

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, OCT. 22, 1867.

NO. 265.

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 KLARBE,
San Antonio, August 29, 1866. no49-1f

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. 4-17.

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. 15.
1474aw1f

NEWTON & PICQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
414-3maw1f SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Law Notice.
Thomas M. Paschal will hereafter be associated with the undersigned in all new business entrusted to their care in Texas.
I. A. & G. W. PASCHAL,
Attorneys at Law.
August 23d 1867f

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 acknowledged 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,
COMMERCE STREET,
Two doors east of Nette's Drug Store,
sep18y SAN ANTONIO.

Hotels.

Kloepfer Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. Kloepfer 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.
417f Commerce street, San Antonio.

INGRAM HOUSE,
VICTORIA, TEXAS.
WILLIAM J. NEELY, Proprietor.
This House is refurbished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.
jy23dew3m

KRAUDEL & POSERT,
Confectionery
Have just opened a first class
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.
In San Antonio, Dec. 2f 414faw3m

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
146-1y

CITY HOTEL,
G. STEVES, PROPRIETOR,
Indiana, . . . Texas,
Connected with the establishment is a superior Soda Water Fountain and Ice Cream Saloon. Ladies' patronage respectfully solicited.
jy4dew1y

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.

Business Cards.

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

WM. CHESTLER, JOE ANDERSON,
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. 864f

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 28, 1867. 1134f

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Zerk & Grissenbeck.
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. dly

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. 80-4f

WESTHOFF, L. PRESS,
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. 11y

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

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
446 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST
HOUSTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 1294f

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. daw1f

WM. V. HANCOCK, JAS. B. WALKER,
HANCOCK & WALKER,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 209 South Levee,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
36w

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.
Exchange on New Orleans New York, London, and Hamburg. jan3ly

WULFF & SHELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
Mexico. Texas,
jy28 cor. Alamo & North streets

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
WILSON, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
jy28

Business Cards.

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

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

FRASIER, MAJOR & CO., New York,
Canal Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. Witherall, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Heyek & Helfrich, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indiana.
dec 10dly1

A. C. McNEELY, CHARLES MAYOR,
late of Walker's Div. late of the Terry Regt.
McNEENEY & HAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. EDY, 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.
aug6d6m 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

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York. j28

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

ROB. FEINBERG, MARY STEINBERG, GUST. PRESSL:
R. FEINBERG & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS,
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 23. [no48ly.]

FRANK NEWTON,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
SOLEDAO STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand and receiving
FRESH FAMILY SUPPLIES,
of all kinds, and at reasonable rates. 26-41f
WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
sep21w6m NEW YORK.

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. sep5m

STRANGE VICISSITUDES IN THE LIFE OF A NOBLEMAN.

A paper published in Decatur, Ill., tells the following:
"Most, if not nearly all, of our citizens have noticed a dissipated vehicle, somewhat resembling a circus wagon, located on a vacant lot on North Main street, in which resided an old and poverty stricken man. Some time in the Spring the wagon, propelled by a couple of attenuated horses, arrived in this city, and the old man pitched his tent in the place mentioned, where, through the charity of the owners, he has since been permitted to dwell. Here he has lived ever since, making out an existence by the donations of our benevolent citizens, he having disposed of the horses for a small sum. Yesterday Mr. F. S. Murphy one of our prominent lawyers, received a call from a Scotch gentleman named McGregor, who after a long and weary search, had found the individual whom he has thus described and whom he identifies as the youngest son of the late Earl of Clanricarde, one of the wealthiest and most influential noblemen in Scotland. The story related by Mr. McGregor is almost marvellous in its details, and would furnish the materials for the first class three-volume novel. Some forty years since, the poor old man who was a dashing and stylish officer in the Life Guards; becoming enamored of a beautiful girl of humble origin, he married her in opposition to the commands of his proud father and remonstrances of his equally proud elder brother. Being disinherited and thrown upon the world, he sold his commission, and with his wife came to this country. After five years of vicissitudes upon a rugged farm in the western wilds, his wife died, and broken in spirit and sore in heart, he relinquished his claim and roamed without aim or purpose over the country. During the Mexican war he enlisted as a private soldier, and served until the close of hostilities. Since then he has been a companion of roving Indians; a deck hand on steamboats; a pedler, &c., until his arrival in this city. By the death of his elder brother, which occurred about four months since, he has become the possessor of estates to the value of £3,000 per annum. His good fortune, alas! has come too late; prostrate in mind and feeble in body, he cannot realize, nor can he long enjoy the princely fortune to which he has fallen heir. Yesterday evening, in care of Mr. McGregor, he embarked on the eastern train on the way to his lordly mansion in Inverness, Scotland. Fortune smiled too late! his early love sleeps by *La Belle Riviere*, and he lives a poor wreck of his former self—too imbecile to heed the frowns or smiles of fortune."

Barnum has secured a live gorilla from Africa. In removing it from the vessel to the museum, Tuesday afternoon, the animal became greatly enraged from the jarring it was subjected to. In order to securely remove him from the box in which he was placed to his cage, a rope was inserted and fastened to his chain. But the gorilla seized it and pulled it away from several men who grasped it. He got it in the cage, untied it from the chain, and dropped it through a hole. A huge wrought iron bar was then inserted, an inch and three-quarters thick, for the purpose of bringing out the chain. The gorilla seized the bar, pulled it away from two men noted for their muscular strength, and then bent the bar double, the two ends actually meeting. He was finally secured, however. His furious howls excited all the animals—women fainted, and children cried. An immense chain, with resistant force of six thousand pounds, is attached to him. He is five and a half feet high, with an eye like a human being, and a face more resembling man than monkey, and of color like an elephant. His hand is as delicate as a woman's. When irritable he is quieted with a few cloves or nutmegs.

CAPTAIN DUNCAN writes to Secretary Seward that the excursionists on the steamer Quaker City have been very courteously treated by the Emperor and Empress of Russia, and adds: "Seward was the anchor dropped in Sebastopol harbor when a messenger from the commandant placed the government dockyard, men and material at our disposal for any repairs we might need. Quarantine and passport regulations were waived in our favor, and free access to the town and fortifications as well as facilities for observation immediately given. All port dues were remitted. We received the same hospitable treatment at Odessa. At Yutta, the summer resort of the Emperor, honors and attentions unusual and unexpected were bestowed upon us."

A manufacturer in Lynn, Mass., has made and sold this season thirty thousand pairs of bass ball shoes.

ONE SECRET OF SHERIDAN'S SUCCESS.

An article on General Sheridan in the Citizen shows that his skill in obtaining information from the enemy first attracted to him at the West. He organized scouts, who penetrated the enemy's lines, and whenever his superiors wished to learn anything concerning the foe they sent to Colonel Sheridan's regiment. A writer in the Times likewise notes the same peculiarity in connection with his operations in the Shenandoah Valley. He says:
"It was one of Sheridan's peculiarities that he generally knew as much about the enemy as he did about his own army. He had learned from his scouts that Kershaw's division was surely to be ordered back to Richmond. 'Being apprised of this fact,' says he, 'I had, for two weeks, patiently awaited its withdrawal before attacking, believing the condition of affairs throughout the country required great prudence on my part. In this view I was coinciding with the Lieutenant General commanding.' General Grant, who visited Sheridan on the 17th of September, has recorded a very interesting reminiscence of the interview: 'I met him at Charlestown,' says he, 'and he pointed out so distinctly how each army lay, what he could do the moment he was authorized, and expressing such confidence of success, that I saw there were but two words of instruction necessary—Go in! I asked him if he could get out his teams and supplies in time to make an attack on the enemy Tuesday morning. His reply was, that he could before daylight on Monday.'"

THE UNITED STATES LANGUAGE.—At Mesilla the public records and legal proceedings were in Spanish. A Kentuckian was brought before the alcalde or magistrate for assault and battery. The native judge, with shaggy beard, uncombed hair and dirty face, appeared on the bench in a soiled calico shirt and buckskin sandals. He knew no English. Sternly admonishing the Kentuckian to rise, he ordered the sheriff to ask the prisoner whether he spoke Spanish.

"Narry Spanish."
"Then said the alcalde, 'he must hire an interpreter.'"

The Jefferson shifting his tobacco quid to the other cheek replied:
"Ask him whether this court is sitting in Mexico or the United States?"

"In the United States!" responded the angry official.
"Then tell him that I understand the United States language, and if he don't I'll see him d—d before I hire an interpreter for him.—Richardson's 'beyond the Mississippi.'"

ANIMAL ELECTRICITY.—The origin of the electricity with which animal bodies are charged is no longer a mystery, according to Herr Schultz, of Berlin, who announces the theory that the electricity of the tissues results from the action of the common salt which is distributed through the system. He has found that the electricity is much more abundant when the proportion of salt present is large than when it is small. M. Schultz has described numerous experiments which support his views, and begs the French Academy to submit his memoir to a commission.

A QUEEN AND THE JESUITS.—The will of the widow of King Ferdinand the First has been opposed at Rome. The Queen bequeaths to the Agustinian Fathers (a branch of the Jesuits) of Naples, three thousand crowns; in case of the suppression of that community the sum is to go to the Liguorists of Sicily, and should these, too, be suppressed, then it will revert to the House of Hapsburg.

THE REDUCTIONS IN THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—Reports on file in the War Department show that under the orders of Generals Grant and Howard for the reduction of force and expenses in the Freedmen's Bureau, there have been mustered out nine officers of the Veteran Reserve corps, while about fifty civilian agents have been discharged. Various District commanders say that they will be unable to furnish any enlisted men for agents until after the elections.

He accepted the secretaryship of war from a sense of duty, to prevent its being filled by a Johnson man. His acceptance was with the knowledge and consent of Stanton, after a full consultation.—Washburn said he had no right to speak regarding Grant's aspirations.

Others, the actor, in a letter to his friend, Manager Henderson, urging him to revamp his theatre, wrote: "A pig-sty, if big enough, can be converted into a palace. All that is required is to turn the pig out and put an emperor in."

A MILITARY TELEGRAPH ON THE FRONTIER.

We have alluded to the necessity of putting up a telegraph line along the route to El Paso and across the state from the Rio Grande to Fort Belknap, and connecting with this place. We think it a military necessity, as much so as were telegraph lines during the war which were erected as the armies advanced. The recent catastrophe on the El Paso road would not have happened if there had been a telegraphic line along the route. A telegraph would enable the military to scatter their forces along the line of defence in small detachments. Wells could be dug or cisterns constructed to supply water. If the Indians cut the wires something wrong is immediately detected, and the proper action taken to remedy it. If a post is attacked the alarm is given instantaneously both ways along the line and aid immediately rendered. It would save the government a regiment of horses per annum, which are used up on express duty. The condition of the frontier could be instantly known, not only at those military headquarters but at Washington.

It would put the officers at these frontier posts in instant communication with the busy world. In a strategic point a military telegraph to El Paso and across the frontier is an imperative necessity. In an economical view it is needed by the government. Every military man can see the great need of a telegraph in detecting Indian forays, and putting the whole line of defence in instant communication. There are thousands of advantages which would develop with the practical use of such a telegraph.

We have not taken into view the great commercial advantage such a telegraph would become to this city, and western Texas generally, because the government could only build such a telegraph upon military necessity. Still, such a line, if allowed to the care of citizens, might be made to pay for itself in a short time, and it is certain if a private company put up such a line the troops would be used to keep it in repair, and the government would have to pay dearly for its use.

Such a telegraph would cost the government the expense of the material for erection, as the work could be done by the soldiers.

We hope this subject will attract the attention of our military men, and immediate steps be taken to supply this military necessity—an Indian Frontier Telegraph.

THE MURDER OF R. W. BLACK.

We have since learned additional facts in relation to the murder of Hon. R. W. Black. It seems that while there was some private difficulty between Waul and Black it was not sufficient to have caused the murder had there not been other influences at work. Mr. Black had intimates that he might yet bring to account certain men who had fraudulently dealt in cotton to the prejudice of the interests of the United States Government; this circumstance added to the chances of Black's assassination, but the culminating point was reached when it was known that he was active in trying to organize a loyal league council in that country. It was determined by the secessionists to kill Black, and Waul was the readiest tool they could find to do the work, he having private reasons for doing such a deed, and the cold blooded murder of one of the best men in Western Texas can be safely laid to the same source which has produced more than a thousand murders since the "break-up." Waul fled but he did not go alone and it seems that the affair was quite understood before hand. Unless the people of Texas wish to make their State a desolation they must put a stop to this spirit of murder which is the twin spirit of treason—so-called Conservatism. "Murder will out," and any attempt to smooth over or hide it, will only make it appear more hideous. Each community should rise up to a man to put an end to lawlessness, and in good faith support the Government of the United States. This is the only salvation of Texas.

Terrible Hurricane on the Rio Grande.

Matamoras and Brownsville in ruins. Death and destruction. Bagdad washed into the sea.

We have been favored with files of papers by Munsenburger's stage from Monterey, detailing the destruction of the towns on the lower Rio Grande by a terrible hurricane surpassing all previous storms ever known on the coast. We copy from the *Peridico Oficial*, dated Oct. 12th, the following:

During the night of Tuesday the 7th instant, the city of Matamoras was the victim of a terrible disaster, and is now a pile of debris and ruins. The following account is given of this terrible catastrophe:

A terrible hurricane commenced at 9 o'clock on Monday night which sounded like a knell of death, and came upon us very suddenly. About half past twelve it began to subside. One third of the city was thrown to the ground. On all hands the consternation of the inhabitants was indelible.

The winds ceased, and all thought the storm was over; but a second tornado sprung up, its effects far exceeding all previous storms known to that place. All the winds of heaven seemed to be broken loose until daylight.

To calculate the amount of damage done it is impossible at present. A description of the ruins is impossible, so completely leveled is the city. The dead, wounded, ruins and desolation is all that is left of the city. At present the only view which is presented to the eye is a mass of ruins, above which a weeping crowd composed of children looking for parents, and parents bemoaning children buried in the ruins, and friends searching friends, which baffles description. All the wars and pestilence which have happened here have never left such a track of desolation as this storm.

The same paper says that Brownsville is likewise leveled with the earth. Bagdad is reported washed into the sea.

In speaking of Barnum's Gorilla, the *Houston Telegraph* says: "They are exceedingly fond of negro women, and the males occasionally make raids into the negro settlements, where each seizes a wench, and bears her off in his arms. Whether they eat them after getting them into their own country, or live with them in a state of enforced concubinage, is not stated—but most probably the latter, as the gorilla is not carnivorous, but herbiferous entirely."

But for the word "gorilla," the reader would infer the editor was describing the customs of the chivalry prior to the rebellion. The treatment that the *Telegraph* says the gorilla uses towards the negro women is an exact picture of the state of society as it existed in the South during the palmy days of slavery. These very skunks, who have been practical miscegenators all their lives, now raise the cry of miscegenationists against the party which is willing to give political rights to the negro citizen. These miscegenators lose no opportunity to make the negro the direct offspring of the gorilla, in which attempt they condemn themselves as being no better than the gorilla—if as refined.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU REPORT.

One of the most interesting reports to be laid before Congress at the coming session will be that of the Freedmen's Bureau relative to special relief afforded to the southern people under the act of March 30, 1867. It will be remembered that a strong effort was made to get an appropriation of one million in aid of the suffering persons, without regard to race or color. This failed, but the bill was passed empowering General Howard to extend aid to all classes from the funds already under his control. The report of this work will show that nearly half a million dollars was expended. Georgia received more than any other state, and three states, Georgia, Alabama and South Carolina, received more than half the whole amount expended. Only twelve thousand dollars was needed in Virginia. The bureau closed its agencies for furnishing relief under this act on the 20th of August.

ARTIFICIAL ICE.

The London *Mechanics Magazine* describes a new and very effective ice machine. It is simply an air-pump fitted to a bottle. The bottle is half filled with water, and the pump is set to work. Air is first pumped out, and then the water rapidly evaporates. To complete the vacuum and increase the evaporation, the air and aqueous vapor pumped out is made to traverse a hollow cylinder containing sulphuric acid, which of course instantly absorbs the moisture. The evaporation is so rapid that the remaining water is quickly converted into a mass of ice. Four minutes pumping suffices to produce two pints of ice, with an apparatus which only costs about fifty shillings sterling.

The system of breech-loading firearms renders it necessary for the soldier to carry double amount of ammunition. Ninety rounds is now the regulation number in the British army.

Latest Dispatches.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Commander Young of Swansea died at Manassas. The sub-treasury balance is \$114,000,000.

Miscellaneous.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—United States authorities seized the Quaker Oil Refinery. The detectives having charge of the matter successfully worked up the facts against them. Claimant's evidence show more sales by this one firm of free oil twice over their tax paid to the government. A full expose will be shortly issued.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—William Murphy, who was sentenced two years ago by a military commission to ten years imprisonment for burning steamboats on the Mississippi river during the war and confined ever since in the Missouri penitentiary, was discharged to day by Justice Miller. Miller decided that Murphy occupied the same position now as though he had not been tried or sentenced by a constitutional tribunal. On the motion of the district attorney he was re-committed until to-morrow to allow an opportunity to renew old or prefer new charges, if any existed, to be adjudicated before the constitutional tribunal. Judge Miller was appointed by President Lincoln, and is a Republican.

Progress of the Editorial Excursionists.

OMAHA, 19.—The editorial party arrived at Julesburg last evening. A public reception was held by them, and some speeches were had on the occasion. They have determined to go no farther than the end of the track as a body.

Geo. Casenot, contractor, promises to lay five miles of track to-day for their amusement. Four and three-tenths were laid yesterday—the largest days work ever done on the road. Schedule time from New York to Denver has been reduced to five days and nine hours.

Ninety-one hundred pounds of bullion was shipped from Great Hill during the week ending 58th ult.

European News.

COPENHAGEN, October, 18.—Capt. Bille late of the danish legation at Paris has been appointed Minister to the United States.

FLORENCE, October, 18.—Reinforcements and volunteers in France and Spain have arrived in Rome. When last heard from Menotte Garibaldi with a considerable army had succeeded in reaching the vicinity of Rome and was still advancing.

PARIS, October, 18.—It is reported that a fleet of transport and iron clads at Toulon have already received orders to sail but its departure is not yet announced.

FLORENCE, October 18.—The troops of Victor Emanuel are still guarding the frontier states of the church, and prevent all Garibaldians from passing the boundary line.

It is reported that a plan of insurrection within the walls of Rome has been exposed and the leaders arrested and imprisoned.

LONDON, 19.—At a public dinner at Manchester, given to the consul, Derby spoke in defence of the Reform Bill. Stanley said he hoped the peace of England would be preserved. Alluding to American affairs he said the Alabama controversy was still open, but that time had smoothed the irritation between the two countries.

Farragut was received by Lord Admiralty at Portsmouth yesterday on the landing of Franklin.

ARTIFICIAL ICE.—The London *Mechanics Magazine* describes a new and very effective ice machine. It is simply an air-pump fitted to a bottle. The bottle is half filled with water, and the pump is set to work. Air is first pumped out, and then the water rapidly evaporates. To complete the vacuum and increase the evaporation, the air and aqueous vapor pumped out is made to traverse a hollow cylinder containing sulphuric acid, which of course instantly absorbs the moisture. The evaporation is so rapid that the remaining water is quickly converted into a mass of ice. Four minutes pumping suffices to produce two pints of ice, with an apparatus which only costs about fifty shillings sterling.

The system of breech-loading firearms renders it necessary for the soldier to carry double amount of ammunition. Ninety rounds is now the regulation number in the British army.

POPULAR HAND-SHAKING.

It is evident that Gen. Sheridan has no cause to complain of anything in his recent public receptions except their unremitting and muscular heartiness. To shake hands all day and for a considerable portion of the night, requires physical training quite as much as rowing, baseballing, or even pugilistic monomachy. The exercise may, and probably does, have an exhilarating effect upon the heart, but, when kept up unceasingly for twenty-four hours it must play the deuce with the sinews and the numerous small bones of the hand and wrist. Yet we do not know how to blame those who are eager to join this plucky cavalry officer in a manual vibration, for we are pretty certain that if we were to meet him, we should extend ten digits instead of five, and perhaps prolong our shake beyond the limits of politeness or the General's patience. We fear, whatever may be its inconvenience, that he must submit to a great deal of respect and admiration. He might escape it, if it were possible for him to do mean things, make broken backed speeches, use the pronoun "I" with a perpetual iteration, brag and bully, and bounce and boast; but as he can do none of these things, and will be modest and reticent, and gentlemanly and sensible, we are forced to say that he must shake, unless he can get a surgeon's certificate that it will be dangerous for him to grasp any more outstretched hands; and even then we are inclined to think that he would be obliged to shake by deputy. This is the penalty of being modest when modesty among public characters is out of fashion. The people recognize the novelty and insist upon shaking.

During none of his progresses have we heard the President complain that his arm ached. He has generally been exhibited at a distance from the curious public, and few were disposed to climb to the second-story window of a tavern to embrace him. Even if the crowd had been obstreperously forward, so great is American politeness and good taste that a very short speech from His Excellency would have been sufficient to disperse the assembly. The sensitive did not care to take a hand which had upon it the blood of so many victims and the ink of so many votes. They remembered the Southern riots and the slaughtered laws, and they kept their hands in their pockets.

Public receptions are not generally much to our taste, although they are strictly classical origin, and come to us from the best days of the Grecian and Roman Commonwealths. Thus far, however, we must say that Gen. Sheridan has not lost his presence of mind; although he does not travel with a Cabinet tail to take care of him. He could hardly behave better if he had Mr. Seward always at his elbow; and he may be assured that when the people say that they are glad to see him, they speak the simple truth, and mean exactly what they say.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Chicago papers continue to urge that the next Republican Convention be held in that city. The *Tribune* says: "There is a peculiar fitness in holding the National Republican Convention in Chicago. It was here the nomination was made in 1860 which resulted in a glorious triumph of free principles. It was here that the great and good Lincoln was placed before the American people for President."

New Advertisements.

SLOCUM'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store. Keeps constantly on hand School Books at Wholesale and Retail.

A fine assortment of STATIONERY of all kinds. CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books, and other Books. Suitable for Presents!

A large assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Toilet Articles, Pen Knives, &c. &c. Miscellaneous Articles.

THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL, Wholesale and Retail. The Latest Novels constantly on hand. Cards of all kinds.

In fine a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business. All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, &c. Music! Music!! Music!!!

A fine assortment on hand, and receiving NEW MUSIC every week. oct21st

NOTICE!!

Having received an order for 10,000 BUSHELS OF PECANS!!

I am prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE for the same. oct10d&w3m H. GRENET.

Sale of Army Clothing and Equipage.

DEPT 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 date of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds. J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. and Chief Q. M., Depot of San Antonio.

Sale of Quartermaster's Stores.

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

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Amuse 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, Paulins, Wagon Covers, Hatters, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Forks, Grindstones, Platform Scales, Axes, Hatchets, Water Buckets, &c.

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. & Chief Q. M., Depot of San Antonio.

GENUINE Imported Liquors For Sale AT PETER GALLAGHER'S,

30 Commerce Street, consisting of

French Brandies, ranging from \$15 to \$25 per gallon. Finest Irish Whiskies, 20 years old. Holland Gin, very mild. Old Port Wine, for invalids.

Also, fine German Wine, 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. oct10d1m F. GALLAGHER.

SCHMITT & DUERLER, 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 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

Local Intelligence.

Our Job Office.—We are prepared to do all kinds of job work, — posters, blanks, cards, bill-heads, etc., have also on hand, a splendid supply of cards, paper, etc. We will attend to all orders promptly and upon the most reasonable terms. Persons desiring work done will apply at the business office on Commerce street. We have also a Spanish Interpreter to translate all work needing translation into Spanish.

FOR SALE.—We have several thousand old newspapers for sale. Apply at Business Office on Main street.

UNITED STATES LAWS.—The Laws of the 39th and 40th Congress will be published in the WEEKLY EXPRESS, and the 37th Congress will be published in the DAILY EXPRESS.

MILITARY CEMETERY.—The wall around the military cemetery is being rapidly put up. It is a most substantial work, and the grounds when laid out will make a very neat cemetery. It is a shame that the city has not erected a similar wall around the city cemetery, where hundreds of graves are exposed to the trampling of loose cattle.

INDIANS.—We learn that the Indians stole eight horses on Friday night from a place near Mhanis.

RELEASED.—The man arrested for stabbing Watson has had an examination, and was released on bail.

ORANGES.—Mr. Munsenburger's stage from Monterey brought some delicious oranges from that city.

MILITARY CEMETERIES.

Captain Charles Barnard, assistant quartermaster, in charge of the cemetery affairs in the fifth military district, has recently returned from a tour of inspection in Texas and central Louisiana, in company with General Lorenzo Thomas, the adjutant general of the army.

There have been ten military cemeteries established in Texas, as follows: In Galveston, Houston, Hempstead, Austin, San Antonio, Lavaca, Brownsville, Brazos Santiago, Ringgold barracks, and Tyler.

It has been decided to remove all of those interred to three cemeteries, as follows: Those in Houston, Tyler, Hempstead, and Lavaca to Galveston; those in Austin to San Antonio, and those in Brazos Santiago and Ringgold barracks to Brownsville. All other military cemeteries in Texas are to be broken up. General Potter is in charge of the cemetery in Galveston, Colonel Lee of that of San Antonio, and Captain Hays of that of Brownsville.

In Louisiana there have been cemeteries established at Chalmette, near New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, and Alexandria. That at Port Hudson has been ordered to be broken up and those interred therein are to be transferred to Baton Rouge, in charge of Captain Wm Fletcher, in charge of the twentieth United States infantry. The cemetery at Alexandria is under the control of Lieutenant Maxwell, of the same regiment.

The cemetery at Chalmette is under the immediate control of Captain Barnard, one of the ablest and most accomplished officers in the United States army. There have already been upward of fifteen thousand interments in Chalmette, while five thousand bodies are yet to be interred therein. Captain Barnard is making improvements in the Chalmette cemetery which will tend ultimately to make this cemetery the most beautiful resting place for the dead in the suburbs of the Crescent city.—New Orleans Tribune.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.

The great excursion party for the Rocky mountains reached Clinton, Iowa, on the evening of the 7th instant, having left Chicago at two o'clock of the same day.

The party numbered 130 newspaper men with new-invited guests, and a fine band of music.

The train consists of four Pullman's splendid cars—the "Omaha," "Atlantic," "Denver" and "Central City," and a dining, a refreshment, a baggage and a cooking car—eight in all.

In a speech at Galena, Illinois, Congressman E. B. Washburn detailed Grant's views. Gen. Grant sympathized with Congress in its reconstruction plan. He advised an early session of Congress, and favored the House bill requiring the consent of the Senate to the change of district commanders.

Wanted

TO RENT OR PURCHASE. A commodious Dwelling House situated in or near the central part of the city. Apply at NORTON & DEUTZ'S, 117 1/2

Special Notices.

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. 1844&w3m

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. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

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 sends it, Free of Charge.

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station U, 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.

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 the country. Orders punctually and faithfully attended to. Address all orders SIBERIA OTT, 783 Broadway, N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription, with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, sep21 Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Information

Guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face; also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 825 Broadway, N. Y.

THE KEROSENE GAS LAMP.

An invention by which a common Kerosene Lamp can at once be transformed into a Gas Lamp of a most brilliant light, entirely 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 generator.

The undersigned having procured the patent right for Texas County, will have a supply of the Generators on hand by the 15th of September, and offers to sell them at One Dollar, specie, each. He has also been authorized to sell County Rights and Generators to all counties where said patent has not been introduced. F. SIMON, At the store of Hertzberg & Simon, aug10 3m Fan Antonio.

LANDRETH'S

Fresh Garden Seeds

For 1867,

Just received and for sale by

NORTON & DEUTZ,

East 11th & Main Plaza.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,

DRY GOODS,

350 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Shirts, Collars and Ties, Ribbons, Laces, Skirt Braces, Lace Articles, Dress Goods, Silks,

White Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, English Crapes, Shawls, Cloaks,

Yankee Notions, etc., etc. sep17 1/2

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

United States Internal Revenue,

7th Div., 3d District Texas,

SAN ANTONIO, October 16, 1867.

By virtue of a Warrant of Distraint against Henry Klatte, Esq., for Internal Revenue Taxes, the following named property, viz:

ONE BAR-ROOM COUNTER,

Will be publicly sold on

MONDAY, October 28th, 1867,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the auction place of Meyer & Co., in the City of San Antonio, to satisfy the aforesaid tax.

PH. BRAUBACH,

Deputy Collector Internal Revenue, oct17 1/2

THE ALAMO STEAM

Wagon Factory,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The undersigned having erected, in the City of San Antonio, an establishment of the above character, where all work is done by Machinery and Steam Power, would inform the public, and especially owners of Transportation Trains, that he is now fully prepared to execute all orders for the

Making & repairing of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Wheelbarrows, &c. Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Mouldings, made to order and of the best material. Sawing and Planing of all kinds done to order. All kinds of Blacksmithing done to order. Felloes, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts & Bows, kept for sale.

All Work executed upon the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Having had many years experience in the above business, he confidently relies upon giving entire satisfaction to his customers.

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

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.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING.

buys Country Produce of all descriptions. 125.3m.

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.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE President. JNO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

R. WULFING, E. CRAMER, M. CRAKAU.

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,

dec10 1/2 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MERCHANTS,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

LDAIES FANCY GOODS,

&c. &c. &c.

The Boardman Gray & Co. PIANO-FORTES,

WHOLESALE AGENCY

The subscriber, late a member of this well known firm has established a wholesale agency, 783 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 in 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. Address all orders to SIBERIA OTT, 783 Broadway, N. Y.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

American Organs.

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,

783 Broadway, New York,

WHOLESALE AGENT.

The immense popularity of these Organs, and their superior Musical powers, is fast bringing them before the public, so 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 Organs.

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,

783 Broadway, New York

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

31

