.

**LEVENSTEIN & CO.,**  
Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas,  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
IN  
**Fancy and Staple**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
Just received a large stock of  
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,  
and will sell all at the very lowest prices  
San Antonio, April 11th. 3m

**HIDES**  
Bought at the  
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,  
ELMENDORF & CO.  
San Antonio, June 15-dawif

## EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW YORK, August 27, 1867.  
THE WEATHER—WASHINGTON MARKET—CENTRAL PARK—BUSINESS—TEXAS IN NEW YORK MARKET.

New York bears the same aspect as at my last writing, but carriage loads of travelers rolling through the streets to the up-town residences, indicating activity, and may be taken as the commencement of the ending of "summer in the country." Why the citizens of New York should wish to leave home and undergo the fatigues of travel and the perplexities of depending on strangers for the comforts nowhere to be found save at home, seems strange. There is no place to be found within the three thousand miles I have traveled, where the climate is half so pleasant as in this city. The nights are cool and comfortable; in the day there is a pleasant easterly breeze coming fresh from the sea, and, save in localities where the wretched plebeians burrow, like hogs, in their own filth, the atmosphere is pure—hold, I will make another exception—those places under the especial supervision of the City Fathers.

WASHINGTON MARKET.  
Saturday night I visited the Washington Market, and of all the filth in the world the very essence is here to be found. The Market is an immense shed filled with stalls, the floor built for the place out of the mud; castaway vegetables are piled up on the floor and there allowed to rot, the juice seeping through the floor into the earth beneath; and of all the musty, rotten, putrid odors, that from the floor of the Washington Market takes the premium. The Market is splendidly supplied, but how the ladies of New York stand it to remain long enough to purchase, puzzles me. If New York is granted universal suffrage, her women will certainly revolutionize her city administration. If Mayor Hoffman and his coadjutors were required to bathe in such lavender a few times they would soon possess other qualifications as public servants, than *mustache*.

CENTRAL PARK.  
But really, when New York leaves home for her health it leaves "Central Park," possessing every thing that can make the country charming, coupled with every elegance that wealth can lavish and labor secure. This beautiful place can be reached from any part of the city by cars for six cents, and, when there, children can sport on the grass, or sail on the lake; the air is filled with charming music from Dodworth's Band; aquariums filled with rare fish; graceful swans sporting on the waters; booths with comfortable seats for the weary; tanks of ice-water for the thirsty; splendidly-uniformed police to protect the timid; magnificent equipages dashing through the shrubbery; fountains casting their spray in the air; underground tunnels and suspension bridges; cottages where refreshments can be procured (at high rates)—in fact, every thing that art can add to make nature beautiful. New Yorkers are very egotistical, and Central Park almost justifies their vanity. They can boast of the finest Park, the dirtiest Market, and the most corrupt editors in the world.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE—RECEPTION OF REBEL GENERALS.  
Visiting the Stock Exchange a few days ago, I had an opportunity of witnessing the dignity of the solid (?) men of the city. The business is conducted precisely as an auction, except that the auctioneer remains silent and the crowd of three or four hundred, or thousand, as the case may be, do the talking. A person having a thousand shares of "Erie" stock for sale, hands the Manager a list, the latter announcing the fact to the operators; such a yell as then goes up can never be described—hands waving in air, gestures, swaying and surging, every man screeching at the top of his voice. It is utterly distracting to a stranger, and the greatest wonder is how they determine the purchaser. A package of bonds are put on

the market; the Manager announces "One hundred shares Illinois Central, 107 1/2." Instantly five hundred hands are waving in air, and five hundred voices screeching: "I'll take that," five hundred fists are doubled up, each shaking threateningly at four hundred and ninety-nine other fists. Yet this intricate confusion is allayed inside of two minutes, and other stocks are offered. The business of this and similar ones of the city are despatched with such swiftness that even bees are not tolerated within their walls. Two D.'s made their appearance on 'Change a few day ago. I refer to Beauregard and Buckner. They were not allowed time to make honey. As soon as it became known that two ex-tinted traitors were in the house, these mercenary fellows actually took time to hiss, which was continued with a will until the departure of said heroes. Beauregard has gone to Niagara (Canada side), where he is taking revenge out of "Petticoat Jeff" by withdrawing the attention of the admiring Johnny Bull's from the ex-President. The yellow Creole General always disliked the reb President since the latter refused to act on the little General's suggestion to hoist the "black flag." Poor Buckner has gone back to Kentucky, where "deportment" pays better than in New York, particularly when that deportment is exhibited in attempting to bully over the Goddess of Liberty, and other "Yankee school marm's" who are now endeavoring to acquire a foothold in the South for the enlightenment of that section.

BUSINESS—TEXAS IN NEW YORK MARKET.  
Business is improving somewhat, and buyers are coming in slowly from the West and South. Southern merchants are timid and will buy but lightly until the status of the cotton crop is determined by actual harvest. The crops of the West are immense, and bankers are afraid there is not sufficient money to move them. Although there is no apparent advance in rates of interest, there is oceans of money on short loans at 6 per cent, and with extra security and time it seeks borrowers at 4 per cent per annum. Southern trade is not much of an item as yet; the recent troubles threw a class of men into mercantile channels who were wholly unfitted for their pursuits; the sum is continually rising to the top and being skimmed off. By the time the political difficulties are settled the solid men only will be found standing. And then, and not until then, will Texas merchants be as proud of their locality as Illinois merchants are of theirs. At present only the old established houses and the merchants with plethoric pockets are welcomed from the South with a smile. San Antonio houses—in fact, most of the firms of West Texas—are considered an exception, to some extent, to the general rule. The fact that the immense scope of country embraced in the southern portions of Arizona, New Mexico, and the whole of Chihuahua, procure their supplies from West Texas and pay for the same with hard, bright Mexican milled dollars, and the Government distributes from six to ten millions yearly, and the six millions of cattle and untold thousands of sheep, none of which are liable to destruction by the cotton worm, together with the fact that we have corn for our own support, the absence of which, in former years, has drained our cash boxes, will this year make our bones worth picking; and the half dozen representatives of San Antonio houses who are now laying in their supplies, can testify to the courteous manner of the wholesale men of New York towards them.  
As to political matters, I will make them the subject of another letter. The cloud that now seemingly hangs so heavy will not last long, although many brave hearts will yet become victims to the damnable treason of that renegade, Andrew Johnson.  
P.S.—It was Magruder here with Beauregard instead of Buckner. I am sorry I have inflated the vanity of the latter, by putting him in print; but it's done.



JOHNSON'S AMNESTY.

The rebels have been jubilant recently over the prospect of an amnesty from President Johnson. They have not counted upon the cost of such a proclamation, or they would be anything but elated with the prospect.

Now let us examine the law of Congress upon this amnesty question. In the act of Congress passed July 17th, 1862, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection," etc., occurs the following section:

"SECTION 13. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized, at any time hereafter, by proclamation, to extend to persons who may have participated in the existing rebellion in any State or part thereof, pardon and amnesty, with such exceptions and at such time and on such conditions as he may deem expedient for the public welfare."

Congress could trust Mr. Lincoln and passed this act to enable him to proclaim amnesty, relying upon his patriotism and good judgment. But Johnson they could not trust, so during the Thirty-Ninth Congress the section giving power to grant amnesty was repealed. On the 19th of January, 1867, Congress passed the following act:

CHAP. VIII.—An Act to repeal Section thirteen of 'An Act to suppress Insurrection, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thirteenth section of an act entitled 'An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the property of rebels, and for other purposes,' approved July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

By this it will be seen that Johnson pocketed the act, because he could not give a reason for vetoing it, and that it became a law without his assent. He has no right or authority to issue an amnesty proclamation, and does so in the face of an act of Congress debaring him that privilege.

What will be the result of Johnson's issuing an amnesty proclamation? Is the next question which demands our serious attention. The immediate consequences will be great joy to rebels, who will be encouraged to even revive their Confederate habits; they will become insolent and may attempt to put themselves forward as the rulers of the people.

Men guilty of treason and murder, whose very breath is poison to a community, will boldly begin to plot and plan again, and perhaps necessitate the enforcement of a law of necessity in order that the country be no longer cursed by their presence. These may be some of the immediate results; then Congress will meet and declare the amnesty a nullity and go a step further and annul every pardon granted by Johnson, and require every person holding a pardon to tell how they obtained it and how much it cost them. So that good results may come out of Amnesty.

THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

Below we again publish the circular of the committee appointed by Congress to investigate the treatment of Union prisoners during the war. Any parties who suffered imprisonment at the hands of the Confederates, can send or give us their statements and we will forward them in proper shape. There are plenty of Union men in Western Texas who felt the iron of Confederate persecution enter their souls, and we call upon them now to comply with a request of Congress to furnish a simple statement of their sufferings. The Southern treason must be made

so odious in history that it will stink in the nostrils of all generations to come:

ROOMS COMMITTEE ON THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS OF WAR AND UNION CITIZENS.

In pursuance of a series of resolutions passed by the House of Representatives, July 10th, 1867, the undersigned were appointed a committee to investigate the "Treatment of Prisoners of War and Union Citizens held by the Confederate Authorities during the late Rebellion."

All persons in possession of important information upon either of these subjects are earnestly requested to address the Committee, as directed below, stating:

First, The name, age, and post office address of the writer.

Second, If a soldier or seaman, his rank or position, and with what command he served.

Third, A full statement of all facts known to the writer touching his own imprisonment or treatment, and that of others, either soldier or citizen, giving, as far as possible, names, places, and dates, with names of Confederate officers in charge.

Correspondents from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, and the States and Territories lying west of the Rocky Mountains, will please address:

JOHN P. C. SHANKS, M. C., Washington, D. C.

Correspondents from Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and the Territories east of the Rocky Mountains, will address:

WILLIAM A. FOLEY, M. C., St. Louis, Mo.

Correspondents from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Minnesota will address:

ABNER C. HARDING, M. C., Monmouth, Ill.

Correspondents from the New England States will address:

AARON F. STEVENS, M. C., Nashua, N. H.

Correspondents from Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee will address:

WILLIAM MUNGER, M. C., Findlay, Ohio.

Communications addressed to the members of the Committee will be free of postage.

It is the intention of the Committee to collect all facts necessary to make a thorough official history of this subject.

The various newspapers throughout the country are requested to give this Circular a gratuitous insertion, together with such notice as they may deem proper.

JOHN P. C. SHANKS, WILLIAM A. FOLEY, ABNER C. HARDING, AARON F. STEVENS, WILLIAM MUNGER, Committee.

JOHN D. LARRABEE, Clerk.

WINE MAKING.

As our wild grape crop will soon be ready to vintage, and many of our farmers may intend to put up a little wine for family use, we take the following chapter from W. C. Strong's work on "The Culture of the Grape," which may give some valuable hints. The main thing in making wine is to let the fruit get dead ripe, use clean casks, the larger the better, and follow the ordinary rules for handling the wine during its period of fermentation.

Our wild sweet grape which grows abundantly over the hills to the north-west of this city, will make excellent wine, properly managed? "In some parts of the country wine making has already become an immense business—an art by itself. In giving a few simple directions for the home manufacture of an innocent and health-giving beverage, it is not expected that they will be any guide to the professed vintner; neither can it be inferred that we thereby commit ourselves upon the question of the expediency of wine-selling.

The rules may be taken as they are intended—for home use. When the grapes are "dead ripe," strip the berries from the stems, rejecting any which are unripe or decayed. The fruit should be perfectly dry when gathered. It is now to be mashed in a mill or churn, or in any convenient way by which the skin and pulp may be completely broken without breaking the seeds. This should be done as speedily as possible after gathering, and before any decay can set in.

In order to make a white wine, the first run of the juice is taken; the second run from the press will be of a deeper color; and the third pressing of the skins still deeper, and of an inferior quality. For the manufacture of deep colored clarets in France, the juice and the husks are allowed to ferment together in immense vats; the husks being frequently pressed down as they rise to the surface. It may not increase the relish for this drink to state, that in order to keep the temperature up to about sixty degrees, and also to facilitate the mashing and mixing of the husks, many of the workmen are accustomed to strip, and enter for the work.

In making a sparkling wine, the must is never casked, but is bottled directly from the vat; so that all fermentation is in the bottle. Before bottling the must is allowed to settle in vats, the fibrous matter either rising or settling at the bottom. This must is then drawn off, or racked as it is termed, into another vat; and this process is repeated several times until the wine is clear. It is then strained into bottles, which are corked and wired, and laid upon their sides in a cool cellar, to remain until the following autumn. There is usually considerable loss, during the summer, from the bursting of bottles. In September, a gentle in-

clination of the bottle, bottom upwards, twice a day, will facilitate the settlement of sediment towards the neck and cork. Later in the fall, the bottles must be opened with extreme care, and the sediment let out. The bottles must then be refilled, and again corked, wired, and sealed. It will be seen that it is a much more troublesome and risky process to make sparkling than still wines; and it is not wise to undertake this for family use.

Neither is it, in general, desirable to make different grades of wine, but rather to secure a good average from one thorough pressing. The skins, pulp, and juice are emptied into the press as soon as they are mashed; and the "cheese" is pressed dry, requiring to be partially turned in order to obtain all the juice. The must is immediately put into casks and placed in the cellar; the most desirable temperature being about fifty degrees. The larger the casks the slower but more perfect will be the fermentation. The cask should be of oak, or some perfectly clean wood that will not give flavor to the wine; and should be filled to within two or three inches of the top, and the bung put in loosely. A better way to allow for fermentation, and yet keep the wine from the air, is to fill full and bung tightly, but insert a siphon through the bung (the outer end of the siphon being introduced into a pail of water); thus allowing the gas to pass off through the water, without the admission of air into the cask. The first is a violent fermentation, during which all the fibrous matter settles to the bottom of the cask, and is called "lees."

Most writers advise that the wine should be racked soon after this (in December or January), the lees emptied out, the cask thoroughly cleansed, and the wine returned; the cask being filled full and bunged tight. Such early racking avoids the danger of too rapid fermentation, which is liable to pass into the acetous form, to the ruin of the wine. A second fermentation will take place, during which the wine again becomes turbid; and gelatinous matter works clear, and settles to the bottom. A small quantity of isinglass, or an ounce of fish-glue, dissolved in a pint of alcohol for a barrel of forty gallons, is sometimes used for the purpose of facilitating this settling of the sediment and clearing the wine. It may be desirable to rack again in March, as is the opinion of most authorities. Buchanan, however, from his own extensive experience, advises otherwise. He says: 'The fewer rackings it receives, and the less it is exposed to the air, the sweeter and better it will keep; retaining the fine aroma and flavor of the grape, and acquiring but little acidity.' Through the summer the cask is to be kept tightly bunged; drawing a little from it in case of such fermentation as to endanger the bursting of the cask. But fermentation will be much less active as the wind becomes clear, and the lees are separated. In the fall the wine may be bottled; though it will improve by remaining in the cask another season. The bottles are to be placed on their sides in a cool cellar; and it will improve by being kept two or three years.

"Very full and lengthy extracts from Dr. Gall's 'Guide' are given in the volume, for 1860, of 'The United States Agricultural Report,' pp. 323-358, designed as a guide in the extensive manufacture of 'improved' wine. But no one should be deceived into the supposition that such a manufacture is a pure wine, or can be called a temperance drink. Only the very best fruit, thoroughly ripened, or ripened even to drying, as in California, the Rhine, and Tokay, will yield a juice which requires no sugar, and will mellow and refine to a beverage worthy to be called wine."

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DROVERS' COTTAGE,

ABILENE, KANSAS.

Creat Western Stock Yards,

ABILENE, KANSAS.

J. G. MCCOY, Proprietor.

Open-September 5th, 1867.

McCoy Brothers.

ABILENE, KANSAS.

Buy and sell Exchange on

CHICAGO, NEW YORK,

AND

ST. LOUIS.

J. P. McCoy Springfield, Ill.

J. G. McCoy, Abilene, Kansas.

W. K. McCoy, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

W. K. McCoy, J. P. McCoy,

Union Stock Yard, } Springfield, Ill.

Chicago. }

J. G. MCCOY, Abilene, Kansas.

W. K. MCCOY & BROTHERS,

Live Stock Dealers,

ABILENE, KANSAS.

Buy, Ship, and Sell Live Stock on Com-

mission.

Business closely attended to, and Remit-

tances promptly made.

REFERENCES:

Miller & Howard, Bankers, Junction City,

Kansas.

Hale & Rice, Bankers, Junction City, Kan.

J. D. Perry, President U. P. Ry., E. D.

A. Anderson, Gen. Supt. " " "

J. M. Webster, "Frt. Ag't" " " "

Marsh, Coffey & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

First National Bank, " " "

R. J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois.

Sharon Tyndale, Sec. of State, Illinois.

O. H. Miner, Auditor of State, Illinois.

G. W. Smith, Treasurer of State, Illinois.

First National Bank, Springfield, Illinois.

Jacob Bunn, Banker, " " "

J. L. Lamb, " " "

Thos. Condeil, Pres't " " "

Second National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Ninth National Bank, New York City.

J. G. Scammon & Son, Chicago, Ill.

Revenue Stamps.

Revenue Stamps of every denomination

can be had at the Internal Revenue Office,

French's Building, No. 14. sep9th

Farm to Sell or to Rent.

The Farm on the Cibola, at the Seguin

crossing, opposite Perryman's, belonging to

Mrs. Madaraz, is for sale or rent upon a term

of several years. It contains 240 acres, 40

of it under perfect culture, with a comfort-

able brick dwelling house of five rooms, and

a separate kitchen. Continual running wa-

ter.

Terms to be ascertained at Messrs.

UJHAZY, on the Olin's creek; four miles

from San Antonio. aug20th

THE KEROSENE GAS LAMP.

An invention by which a common Kero-

sene Lamp can at once be transformed into

a Gas Lamp, of a most brilliant light, en-

tirely safe against explosion; no chimney

needed, and is not subject to be blown out

by the strongest breeze or current of air; at

the same time giving a better light than the

combined light of two ordinary Kerosene

Lamps, and saving fully one-third of the

kerosene oil, by simply applying the gas gen-

erator.

The undersigned having procured the pa-

tent right for Bexar County, will have a sup-

ply of the Generators on hand by the 15th of

September, and offers to sell them at One

Dollar, specie, each. He has also been au-

thorized to sell County Rights and Genera-

tors to all counties where said patent has not

been introduced. F. SIMON,

At the store of Hertzberg & Simon,

aug10th San Antonio.

R. FEINBERG & CO.,

Importers of

French, English & German

FANCY GOODS.

4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

August 23. [notably.]

AUGUST HARTMANN,

SAN ANTONIO, 35, COMMERCE STREET,

Respectfully informs the public that he has

combined the business formerly carried on by

Mrs. W. Hartmann on Commerce street, near

the Post office, with the business heretofore

known under the firm of Rosay, Hartmann & Co.,

that both have established themselves under

the above firm at the old stand of Rosay, Hart-

mann & Co. and will hereafter deal in

American, French and German

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES

San Antonio, May 21, 1867. 135 w34th

BOBERT & OAKLEY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

American, English, German, & French

Hardware,

Cutlery,

Guns, &c.,

89 Pearl street, and 55 S one street,

NEW YORK.

Orders promptly executed at lowest

prices. No Travelers or Drummers em-

ployed. All goods bearing our stamp war-

anted extra quality. sep5th

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

CITY AND COUNTRY

NEWSPAPER

Advertising Agents,

37 PARK ROW,

Corner of Beekman Street,

NEW YORK.

N. 10 State Street,

BOSTON.

We confidently refer to the following gentle-

men who have extensively used our Agency:

ROBERT BONNER, Esq., Proprietor of

"New York Ledger," OBANGE JUDD,

Esq., Proprietor of "American Agricultur-



**Local Intelligence.**

**MOIRÉE AT THE CASINO TO-NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 14.**  
None but members and their guests admitted.

**BUSINESS OF THE WEEK.**—The week just-closed has been brisker than any previous week for months. Several heavy orders from the frontier towns and Mexico have been filled and sent forward. The arrivals of new goods have been heavy. Country produce has come in pretty freely and found ready sale at reasonable prices. New corn has come in rather sparingly, commanding from 75 a 80cts specie per bushel; the letting of large Government contracts have a tendency to keep this grain up to a good figure during the coming winter. The retailers experience a change for the better and all things conspire to indicate a lively Fall trade.

**ED. EXPRESS.**—Having read an item in your paper headed: "Robinson Crucio," stating he was taken before Mayor Lyons for taking a ring from a white woman and then giving it to a colored prostitute. Being a lover of truth, and a friend to the innocent, and cognizant of the facts, wish you to give the following statement: Robinson did not take but was allowed to appropriate the ring without objection; he did not give it to a colored prostitute but to a beautiful Mulatto. Neither was he at, or before any court of justice, mayor or squire.

I further state that the party or parties who caused the insertion do lie under a wrong impression. R.

**"COME CHANGE THE RINGS MY ME MY LOVE."**—His honor, the Mayor, anxious to put his name to anything which would cast a reflection upon the EXPRESS signs a statement for Mr. Robinson declaring our little ring item to be "false in every particular." The only mistake in the item was that the man was arraigned before his honor, and that was made from misunderstanding the statement given by a policeman.

**THE WIRE.**—The break in the telegraph wire near the city has been repaired and the connection to Austin is complete; beyond Austin there is some trouble, something the matter with the wire, so that at times, as was the case yesterday, (Friday) the current was too weak to make the report intelligible. That part of the line should be overhauled.

**NEAT WORK.**—We have been shown a very neat gentleman's dressing case made of native black walnut, by a German named Kuetzner. Our walnut can not be excelled and under the hands of ingenious workmen the finest furniture can be produced from our native woods.

**NO MAILS.**—The mails have come to us very sparingly this week; giving our selectors very little to do. Without telegraphic connection or mails it puts our editorial wits to a severe test.

**MONTANA GOLD.**—A gentleman from Montana has been offering on the market a lot of gold.

**MORE RAIN.**—A heavy shower of rain fell yesterday (Friday.)

**Great Southern Mail Route, FROM TEXAS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.**

Via Steamship to New Orleans, thence via Canton, Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Lynchburg and WASHINGTON.

Through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail.

This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus changes, and is 118 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 237 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 334 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

**BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.**

**ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.**

Passengers by this Route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern Line.

Passengers by this Line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

**Fare as Low as the Lowest!**

For through tickets and information, apply at the offices of the G. H. & H. R. R. and Hutchins House, Houston; Union Office N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Commerce streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans. JULIUS HAYDEN, General Southern Agent. Jy 22-17

**Special Notices.**

**CHILDREN TEETHING.**—The mother finds a faithful friend in Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It is perfectly reliable and harmless. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhea, relieves griping in the bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and reduces inflammation. By giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

35 cents a bottle. Offices, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England. Be sure and call for 'MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,' Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & FENNER" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**To Marry or not to Marry? WHY NOT?**

*Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SCILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.*

**KNOW THY DESTINY.**

MADAME E. P. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has distinguished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of infinite power, known as the Psychometrop, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can attest. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion; and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. P. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

**A Card to Invalids.**

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. Free of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. ANMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

**ERRORS OF YOUTH.**

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York.

**THE HEALING POOL and House of Mercy.**

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1344 Walnut

**To Music Teachers and Dealers.**

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish Sheet Music, Strings, Musical Instruments, and Music Books of all kinds at the lowest trade rates, wholesale and retail, from the largest collections in this country. Orders punctually and faithfully attended to. Address all orders SIBERIA OTT, 788 Broadway, N. Y.

**To Consumptives.**

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption — is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address RAY, EDWARD A. WILSON, 32 West Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

**The Boardman Gray & Co. PIANO-FORTES, WHOLESALE AGENCY.**

The subscriber, late a member of this well known firm has established a wholesale agency, 788 Broadway, New York City, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and the public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior instruments to the trade Wholesale and Retail; at the very lowest prices. Made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung scales, giving in connection with the patent iron trim and frame, full round powerful, and sweet mellow tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance, and easily and safely handled in appearance. Address all orders to SIBERIA OTT, 788 Broadway, N. Y.

**THEODORE SCHLEUNING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, & GUILBEAU'S BUILDING, CORNER OF PRESIDIO AND FLORES STREETS, IMPORTER AND DEALER**

Groceries, Liquors, Glassware, domestic and imported, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Earthen and Wooden Ware, Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc., etc.

**COMMISSION & FORWARDING.** Buys Country Produce of all descriptions. 125.3m.

**E. PENTENRIEDER, 31 Main Street, San Antonio,**

respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his former business by a full stock of **WHOLESALE STAPLE GROCERIES**

and has already on hand 500 Boxes of Claret, diff't brands, 10 " Olive Oil, 150 Sacks of Coffee, 20 Barrels of Cognac, 10 " of Cognac diff't brands, 20 Boxes of Havana Sugar, 50 Barrels of St. Louis Flour, 200 Demijohns, 50 Baskets of Champagne, 35 Boxes of White Wine. I beg leave to state that I import my Wines, Liquors, etc., direct from France, and that I warrant the genuineness of my articles of merchandise. E. PENTENRIEDER. 138

**SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.**

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

**DIRECTORS:** L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, I. A. PASCHAL, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, M. CRACKAU.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. JEO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

R. WULFING, E. CRAMER, M. CRACKAU.

**R. WULFING & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN**

**STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.**

CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET.

**CASH PAID FOR HIDES.**

**RHODIUS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN**

**STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Cand Fruits, Pickles, &c. &c.**

COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

**ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Commerce Street, San Antonio,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**MERCHANTS,**

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES FANCY GOODS,

&c., &c., &c.

**J. MILLER & CO., KUIER'S BUILDING, STRAND, GALVESTON, DRAERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, of all kinds of FIRE-ARMS, viz: Rifles, shot guns, (Laminated steel and Damascus twist.) Gun Wads and Gun Material Shot, Powder and Caps, Powder Flasks and Shot-Pouches, Gun Locks, Sear Springs, Main Springs, Tumblers, &c. RIFLES.**

Kentucky Rifles, Ball's Patented nine Repeater, Palmer's single Breech-Loading, CARBINES. (A splendid arm for Frontier Service.) Henry's Rifles, Ballard's Rifles, Maynard's Rifles, and Sharp's Rifles. SHOT GUNS, At \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50, and up to \$175 in gold. In every variety. Orders from every part of the country filled with expedition. Sole Agents for Texas for REMINGTON'S FIRE ARMS, Galveston, Texas. 141

**ELMENDORF & CO. Hardware Merchants, MAIN PLAZA.**

Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale English and American Cutlery, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carpenters Tools, Mill & Crosscut Saws of all sizes, Boring Machines, Nails of all sizes, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, etc., Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers Saddlers Tools & Trimmings, Buckles Rings, etc., Bridle Bits & Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hammers, Collars, etc., Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Eas, etc., etc., Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implement, in general.

Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand. And a general assortment of Hardware. Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine & Glass Paint, Shoe & Clothes Brushes, Petroleum & Lamps, Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot & Caps, And all other articles in their line of business at low prices. Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's, also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing Machines. May 24th 1866. no 34t.

**S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S American Organ.**

The most perfect and beautiful MUSICAL INSTRUMENT in the World, for the AMERICAN HOME CIRCLE. The American Organ makes home attractive, refines and elevates the minds of all, beautiful in appearance and effects.

**SIBERIA OTT, 788 Broadway, New York, WHOLESALE AGENT.**

The immense popularity of these Organs, and their superior musical powers, is fast bringing them before the public, as the instrument so long desired in American homes. And although the cost price is but a trifle over the Melodian, yet the musical advantages, beauty of tone and quickness of touch and action are so far superior, that they are fast superseding the Melodian, and the call is now almost exclusively for the American Organ. It is adapted to any music from the quickest and most lively, to the heavy tone of the Church Organ. And almost universally they are preferred to the Piano, by persons who have them, yet costing less than half, and only taking a small amount of room. Send for descriptive circulars giving full particulars and price. Exclusive Agencies secured to Dealers, and large discounts to the trade and Teachers. Address all orders SIBERIA OTT, Wholesale Agent, 788 Broadway, New York.

**STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.**

The Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurbished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO., June 15-17 Proprietors.

**Notice.**

As Agent of the Receiving and Forwarding House of THEO. OSWALD & Co., of Allenton and Galveston, I beg leave to inform the public, and especially the commercial community, that persons expecting small packages from the above places will please call at my store, Commerce street, near the bridge. — ON HAND — One Package for A. Memami (care G. W. McCarty) San Antonio. One Box, James Weir, San Antonio. One Box, Wilson Cook, near San Antonio. GUST. WUEST, Agent.



