

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1867.

NO. 263.

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 is Alamo street, near Feldmann's Bakery.

MARY KLAEBE, no49-1f
San Antonio, August 28, 1866.

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. 11-1) Austin, Texas.

JESSE STANCEL,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention to Business.
May 17, 1866. no34ly

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 12.
147dawf

NEWTON & PICQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Thomas M. Paschal will hereafter be associated with the undersigned in all new business entrusted to their care in Texas.
L. A. & G. W. PASCHAL,
Attorneys at Law.
August 9th 1867M

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.

THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,
Notaries Public,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
Two doors east of Nette's Drug Store,
sep18y SAN ANTONIO.

Hotels.

Klopper Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER 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.
Commerce street, San Antonio.
ditf

INGRAM HOUSE,
VICTORIA, TEXAS,
WILLIAM J. NEELY, Proprietor.
This House is refurbished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.
ly294&w30r

KRAUDEL & POSERT,
Have just opened a first class
Confectionery
On Commerce St. opposite Nette'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 Confectioneries of every description together with FANCY GROCERIES, &c.
San Antonio, Dec. 2 414&w3m

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
146.1y

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.
ly294&w3m

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.
V. TARDE
in 121f

Business Cards.

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

Chrysler & Anderson,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
CABINET FURNITURE,
AND
House Furnishing Goods,
FRENCH'S BUILDING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES.
March 26th 1867. 86f

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 25, 1867. 113f

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. 41y

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 f

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. 119y

SCHMIT & VOIGT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, 41 Main Street,
GALVESTON, NEW YORK.
August 25. [no48-1y]

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
446 HUTCHINSON'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST
HOUSTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 128f

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.
dawf

HANCOCK & WALKER,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 203 South Levee,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
36v

FOCKE & WILKINS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON,
Exchange on New Orleans New York,
London, and Hamburg. janly

WULFF & SHETELIG,
Importers
AND
General Commercial Agents,
CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO,
Mexico, Texas,
cor. Alamo & North streets
je28

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
San Antonio, Texas, July 8, 1867.

Business Cards.

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for
Hides. sep17f

G. W. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, &c.,
LAVACA, TEXAS.
REFERENCES:
Frasier, Major & Co., New York,
Cand. Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. Withersall, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Heyck & Henschel, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
dec 10d17f

McNEENEY & MAIGNE,
Receiving & Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. EDEY, Galveston, Texas. 10

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.
aug6dm J. H. KAMPMANN.

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866. ds3m

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York. je28

NORTON & DEUTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & BRO.,
Hardware,
LEATHER,
— AND —
Woodenware Dealers,
SAN ANTONIO
Sept. 5 TEXAS.
ROB. FEINBERG, MARY FEINBERG, GUST. FEINBERG
R. FEINBERG & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS.
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 25. [no48ly.]

FRANK NEWTON,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
SOLEDAD STREET.
Keeps constantly on hand and receiving
FRESH FAMILY SUPPLIES,
of all kinds, and at reasonable rates. 26-vif

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
NEW YORK.
sep21w0m

BOGERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German, & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
89 Pearl street, and 56 Stone street,
NEW YORK.
Orders promptly executed at lowest prices. No Travelers or Drummers employed. All goods bearing our stamp warranted extra quality. sep56m

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING AT AUSTIN.

A mass meeting of Republicans was held at Austin on Saturday evening, October 12th, of which Lieut. H. C. Hunt was elected Chairman. Popular addresses were delivered by several able speakers, and the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

I. Resolved, That it is the belief of this meeting that the full and free discussion of all questions of justice and policy among us, should be in every way encouraged. That the members of the Republican party should be made fully alive to the great issues of the day, by frequent public meetings, and by the formation of Republican clubs, in which freedom of discussion and liberty of thought will be encouraged in a true Republican spirit—that the sovereign will of the majority of loyal citizens may be fully expressed, and faithfully carried out by their public representatives, whose proudest ambition should be to be true servants of the people.

II. Whereas, the so-called laws now being enforced throughout this State were made by rebels in armed hostility to the Government of the United States, and— Whereas, the Constitution and laws attempted to be made since the overthrow of armed rebellion, are built upon class distinctions, enacted by rebels lamenting over the "lost cause," in order to render the rebellion respectable, and to continue the supremacy of rebel rule, and are in conflict with the Government of the United States. And, whereas, these pretended laws are of no legal vitality, and are of no binding force upon the inhabitants of this State, be it

Resolved, 1st. That all pretended laws enacted in Texas, since the commencement of the rebellion and war against the United States Government, which Congress has never declared to be ended, were from the beginning and are null and void.

2d. That we will support no man as a candidate for the Convention to be held in Texas, who does not believe as is stated in the foregoing resolution, and who does not pledge himself to maintain, to the best of his ability, that none of the pretended laws referred to have been made valid through the non-action, or by means of the implied recognition of the military commander of Texas, or of the Fifth Military District.

3d. That it is the belief of this meeting that Gen. A. J. Hamilton fully endorses the principles embodied in these resolutions, and in view of his former services to this State we hereby declare that we will use our best efforts to have him nominated as the Republican candidate for the Convention from Travis county.

4th. Resolved, further, That the Secretary forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to Gen. A. J. Hamilton, with the request that he will allow his name to be placed in nomination.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the loyal papers of Texas for publication.

H. C. HUNT,
Chairman Republican Mass Meeting.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

At length, the fourth day only after the elections of the 8th instant in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, we are in pretty full view of the result, and on the whole the Democrats are badly beaten, though not so terribly extinguished as they were a year ago. Liquor prohibitions and other unpopular questions were obtruded upon the canvass, and yet the Republicans come off with a pretty general majority.

In the great old Buckeye state of Ohio the whole state ticket has gone Republican by twenty-five hundred majority. That is, the Republicans have elected their candidate for governor, Rutherford B. Hayes, who served with gallantry and distinction as brigadier general during the war, to whom the Democrats opposed Allen G. Thurman, a "peace man," and a ranting copperhead.

The Republicans have also elected the following state officers: John C. Lee for lieutenant governor; Sidney S. Warner as treasurer of state; William H. West, attorney general; John Welch, supreme judge; James H. Godman, auditor of state; Moses R. Brasley, controller of the treasury; and Philip Herring as member of the board of public works. The legislature is close, but probably Democratic, before which Clement L. Vallandigham will present himself as a candidate for United States senator, as he has been the party's leader before the people.

In Pennsylvania, as has been stated before, the only state officer to be chosen was a judge of the supreme court, and by the latest dispatches it seems, Judge Sharwood, Democratic, of Philadelphia, is chosen; while the legislature, which is to choose a United States senator in place of Buckalew, Democrat, has been swept by the Republicans.

In Iowa, where a full state ticket was chosen, the Republicans have rolled up as usual a good round majority—23,000—notwithstanding the prohibition question was obtruded into the canvass. The Republicans have elected their governor, Colonel Samuel Merrill, their lieutenant governor, Colonel John Scott, judge of supreme court, Hon. J. M. Beck, attorney general, Major H. O'Connor and Dr. Franklin Wells as superintendent of public instruction.—N. O. Republican.

THE SAN ANTONIO AND MEXICAN GULF RAILROAD.

The Indianola Bulletin comes to us in the shape of an Extra with the following letter in regard to the above named road:

6, EARLY INDIA AVENUE,
LADENHALL ST.,
LONDON, E. C., Sept. 18th, '67.
To the Editor of the Indianola Bulletin:

Sir:—We have great pleasure in making known, through your influential Journal to all parties interested in the Railroad of Western Texas, that the obstacles which had been raised to their immediate construction have been removed.

We shall now be prepared, so soon as the coast is in a sufficiently healthy state to admit of it, to commence upon the works at Indianola and to carry them on with vigor until they are completed.

Trusting that you will find space for this letter in your next publication,
We are Sir, Yours Faithfully,
Geo. P. WARNER & Co.

In expatiating upon this subject the editor says:

All opposition is now at an end, and Indianola, from the above facts, will inevitably concentrate all the business of Western Texas and Mexico at her portals, and will rapidly advance her commercial prosperity as the depot of Western Texas.

This railroad will be of important results to Western Texas, and will tend to add more to her population than any other cause. Lands that are now vacant will speedily be brought into cultivation, and the prospect of an easy and cheap transport on to a market will be the inducement for millions of industrious and thrifty farmers to settle the lands that are of known fertility, and which can be had on moderate terms. In fact the utility and future of this railroad to the future greatness and prosperity of Western Texas is incalculable, and at present cannot be properly estimated.

This idea of a railroad to fresh oysters and sea baths is very pleasant to contemplate, and we hope and believe that the sanguine expectations of the Bulletin will be realized.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Last Saturday evening at sundown commenced the Jewish new year. All correspondence and dated writing properly Jewish will now be marked 5628. The old date which twelve months' use had made familiar has passed away into the irrecoverable past. 5627 will be written by Jew no more forever. It is not becoming in a metropolitan city which numbers in its population seventy thousand Jews, and in a country where they number not less than a million and a half, that we should be indifferent to the feelings and practices of so large a portion of our fellow citizens during the first week of the new year.

The beginning of a year is felt to be a season of much importance by us Christians. It is not less a season of importance to the Jews. Their history is a long one. It is as chequered as it is long. No people have suffered more. No people have so completely triumphed over suffering. To no people do we Christians everywhere all over the world owe so much. To no people are we so ungrateful and unkind. It is a peculiarity of our American civilization that the Jew takes his place among us naturally as one of ourselves. Here we know neither Jew nor Greek, Barbarian nor Scythian, bond nor free.

Men of every class, of every kindred, of every country, of every race, meet here on terms of perfect equality. That the Jews have found out the advantages of this country as compared with most parts of the old world is evidenced by the large numbers who annually flock to our shores. It is a growing fact of our American experience that there is no more active, useful, and enterprising element in our population than the Jewish. We wish them, though it is somewhat late, a happy and prosperous new year and many returns of the same.—N. Y. Herald, Oct. 2.

EAST TRAVELING.—The Scientific American is authority for the statement that it is contemplated, on the completion of a new railroad from London to Liverpool, to run express trains which surpass anything yet realized in railway traveling in any country. The whole distance between these stations—over 200 miles—will be run without a single stoppage, and the time occupied will be two and a half hours, the speed being at the extraordinary rate of eighty-one miles an hour.

We must in the outset apologise to our readers for dragging before them the Union record of the San Antonio Herald; but the idea was suggested by the assertion in that paper of Wednesday, the 16th instant, that "the Herald is unanimously regarded as a good Union paper."

The same individuals who edit and publish the Herald to-day are the same who conducted it during the rebellion, except Judge Palmer, who claims to have been shamefully wronged by his partners. In speaking of Union men the Herald said:

"Their numbers were small at first, and are becoming every day less. In the mountains near Fort Clarke, and along the Rio Grande, their bones are bleaching in the sun; and in the counties of Wise and Denton, their bodies are suspended by scores from black jacks. They were warned in time to leave the country; and, choosing to remain and rely for protection upon the enemy with whom their Government is at war, they must expect to take the consequences of their choice."

Of course the above extract should entitle the proprietors to the everlasting respect of every Union man in Western Texas and exalt the Herald as a first-class Union paper.

In noticing the imprisonment of Judge Baldwin, Dr. Peeples and Mr. Zinke, who were imprisoned in this city on their way to banishment in Mexico under edict of Magruder, the Herald of October 24th, 1863, made the following eloquent protest against banishment and in favor of hanging those Union men:

"We take occasion to earnestly protest against these and all other traitors being left on our defenceless border to plot their treason against us. Let them be hung (as they deserve) or be put at work on our fortifications on the coast under guard."

This gem is worthy to be placed in the crown of Satan and should increase the high regard in which the Herald is held as a "good Union paper." Not satisfied with Magruder's sentence, the Herald wanted these men hung.

In speaking of General E. J. Davis, a Texan whose unblemished patriotism entitles him to the highest esteem not only of the people of Texas but of the nation, the Herald of April 11th, 1863, said:

"Davis, it is true, is a scoundrel whom any Texan would be justified in shooting down like a dog, should he be found voluntarily upon our soil."

General Davis commanded the 1st Texas U. S. Cavalry, and won the title of Brigadier-General in the service of the Union army, and of course was not a Union man after the manner of the Herald. This advice to murder General Davis was given at the time he was captured along with Captain Montgomery on the Mexican side of the river. Poor Montgomery was hung and his lifeless body mutilated by the supporters of the Herald, and Davis only escaped because the Mexican authorities interfered and threatened to close its trade against the murdering traitors if he was hung; and against this letting Davis go the Herald protests as above. Such sentiments expressed about a gallant patriot entitles the Herald to the farther esteem of all good Union men.

In alluding to the Confederate District Court, presided over by Judge DeWine, the Herald says:

"We learn that in this district Yankee property to the amount of at least thirty millions has been sequestered. Nobody hurt."

This glorying over the robbing and persecution of Union men by this self-styled Union paper, increases the obligation of Union men to support and keep it alive.

In chronicling the occupation of New Orleans by the Union troops, this Union paper remarked:

"Clearly, there is no commerce, no trade, or life in our once great Southern metropolis, and there never will be until the last vile Yankee hoof is driven from its sacred soil."

This allusion to "vile Yankee hoof" should increase the admiration of every Northern man in our community for this "good Union paper."

In speaking about the scarcity of Union men in San Antonio, this Union paper said:

"San Antonio, notwithstanding the unenviable reputation she acquired at the commencement of our difficulties,

can now boast of a loyal and patriotic population. If Old Abe has a single friend or sympathizer in the city his whereabouts are not known, and he preserves a very discreet silence."

This should add to the respect in which the Herald is held by Union men as a "good Union paper."

In speaking of some Union men who were brought prisoners from Castroville, this "Union paper" kindly remarked:

"Last Wednesday thirteen hard-looking cases were brought into town from Castroville, having been arrested for disloyalty and Unionism."

In speaking of three more Union men, this same Union paper said:

"Three prisoners, arrested by our military authorities upon the charge of disloyalty, depreciating the Confederate currency, and a veneration for Lincoln's Government, made their escape last Sunday night. Their names are P. Braubach, J. Schlickum and F. W. Dibble. The last two had been tried and sentenced to imprisonment during the war. The way of Lincolnites in Texas is hard, and getting harder every day."

Captain Braubach is our present Assistant Collector of Internal Revenue, and, along with all his friends, should gratefully remember this "Union paper."

In noticing the departure of Duff's command in its hanging expedition, in which one hundred Union men suffered death by hanging, the Herald, this "good Union paper," remarked:

"Captain Duff's command left town last Wednesday morning, armed and equipped as the law directs [with rope to hang Union men.—Ed. Express]; and it is whispered that the non-combatants in and about Fredericksburg will receive the honor of its attentions."

This same Union paper gloated over the assassination of Lincoln, taking the words uttered by Booth as the heading of their article. It took occasion to decry and depreciate the Union officers who came among us. And it now urges the people to defeat reconstruction by not voting for a Convention.

The quotations we have given are only samples of a four years' issue of this "good Union paper."

STATE OF SOCIETY IN VIRGINIA.—A gentleman who was formerly a rich planter in Western Texas, but who was a Union man even to the sacrifice of his property and the preference of leaving the State to remaining in a community of traitors, writes to a friend in this city giving a very dark picture of the state of society in Virginia, showing that the rebellion and Southern soubriety are dominant in that wicked old State. He remarks that he sold his property in Texas so that he would have nothing to take him back among the lawless mob whose members even carried a rope to church with them ready for any occasion to hang a Union man. We believe that gentleman would find Western Texas a more preferable place to live in than his present home in Virginia.

YELLOW FEVER IN GOLIAH.—The Goliah Guard comes to us in distress in consequence of the raging of the yellow fever in that little town. This is coming pretty close to our doors. Among the dead are A. R. Lane, Esq., M. M. Seeligson, C. Inman, M. Baradina, and child, Miles Wilder, J. B. Thift, W. H. Bour, Mrs. Hitchings, Mrs. Arnold, Dr. E. M. Faut, Mr. John Decker, Colonel A. V. Smith. Many persons are sick, and the editor of the Guard has just recovered from an attack; his printer died, and he advertises for a good printer. Besides yellow fever the Guard has been afflicted by ungrateful seceder subscribers who have discontinued their paper.

We believe General Mason is maintaining a quarantine between this place and Goliah. We think it at least a good idea, although San Antonio has never yet been visited by yellow fever. The Guard says all the ministers fled except Mr. Tamka, a German minister. Lieutenant Varney and his men have acted nobly, burying the sick and burying the dead. There seems to be no fever among the soldiers.

CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL ELECTION.—California held a judicial election on the 8th, but we only get the result in San Francisco. The Alta, a Republican paper, claims Sweetzer's election as certain. So it is likely the verdict is to be reversed in favor of the Republican party.

TELEGRAPHIC ERRORS.—In our telegraphic dispatches some time since, the reception of Sheridan in New York was called a "shabby affair." It should have been a "showy affair." In recent returns from Ohio the Radical majority in Hamilton county was reported 1,800. It should have been 15,000.

BRANON.—The town of Labadehis, just across the river from Goliah, has not been visited by yellow fever.

Latest Dispatches.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

The Markets.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

Jeff Davis Preparing to go to Richmond.

Prospects of Peace with the Indians on the Plains.

California Judicial Election.

Prospects of Impeachment.

Town Election in Connecticut.

Political Affairs in Virginia.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Washington Items.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Money and Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Money active; Gold closed firm at 143½ and 143.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17.—Cotton firm; low middling 17½ and 18. Gold, 144.

Yellow fever interments, 31 for the day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Cotton lower; sales 1,700 bales at 19 cents.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Evening consols 94½; bonds declined ½.

LIVERPOOL.—Evening—Oct. 17.—Corn 48 pence.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Gold 144½.

Washington Items.

Vallandigham is prominently mentioned as Senator Wade's successor.

At request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Attorney General promulgated an opinion that neither railroads owned by a State or the gross earnings thereof or the dividends paid upon its bonds nor articles manufactured by convict labor in the Penitentiaries of the State for the use of that State or on account of the State, are subject to taxation either under the Act of 1864 or any other of the Internal Revenue Acts.

WASHINGTON, October 17.—Revenue receipts to-day, 224,000.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—After eighteen months labor the General Land Office has completed the duplicates of public land records destroyed during the war, it is hoped that when Congress meets land offices will be filled, when records will be forwarded. Those for Louisiana are said to be perfect.

Jeff Davis is Coming to Richmond.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—Mr. Davis is making arrangements to leave for Richmond.

Peace Prospects on the Plains.

MEDICINE LODGE CREEK, Oct. 17.—Commissioners arrived. Five thousand Indians assembled. Indians talk well but insist upon arms and ammunition. Council continues eight days; so far prospects are exceedingly good.

California Judicial Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The judicial election passed off quietly. Democrats claim city by 2,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Democratic majority 1,400. The Alta claims Sweetzer's election as certain; Searcy's vote is light.

Prospects of Impeachment.

The New York Post's special says six out of nine members of the Judiciary Committee are in favor of pushing the impeachment.

The Boston Post's special says the President expresses his determination to resist suspension during the trial should the emergency present itself.

Town Election in Connecticut.

NORWOLK, Conn., Oct. 17.—Democrats carried the charter election by a largely increased majority.

War in Italy.

Italian press without exception favor the immediate seizure of Rome. Italian party increases in strength hourly, their recent successes give them new courage a sharp fight occurred near Fano in Province Ancona in which insurgents were successful.

The Pope has called a meeting of the Cardinals to consider the situation.

Conflicts in Italy are mostly in favor of the invading insurgents. Almost the entire Press of Italy favor the seizure of Rome.

Politics in Virginia.

RICHMOND, October 17.—The nominations of M. Johnson, N. A. Sturdevant, Will Taylor, Thos. J. Evans and A. H. Gauds give satisfaction to the conservatives and the ticket will be well supported. The ticket of the moderate Republicans with Dr. Starks, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant at its head meets with favor but the conservative ticket spoils its effect. It is thought the best men will try to make a compromise.

Dr. Alex Starks, brother-in-law of Gen. Grant and Paymaster in this city will publish a card in to-morrow's Dispatch positively declining the nomination tendered him by moderate Republicans for Convention.

Col. Chaltin in a letter to registrars of Culpepper County explains that only persons who are entitled to register under the law are eligible to Convention as delegates.

Any person who was clerk of a county court before the war, and as such, who took the oath to support the Constitution of United States and afterwards engaged in rebellion is not eligible to Convention.

REGISTRATION IN BEXAR COUNTY foots up 1,460 votes; white and black. At the general election of last year, Bexar cast 1,996 votes—all white of course. Estimating that there are five hundred negro voters in the county—and there can hardly be less—it appears that more than a thousand whites have been excluded from registration. Truly the registrars must have mounted a high horse in the county. To the "secret circular," they must have added a good many addenda. Who are those registrars? Let's have their names. They must abide in the recollections of the people.

—Houston Telegraph.

To the above shameless lie the San Antonio Herald swears as follows:

"We cannot have it in our hearts to give the names. They will soon be dead enough and forgotten. At least eight hundred persons in Bexar county have been unjustly deprived of registration."

Now what are the facts? Fifteen hundred and ninety-five (1595) persons in all, applied for registration, of whom 135 were rejected. Every facility and abundant time was allowed for every man in the county to come forward, and it is certain that almost every man entitled to vote has been registered; if any have been left out it is their own fault. Now a few more facts: In January, 1868, under the amnesty registration, 968 votes were cast for candidates for Convention, and it was all the legal voters. In the State election during the same year, 1900 votes were polled, showing that nearly 1,000 illegal votes were polled, consisting mostly of transient Mexicans; six or seven hundred illegal votes were cast in this city alone. Subtract the illegal 1,000 votes from the 1,900 and you have the vote of January, 1868; and then add the number of colored voters, and we have the present number of registered voters of Bexar county.

It is perfectly natural that the Herald, knowing as it does the facts, should endorse such a cold-blooded lie. As to the names of the registrars, they are all modest, honest Union citizens, whose names appeared to the registration notice for several weeks. We served in the humble capacity as clerk of the board, and the Telegraph is welcome to use our name to their heart's content.

American and English influence violently dispute to each other the ascendancy in the Sandwich Islands. As with the death of the present childless King the royal line becomes extinct, it is a common belief that the Islands in that case will become either an English dependency or be annexed to the United States. The latest news from the Legislature being convened to ratify a reciprocity treaty with the United States, a great excitement was gotten up by the circulation of a report that the Americans intended to seize the Government of the Islands. Public opinion, however, was in favor of ratifying the treaty.

Sixty years ago there was hardly a craft larger than an Indian canoe on the great Western lakes. In 1841, the lake trade amounted to \$95,000,000; in 1851, to \$300,000,000; in 1861, \$550,000,000; and it bids fair in 1871 to reach the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000.

New barracks are to be put up at Atlanta, Georgia, which will cost \$190,000. They will comprise ten buildings, each one hundred and fifty feet long, by twenty-eight feet wide.

The Russian press approves of the United States Congress on the subject of the war in Crete.

Snow has fallen in the western part of Massachusetts.

NOTICE!!

Having received an order for

10,000 BUSHELS OF PECANS!!

I am prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for the same.

Oct 10d & w 3m H. GRENET.

Sale of Quartermaster's Stores

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 16, 1867.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the A and Warehouse, in this city, under the direction of Capt. D. W. Porter, A. Q. M., on

Saturday, the 26th instant, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large lot of condemned

Quartermaster's Stores,

as follows:

Mules, Wagons, Ambulances, Pantins, Wagon Covers, Halters, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Forks, Grindstones, Platform Scales, Axes, Hatchets, etc., Water Buckets,

A large quantity of

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools.

ALSO, 15,000 GRAIN SACKS.

The stores must be removed within five days from date of sale.

Terms.—Cash in Government funds.

J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. & Chf. Qr. Depot of San Antonio.

Sale of Army Clothing and Equipage.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 16, 1867.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Clothing and Equipage Warehouse in this city, under the direction of Capt. V. P. Van Antwerp, M. S. K., U. S. Army,

On MONDAY, the 28th instant,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

a large lot of condemned

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,

consisting in part as follows, viz:

Coats, Jackets, Trousers, Stockings, Caps, Axes, Hatchets,

and a large number of tents of the various kinds in use in the army.

The stores must be removed within five days from the day of sale.

Terms.—Cash in Government funds.

J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. and Chief Q. M., Depot of San Antonio.

GENUINE

Imported Liquors

For Sale

AT PETER GALLAGHER'S,

30 Commerce Street,

—CONSISTING OF—

French Brandy,

Ranging from \$15 to \$24 per Dozen.

Finest Irish Whiskey, 10 years old.

"Holland Gin, very old.

"Old Port Wine, for invalids.

Also, fine German Wines, such as

Hockheimer,

Rudesheimer,

and Johannisberger.

All of the above Liquors are of superior quality, and are

Fully Guaranteed to be Genuine,

as imported.

They are offered by the dozen (in original cases) at the lowest rates—in fact at the prices inferior and mixed liquors are usually sold at.

The attention of Families and Physicians is requested to the above.

Oct 10d 18m P. GALLAGHER.

SCHMITT & DUELLER,

Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Wholesale Manufacturers

OF ALL KINDS OF

Crackers, Candles, Syrups,

AND

Confectioneries,

WEDDING AND BALL CAKES

Made to Order.

—ALSO—

A Select Assortment of

Fancy Groceries,

Such as

Can-Fruits, Jellies,

Preserves, Figs, &c.

Always on Hand.

San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

LEVENSTEIN & CO.,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

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