

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1867.

NO. 272.

Medicine.

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.
Tender 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. dly

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.
M. KLAEBE, no49-ly

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. d-ly.

Law, etc.

BOWERS & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—Congress Avenue,
(no. 11-ly) 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.
147dawif

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

Law Notice.
Thomas M. Paschal will hereafter be associated with the undersigned in all new business intrusted to their care in Texas.
I. A. & G. W. PASCHAL,
Attorneys at Law.
August 9th 1867if

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 by knowledge 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,
seply 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.
d1if Commerce street, San Antonio.

INGRAM HOUSE,
VICTORIA, TEXAS,
WILLIAM J. NEELY, Proprietor.
This House is refurnished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.
j23d&w3m

KRAUDEL & POSERT,
Have just opened a first class
Confectionery
On Commerce St. opposite Nette's Drugstore. 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 d14&w3m

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

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.
j24&wly

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.
121if

Business Cards.

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

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 25th 1867. 86lf

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 112lf

PHILIP CONRAD.
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Zork & Griesbeck.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtains 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 lf

WESTHOFF. L. FREDER.
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. j25

SCHMIT & VOIGT,
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,
4 & 6 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST
HOUSTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 128lf

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA and GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
(Four doors below Astor House.)
je28ly.] New York.

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

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

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. sep5 6m

Business Cards.

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WAGNER PASS, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for Hides. sep17lf

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 & Helfferich, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
Age 10dly

McNEENEY & HAIGNE,
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 BLENDS,
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.
ang66m J. H. KAMPMANN.

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$2,000,000
December 19, 1866. 33m

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

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

NORTON & DEUTE,
SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & SONS,
Hardware,
LEATHER,
AND
Woodware Dealers,
SAN ANTONIO
Sept. 5 TEXAS.

E. FEINBERG & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS,
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 23. [no48ly.]

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
DRY GOODS,
356 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
Flannels, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Ribbons, Laces,
Skirt Brads,
Lace Articles,
Dress Goods, Silks,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Embroideries,
English Crapes,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Yankee Notions, etc., etc. sep17ptf

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

AN ASSASSIN IN PRISON.

The assassin Beresowski, who attempted to kill the Czar, was taken to Toplon on the 11th instant, to serve out his sentence. Letter writer says:

As soon as he entered the precincts of the bagne, the gray and yellow dress of a cellular prisoner was taken off, and the red jacket and green cap of those condemned for life was put on. The unfortunate young man was then taken to the prison forge. His feet were already swollen and painful from the long march he had just come off. A heavy chain was fastened on his left leg by a massive ring. He did not appear to suffer during the operation, and quickly rose from the recumbent position in which it is always performed, taken up the chain in his hand, which otherwise drags on the ground. The head was shaved, as is the custom, in squares—that is, one square perfectly bare, and on the next the hair is left an inch long.

In spite of this disgusting process and the green ear, it was remarked that young Beresowski had a certain look of distinction, and even a gentle, intelligent expression of countenance. One of the jailers, who was not aware that his fingers had been injured, asked him what was the matter with his hand. "It was the pistol," he replied; "I was cured in three weeks by the application of cold water."

While his ten companions were having their irons riveted on, Beresowski remained quietly in a corner of the forge, and spoke to no one. He will not be chained to another convict, as is usually the case, but will remain in one of the convicts' rooms, chained to a triangle of iron which is fastened to a triangle of the prisoners, and through which a bar is slipped, thus preventing their moving beyond the length of their chain. In a month, unless the wretched young man turns mad, he is to be sent to New Caledonia.

A SPECIMEN OF FRONTIER LIFE

The Salt Lake Vendette details the following bloody incident as a commonplace affair:

On Tuesday last a terrible shooting affray took place in Echo Canon. Two teamsters belonging to Kirk's train got into a fight, and the larger and stronger one getting the other one down, was beating him cruelly. The smaller one cried "enough!" but his opponent still kept beating him. Another teamster, whose notions of a fight were, that when a man surrendered, the thing should end; stepped up, seized hold of the large man, jerked him off, and at the same time telling him that the other one had called for quarter, and he had beaten him enough. This aroused the implacable enmity of the bruiser against the intermeddler, and drawing his revolver, he shot him through the head. At the same time number three had got his pistol out and fired three shots into the big teamster, killing him instantly, and then fell over dead, as he was endeavoring to cock his revolver to fire the fourth shot. It was a sanguinary affair, and is a caution to violent men to permit their passions to get the better of their judgment.

BEAUREGARD'S ADVICE.—In a speech at Richmond, a few evenings since, Beauregard urged the people to manifest the same spirit that characterized them during the war. That is to say he would have them unyielding, and pursue the same path of folly which the whites of Alabama and Louisiana have entered upon by leaving the entire work of reconstruction to the blacks. The little Creole evidently is animated by "the same spirit." He is the same Beauregard who wrote to Wm. P. Miles, from Charleston, under date of October 13, 1862: "Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners, after January next, been passed? Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote."

Thursday, September 19, was the birthday of Lord Brougham, but what was the age he attained on that day? The Forages say he was born on the 19th of September, 1778; the Biographical Dictionary, on the same day in 1779, so that he is either eighty-eight or eighty-nine. We believe the learned lord is himself doubtful on that point.

Some curious statistics have been given by a French expert about the use of narcotics. Among nine hundred and ninety-nine millions or men tobacco is used; opium among four hundred millions; hashish and hemp among three hundred millions, and coals among ten millions.

A JUVENILE "SHOW."

Last summer a little boy only five years old invited me into the summer-house to see his "show." I paid a penny at the door, and gravely seated myself on a bench to wait for the performance to begin. There was a piece of twine stretched across the summer-house, and Master Harry took his seat beside it, saying:

"These are my tamed grasshoppers in this box, and I've taught 'em to walk on a tight-rope; now you'll see!"

He took a great brown grasshopper from the box, placed him on the string, and to my astonishment he crawled slowly along it to the other side, and made no attempts to jump off. At last I solved the mystery, and found that his legs had been removed, so of course he could do nothing but crawl.

"Why, Harry," I exclaimed, how could you be so cruel!"

"I didn't hurt him a bit, auntie," was his confident reply; "those great flags were just in the way, and he never could walk like folks."

"But it did hurt him, Harry," I explained; "his long legs were a part of his body, just as much as your legs are a part of you!"

"Wasn't a speck of juice in 'em, anyway," persisted Harry, looking rather soberly at his tame grasshopper, "and I thought if it hurt him, he'd said something about it."

"A great many little insects have no power to cry when they are in pain, but feel pain, just the same as others!"

"Oh," said Harry, "he's deaf and dumb, ain't he? Well, I won't tame any more grasshoppers; but these two are spoilt already, and I guess we'll go on with the show!"

AN ADVENTUROUS TRAVELER.

A Melbourne paper announces the arrival in that city of Mr. Christian Friedrich Schafer, a German traveler, who came overland from Sidney, the greater part of the way on foot. Mr. Schafer is of dwarfish stature, from the effects of an injury to the spine received in 1845, but in spite of this physical drawback he has, during the last fifteen years, traveled over a great part of the surface of the world, mostly as a pedestrian. He has passed through every country in Europe, through Asia Minor, Syria, Egypt, North Africa, and across the width of North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, on foot and alone.

Mr. Schafer in the course of his wanderings compiled a large mass of observations on the customs and character of the various populations through which he has passed; carries a book of credentials, in which his passports are attached, and in which he has autographs of potentates, ambassadors, generals, governors, consuls, mayors, and mandarins, which when his tour is completed, will be an interesting collection. He proposes to make a complete tour of these colonies, and to pass through Eastern Asia (India and China), finishing his long ramblings by a bold journey on foot through Russian Tartary back to his home.

GUSS FOR MOUNTAIN CAMPFIRE.—An English journal suggests that the officers in charge of the Abyssinian expedition, should look up "one or two batteries of Armstrong guns how in India specially prepared for transportation through a mountainous country." Each gun can be dismounted and taken to pieces, and the whole field piece, carriage, and all, so packed as to be carried with perfect ease by the coolies. In a very few minutes, also, it can be unpacked again, fired, and repacked. "One of these batteries is, or was quite lately, at Darjeeling, and a correspondent informs us that last summer he saw it exercised over the most rocky and precipitous ground, where the carriage of any other species of artillery would have been practically impossible."

The Hahnemann Medical College is the name of a new Homeopathic Institution in Philadelphia, which is announced to open its first course of lectures on Monday, October 14. The venerable Dr. Constantine Hering is at the head of the faculty, composed throughout of men of acknowledged ability. The new enterprise promises to be a complete success.

Parson says Mrs. Stowe lost \$200,000 for want of an interventional copyright. He also makes the assertion that the actual outlay in cash, exclusive of twelve years' labor, incident to the preparation of Mr. Motley's historical works, was \$24,000. The amount he received for them cannot exceed \$20,000. Result, \$4,000 lost, and twelve years' labor without pecuniary result.

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Shell Spec-
Glasses, with
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Machines.
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PIRES.M.CO

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States

W. B. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB.

A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1867.

GARIBALDI AT THE GATES OF ROME.

The lightning brings us the thrilling news that Garibaldi was at the gates of the Imperial city just three days ago, with forty thousand republicans at his back. France has ordered her fleets to sail to the rescue. It seems to us the beginning of another one of those terrible struggles resulting at last in victory for liberty and the downfall of tyranny.

THE DECEIVER STANDS FORTH UNMASKED.

The history and character of J. W. Throckmorton, in Texas, as a politician, is well known, and will long be remembered. He figured several years in the Legislature of our State. He was courteous and plausible, and exceedingly dexterous in carrying through any local measure which he espoused. No man better than he understood the art of legislative log-rolling. Possessing a commanding influence in Northern Texas, this art of dexterous log-rolling enabled him to play off the East against the West, and the West against the East, most successfully; hence he scarcely ever failed of carrying his measures, the success of which he earnestly desired. His support was earnestly sought in all important measures, local or general, and was influential, unless the Doctor had a higher end to gain by a sacrifice of the measure which he had espoused. Such was the character of J. W. Throckmorton as a legislator—his influence always sought, and always distrusted.

In the beginning of secession J. W. Throckmorton gave promise of something better in the future. In the trying days of our Nation's life, he boldly voted against the secession ordinance. His action on casting this vote was characterized by a burst of patriotic ardor that won for him the respect and admiration of every true Union man in the land, and brought upon him the blessing and scorn of the traitors.

It was not long before he saw his advantage in sacrificing the cause of the Union for the cause of treason. During the rebellion he was constantly employed, in one way or another, in behalf of treason. He did enough to forfeit the confidence, forever, of every Union man, and yet he was never respected and fully trusted by the original traitors.

Under A. Johnson's plan of reconstructing the state government, he was chosen by the late rebels as the most available candidate for governor. The original traitors well knew if he was not nominated as their candidate he would betray their cause and run on an independent ticket, or would give his support to some other original Union man, and thus defeat any original secessionist who might be nominated. Thus they were forced to adopt him. The result was as anticipated. He was elected by a large majority, but without having received the vote of a single Union man.

As soon as Governor Throckmorton entered upon the duties of his office, he gave evidence of his desire to maintain himself in favor of the original traitors by placing the most conspicuous in the most prominent positions and offices, and by giving his ready assent to the most obnoxious laws, passed at the last legislature.

When Congress acted upon the subject of reconstruction, ex-Gov. Throckmorton professed to give in his adhesion as the Congressional plan. This was perfectly consistent with the character of the man. He saw greater advantages in holding on to the loaves and fishes, than by acting in a straight forward course by refusing the terms, with the certainty of being removed. He, therefore, and all the rebel sheets in Texas, from the News down to the Herald of this city pretended that ex-Gov. Throckmorton was in good faith, aiding in the cause of reconstruction.

This profession deceived few Union men. They well knew the object of Governor Throckmorton and all the rebel officers, holders was to defeat reconstruction. This they made General Sheridan understand, by unmistakable evidences. Throckmorton was removed to be replaced by a better and truer man. As soon as Throckmorton was removed the rebel sheets, from Texas to Maine, set up

a most doleful howl of persecution. They feared it was the signal for removing all rebel officers and secret opponents of reconstruction.

The ex-Gov. finding his removal a fact accomplished and all hopes of restoration at an end, ventures to address a letter to that universal man Col. Ashbel Smith in which he discloses the eleven foot and again assumes a bold front. He is now opposed to reconstruction in toto and has been all the time. All his professions of good faith and of his supporters the rebel sheets, were mere lies, intended to deceive. He now thinks reconstruction under the Congressional plan would prove the death knell of Texas—we think and know that reconstruction would prove the death knell of all treasonable plans.

One truth the ex-Gov. speaks, that is worthy of note. He says: "I feel assured the more that is known of my administration and the difficulties I had to encounter, the more credit I will receive."

This has been strictly verified in the ex-Governor's case. So long as he wore a mask, and pretended to favor reconstruction he drew upon himself the distrust of many of those who had determined to defeat reconstruction if possible. But since he has thrown off the mask and has clearly shown that he intended to use the powers of his administration for the purpose of rendering defeat more certain, he has received additional credit. To no man is he more indebted for this additional credit than to Col. Ashbel Smith, who has been playing the same game and doubtless well knew the ex-governor's secret policy.

Thus do we consider the banner fairly raised, under which the late rebels and disaffected are to rally in defeating reconstruction under the act of Congress. The only difficulty is to unite upon a plan of defeat. What that plan may be we shall soon see; and how successful such a plan may be, encouraged and supported by the wily ex-legislator, and the wily ex-diplomat, who proved in days gone to be an overmatch for the Courts of St. James and the Tuilleries, will also soon appear.

Whatever may be the success of the plan in defeating reconstruction, one thing is certain, the political days of J. W. Throckmorton and Colonel Ashbel Smith are well nigh ended. Hereafter the former may ride the circuit and the latter may administer pills without being interrupted by public affairs.

A shocking thing to think of—a galvanic battery.

The port which many people like to sail into his Old Port.

Tennessee is expecting an invoice of English farmers.

Verdi has taken an American subject for his next opera.

Farmers and pigs in Ohio lament a failure in the corn crop.

Lexicographer Worcester is to have a monument in Mount Auburn.

Texas has a "sour lake," whose water tastes like lemonade without the sugar.

"Artificial excitement" is the new euphemism for delirium tremens.

The iron work of the Paris Exhibition has been sold for exportation to America.

Ladies who wear only No. 21's generally make the fact known at the crossings.

Jennie June (Mrs. J. C. Croley) has a new book in preparation on the bringing up of children.

From one town in Pennsylvania seven tons of butter were shipped to New Orleans in a single week.

Chicago lawyers talk of making a discount on divorce fees when a large number of bills are wanted in one family.

A workman in the lead works at Portland went into a retort for the purpose of cleaning it, and was taken out dead, poisoned by the fumes.

Commissioner Beckwith writes that out of five hundred American contributions to the Exposition over three hundred received premiums.

Mrs. Fanny Kemble came passenger in the Java, and has left for Philadelphia to see her children. Her former husband, Pierce Butler, died a few months since in Georgia.

A Newark woman keeps on hand a bunch of hair, with which she appears in court from time to time and proves an assault by her husband, representing it as pulled from her head.

Thackeray's publishers are going to collect all his writings and bring them out uniformly, and they invite the owners of any scraps of his writing to send them on for incorporation into the new edition.

The Maryland Democrats have nominated Colonel Odia Bowie for Governor.

Latest Dispatches.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.)

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, October 28.—Cotton sales today 2,000 bales, with market active. Low middling 18; receipts 2,840.

Sugar in fair demand. Ten hogsheads of the new crop, first of the season, arrived this morning, and sold at 17 cents; Cuba, brown, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

Molasses firm. Shipment of new crop was received this morning and sold as prime at 15 cents.

Flour firm. Fair jobbing; superfine \$10.50; choice \$15.

Corn market dull. Small lot sold at \$1.75.

Pork dull and lower; quoted from 24 to 25 cents.

Bacon, only retail business; shoulders 13 1/2; clear sides 19 to 19 1/2.

Lard dull. Prime in barrels 14 1/2; keg 15 1/2.

Whisky dull. Western 50 to 51.

Gold 142; New York sight 1/2 to 1/2 premium.

NEW YORK, October 28.—Cotton lower; sales 1,600 bales at 20 cents.

Flour active; state \$8.25 to \$8.55; southern \$10.30 to 14.60. Wheat quiet and inactive at 2 to 3 cents lower; freights steady.

Stocks weak; sterling on time 59; sight 58 1/2; gold 142 1/2 to 142 1/2; coupons 12 1/2.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Revenue receipts today 713,000 it is stated that John Minor Botts received but eight white votes, cast by native Virginians. His successful competitor Mr. Maule received four negro votes.

Railroad Accident.

CONCORDIA, October 27.—A passenger train on Little Miami Railroad ran on a misplaced switch at Xenia, wreck took fire, one baggage and one passenger car burned.

Geo. Ross was caught in wreck and burned to death; John Hampton a leg broken. Dozen others injured and the baggage almost destroyed.

Treaty with Kiowa and Comanches.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—The treaty with the Kiowa and Comanche tribes gives them about six thousand square miles between the North fork of Red River and Red River embracing the southern corner of the present Indian Territory with a fraction from Texas. They promise to induce the Comanches of Northern Texas to come on the reservation, if successful the Government will give them more land.

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The British Government having declined releasing Col. Warren and Nagle they will be tried immediately and the State Department here has ordered the employment of Council for their defence.

It is not intended by recent cotton regulations series 3 No. 5, to require permit and bills of lading for the removal of cotton from point to point within the district where the same is produced; in case of removal from such district a Collector should not exact a fee from the taxpayer for making his cotton.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Hon. L. P. Walker of Alabama has arrived here. Compliment of Congress which assembled on the 21st Nov. Senate Republicans 42; opposition 12; House Republicans 144; opposition 49.

MEMPHIS, October 28.—Eight interments from yellow fever yesterday, clear and warm.

NORFOLK, October 28.—The late storm extended all along the Atlantic coast.

Election of Juarez.

HAVANA, October 25.—The steamer Marilla from Vera Cruz 20th arrived, bringing news from the capital to the 11th inst., to effect that the election of Juarez is unopposed. Diaz got only seventy five votes.

Crete.

PARIS, October 26.—Oma Pasha has been relieved of command at Candia and ordered to Neplub. Hassis Pasha has taken his place as Governor of Crete.

England—Markets—Fensians.

LIVERPOOL, October 29.—Cotton opened firm at yesterday's rates; sales 15,000 bales.

LONDON, October 28.—It is reported that two Fenian vessels have been captured off the northern coast of Ireland.

Cotton opened firm at yesterday's quotations; estimated sales, 15,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, October 28.—The Royal Bank cannot resume payments; its affairs are in a hopeless condition.

Italy—Garibaldi Besieges Rome.

PARIS, October 26.—Evening.—The Semi-Official Press says Italian affairs are worse than when Napoleon planned the expedition. Garibaldi is heading a strong force—is ready to pass the frontier.

FLORENCE, October 29.—A fleet of iron clads left at 6 o'clock this morning, transport with troops to follow immediately. The shipment of war material vigorously going on.

The city of Civita Vecchia is in a state of siege.

PARIS, October 27.—Noon.—Garibaldi is marching on Rome in two columns; he is a Monte Roland, in sight of Rome.

Papal forces retired from the frontier. The city is in a state of siege.

The rebels retake Bayona. The

Monitor says that the Toulons fleet has been ordered to sail.

FLORENCE, October 29.—It is said that Garibaldi had forty thousand followers on crossing the frontier.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. PEASE.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Whereas, doubts seem to be entertained in regard to what laws are to govern the nation of the people, and the officers of the civil provisional government of Texas it therefore becomes my duty to call their attention to the following laws and orders, from which said government derives its powers:

1st. The act of Congress to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2d, 1867, declares, that no legal State government exists in Texas; that Texas is made subject to the military authority of the United States, as therein after provided. It makes it the duty of the President to assign to the command of each military district, created by the act, an officer of the army not below the rank of Brigadier General.

It makes it the duty of each officer so assigned to protect all persons in their rights of person and property; to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence; and to punish, or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals; and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders; or, when in his judgment it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose.

It also provides that, until the people of said State shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States, at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same.

2d. General Order, No. 1, promulgated by Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, on taking command of this district, March 19, 1867, declares, that, according to the provisions of the sixth section of the act of Congress above recited, the present State and municipal governments in the States of Louisiana and Texas are hereby declared to be provisional only, and subject to be abolished, modified, controlled, or superseded.

That no general removals from office will be made, unless the present incumbents fail to carry out the provisions of the law, or impede the reorganization; or unless a delay in reorganizing should necessitate a change. Pending the reorganization, it is desirable and intended to organize the various branches of the provisional governments as possible, consistent with the law of Congress and its successful execution; but this order is dependent upon the disposition shown by the people, and upon the length of time required for reorganization.

3d. The additional supplementary reconstruction bill, passed July 19th, 1867, declares it to have been the true intent and meaning of the original and supplementary act that the governments then existing in the rebel States were not legal State governments, and that hereafter said governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military command and authority of the Congress.

It also expressly gives to the commander of the district, subject to the disapproval of the General of the army, full power to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance and the exercise of official duties and powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district under any power or authority derived from or claimed under any so-called State, or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof; and upon such suspension or removal, to provide for the performance of the duties of the officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army, or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same; and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

It also confirms the previous section of the district commanders in making removals and appointments, with a proviso that persons so appointed may be removed by the commander of the district of the General of the army.

It also makes it the duty of the commander of the district to remove from office all persons who are delinquent to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent, or obstruct the full and proper administration of the reconstruction acts.

It also provides that all persons hereafter elected or appointed in a local civil district, under any so-called State or municipal authority, or by detail or appointment of the district commander, shall take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States; and invests the General of the army with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted to district commanders.

4th. The several orders that have, from time to time, been promulgated by the Commanding General of the Fifth Military District, or by his authority, abolishing, modifying, controlling or superseding the laws of the so-called State governments, as they existed on the 19th day of March, 1867, are hereby confirmed, and shall have the same force and effect as if they had been issued by the government of the people of Texas, and the officers of said civil provisional government, except so far as they are null and void by reason of the same being repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States, and except so far as they have been abolished, modified, controlled, or superseded by the orders promulgated by the Commanding General of the Fifth Military District, or by his authority, and except so far as they may hereafter, from time to time, be abolished, modified, controlled or superseded by the orders of the commander of the Fifth Military District, or the General of the army, or the United States Government.

And that the lawful officers of said civil provisional government of Texas, as such as were in office on the 19th day of March, 1867, and have not since died, resigned or been removed from office, and such as have since that date been appointed and have qualified according to law.

In view of all the foregoing, and in discharge of the duty imposed upon me to take care that the laws of said civil provisional government be faithfully executed, I, E. M. Pease, Governor of Texas, issue this my proclamation, and hereby enjoin and require the people of Texas and the officers of the said civil provisional government to conform themselves hereunto.

In testimony whereof I hereby sign my name and cause the great seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at the city of Austin, in said State, this 25th day of October, 1867.

E. M. PEASE, Governor of Texas.

W. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary of State.

this, the 25th day of October, 1867, the year of our Lord 1867, and of the independence of Texas the 32d.

By the Governor: E. M. PEASE, Governor of Texas. W. C. PHILLIPS, Secretary of State.

The Zouave Jacob and his remarkable cures have been the wonder of Paris. A correspondent of the New York World, who seems not to have implicit faith in the miracles he claims to perform says:

While Jacob's star was at its zenith, some new evidence of his miraculous power was published almost every day; now that it is on the wane there is abundance of testimony against the authenticity of his cures. A story is told of a priest who, deprived of sight through paralysis of the optic nerve, called upon the Zouave. "Take off your spectacles," said Jacob, "and look me in the face. You can see?" "No." "But I say yes." "Well, then, yes." And the ecclesiastic retired, to the great astonishment of the crowd. "Your sight is improved then?" said a friend to him as he was passing. "Not in the least." "But please to explain." "Why the fact is I did not wish to appear more stupid than the rest!"

Mrs Margaret Carr bought a black cat the other day, for the purpose of taking three drops of blood from it, to be administered to a grand-child suffering from croup. Thereupon the old lady's neighbors raised a tumult charging her with witchcraft, and she was obliged to fall upon the authorities for protection. Wm. Owens Esq., her lawyer, brought twenty witnesses to prove that the child recovered on the moment that the dose of blood was administered.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!!

Having received an order for

10,000 BUSHELS

OF

PECANS!!

I am prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH

PRICE for the same.

oct10&w3m H. GREENEY

Proposals for Cavalry Horses.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 28, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 16th of November next, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department, at San Antonio, TEXAS, with

227 Superior Cavalry Horses:

The horses to be delivered within forty (40) days from the acceptance of any bid or bids.

Conditions of proposal and contract to be the same as those of former advertisements for horses, which may be learned on application at this office.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses" and addressed to the undersigned at this place.

J. G. C. LEE,

Brevet Lt. Col. & Depot Qr.

Proposals for Horses.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 24, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, the 9th of November next, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department, at San Antonio, TEXAS, with

77 Superior Cavalry Horses,

The horses to be delivered within forty (40) days from the acceptance of any bid or bids.

Conditions of proposal and contract to be the same as those of former advertisements for horses, which may be learned on application at this office.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses" and addressed to the undersigned at this place.

J. G. C. LEE,

Brevet Lt. Col. & Depot Q. M.

The time for opening bids for the above is changed to the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock noon.

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 (continued)

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,

consisting in part as follows, viz:

Coats, Jackets, Trowsers, Stockings, Caps, Army Hattings,

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., oct:7:d Depot of San Antonio.

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.

ANOTHER WAY THE MONEY GOES.—We noticed the other day the arrival from the coast of a large quantity of flour which come from New Orleans. As long as our people keep sending for all they eat and wear we will keep poor and grow poorer. Instead of bringing flour from New Orleans we should be able to supply that city ahead of the Northern states. Every farmer in Western Texas should plant at least an acre of wheat this coming fall and spring to get his hand in if for nothing else.

A CHALLENGE.—Private Patrick C. Doyle, of Co. F, 35th U. S. Infantry, challenges any man or drummer in the State to a bout at drumming for a purse of \$150. Patrick handles the sticks to perfection, and we doubt if he can find a successful competitor.

PIETY ON THE ALERT.—A worthy confederate church member recently accosted a Union man who had fallen from grace since the churches went into preaching confederate gospel, thus: "Judge, you ought to attend church, your example is needed, it's a damn shame that you don't."

PEANUTS.—We noticed several cart loads of peanuts in market yesterday. They were selling at \$2.80 per bushel.

PRESIDENTIAL CONSPIRACY.—Why can't Johnson have his life insured? "A. 'Because nobody can make out his 'policy.'"

Postponement.

The sale of the Bar-Room Counter of Henry Klatt is postponed until Wednesday, the 30th instant.

\$25 Lots.—BUILDING LOTS on Goliad street at \$25 Tillie perfect. Apply to the undersigned at the Express-Business Rooms.

STOVES!!

Cooking, Parlor and Box STOVES. Just received, and for sale at

NORTON & DEUTZ'S. N. L. MCCREADY & COMPANY, SHIPPING Commission Merchants, 36 FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENTS.—For the old line of direct packets to Lavaca and Indianola, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both points free of commissions, and insurance effected if desired.

CARRIAGES.

Buggies and Harness, AND Plantation Wagons. Manufactured expressly for the

SOUTHERN MARKET.

Manufacture, MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. The Buggy known as "Tilton's style," is equal in durability for the same weight, to the Abbot buggy. Long experience in the Southern trade and identified with their interest, I feel that I can give satisfaction to those who may favor me with their orders.

WAREHOUSES.—47 Broadway, New York. B. W. TILTON, Agt. Respectfully refers to F. P. SAWYER, Esq., Breckham.

Wanted TO RENT OR PURCHASE. A commodious Dwelling House situated in or near the central part of the city.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS. For Sale at 56 3rd NORTON & DEUTZ

Gustav Theisen & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 62 Cedar Street, New York.

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&w2m.

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 needs it, Free of Charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

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, 782 Broadway, N. Y.

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 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, 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, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. E. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 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 Hexar Counties, 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, San Antonio, aug10 3m

BLYMER, NORTON & CO., (Successors to Clark Sargo Machine Comp'y) No. 116 MAIN STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SORGO MACHINERY, The Celebrated Cook Evaporator, Victor Cane Mill, Eureka Fodder & Straw Cutters, Eureka Cider Mills, Warner's Suikey Revolving Hay Rakes, Horse Power Forks, Long Star Corn Shellers, Double Shovel Plows, Crawford's Garden Cultivators, Church, Schoof, and Farm Bells, And many other Implements, Tools, and Machines. Manufactured by BLYMER, NORTON & CO., N. B.—Send for Circulars and Illustrated Catalogues. sept. 10' wtf

Cheap Building Lots. Every Man Should Have a Home. Mr. John Hickny offers for sale a splendid lot of BUILDING LOTS, in dimensions to suit purchasers. In order that working men may secure themselves a piece of ground to build a house upon the most liberal terms will be offered.

Any person desiring to purchase can apply to the undersigned, at the Express Business Rooms, Commerce street, where all information will be given. JAS. P. NEWCOMB, sep24tf

Revenue Stamps. Revenue Stamps of every denomination for sale at the Internal Revenue Office in French's building, No. 14. sep9tf

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. Feloes, 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, Smocking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Crockery, Glassware, domestic and imported, Earthen and Wooden Ware, etc., 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. CRKAU.

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, Cans, Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c. COMMERCE STREET, dec10tf 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.

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

The subscriber, late a member of this well known firm has established a wholesale agency, 183 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 patronized 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 Improved Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid piece). 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 rim 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, 782 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, refined and elevates the minds of all, beautiful in appearance and effects. SIBERIA OTT, 782 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 tones 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.

Sent 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, 782 Broadway, New York.

PHILIP WERLEIN, 82 BARONNE STREET, Successor to the old and well known house of Philip P. Werlein, and P. P. Werlein & Halsey, 3 & 5 Camp street, and 172 Canal street, at No. 82 Baronne street, New Orleans, La.

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Pianos, Organs, Melodians, Violas, Guitars, Flutinas, Zithers, Violoncellos, Double bass, Banjos, Flutes, Fagottettes, Clarinettes, Piccolos, Fifes, Accordions, Conchettinas, Drums, Bass and tenor—Musical Boxes, and all other kinds of Musical Instruments. Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Spring Riders, Piano Stools and Covers of all styles, and various Music Paper, Wire and Repairing Material, etc., etc. Italian Strings of the best quality known for every instrument.

I beg to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have the agency for the States of Louisiana and Texas, of the celebrated new scale Marshall & Mittenner Piano Fortes, which are now the most perfect pianos, in tone, touch, durability, workmanship and finish of any now made in Europe or America. I am daily receiving testimonials of the superiority of these pianos from the first artists, and even many of my most energetic competitors say they are the best pianos they have ever seen. While I express my acknowledgments for all past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, I assure my patrons that their interests shall continue to be the object of my special devotion. Respectfully, PHILIP WERLEIN.

Any piece of music or book sent post-paid on receipt of the marked price. Circulars, Price Lists, Illustrated catalogue of Pianos and Organs, catalogues of music, price lists of strings (gut and Italian) and instruments furnished on application. P. S.—I respectfully invite the trade, amateurs, and professors of music, to favor me with their orders, which will always be executed with care and promptness at the lowest cash prices.

Schools and Seminaries supplied on the most liberal terms. Mr. P. P. Werlein, of the old house, will be in attendance, and will be happy to wait on his old friends and patrons, as formerly. Agents wanted in every county in the State for the sale of the celebrated new scale Marshall & Mittenner Piano Fortes. Price from \$500 to \$700, according to external finish, etc. sep2 1y

STEVEN'S 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 accommodation 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 15-47 Proprietors.

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 Rossy, Hartmann & Co., that both have established themselves under the above firm at the old stand of Rossy, Hartmann & Co. and will hereafter deal in American, French and German DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES. San Antonio, May 21, 1867. 115 o 7442

[Official]
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
CHAP. XII.—An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of the Government for the Year ending thirty-first of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Additional Appropriations for the Year ending thirty-first of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.
[Continued.]
For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk and messenger in his office, four thousand two hundred dollars.
For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, five hundred dollars.
Surveyors General and Clerks.—For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of California, and the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.
For compensation of translator in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and nine cents.
For compensation of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of Minnesota, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of the Territory of Colorado, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.
For compensation of the surveyor general of the Territory of Dakota, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
For rent of surveyor general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.
For rent of surveyor general's office in California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, including pay of messenger, four thousand dollars.
For stationery, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses two thousand dollars.
For rent of the surveyor general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-six cents.
For office rent of the surveyor general of Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, books, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
For rent of the surveyor general's office in the Territory of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
For rent of the surveyor general's office in the Territory of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.
War Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For compensation of the temporary clerks and messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, ten thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
For compensation of additional clerks, messengers, and laborers in the offices of the Secretary of War, Adjutant General, Surgeon General, Quartermaster General, Paymaster General, Chief Engineer, Chief of Ordnance, and Commissary General, appointed under authority of act of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant General, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, sixteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the temporary clerks and messengers in the Quartermaster General's office, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the temporary clerks in the office of the Paymaster General, nine thousand dollars.
For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the Commissary General, ten thousand four hundred dollars.
For compensation of the temporary clerks in the office of the Commissary General, six thousand four hundred dollars.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon General, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the temporary clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand six hundred dollars.
For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of Topographical Engineers, ten thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of temporary clerks in the office of Topographical Engineers, three thousand two hundred dollars.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent Expenses of the War Department.—
Office of the Secretary of War:
For blank books, stationery, books, maps, extra clerk hire, and miscellaneous items, eight thousand dollars.
Office of the Adjutant General:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three thousand two hundred dollars.
Office of the Quartermaster General:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.
Office of the Paymaster General:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.
[Continued.]

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.
Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.
For the General Purposes of the Northwest Executive Building.—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for the Northwest Executive Building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.
For the General Purposes of the building corner of 7 and Seventeenth Street.—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars.
For compensation of additional clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, appointed under authority of act of the twenty-seventh of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twelve thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repair, and of the Engineer-in-Chief, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborers in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.—
Office Secretary of the Navy:
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, plans, drawings, maps, newspapers, books, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Bureau of Yards and Docks:
For stationery, books, plans, drawings, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography:
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs:
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred and fifty dollars.
For the General Purposes of the Southwest Executive Building.—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for the Southwest Executive Building, three thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of said building, viz:
For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, four thousand four hundred dollars.
Post Office Department.—For compensation of the Postmaster General, three Assistant Postmasters General, the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, watchmen and laborers of said department, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
For compensation of twenty-five additional clerks, to be appointed by the Postmaster General under the second section of the act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the dead letter office," approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, twenty thousand dollars.
Contingent Expenses of the Post Office Department.—For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's office, oil, gas, and candles, printing; repairs of the General Post Office building, office furniture, glazing, painting, white-washing, and for keeping the fireplaces and furnaces in order, for watchmen, engineer, (for steam engine), laborers, repairs of furniture, and for miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars.
Minister of the United States at Philadelphia.—For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter, and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and seven clerks, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.
For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and wastage, fifty thousand dollars.
For specimens of ores and coins to be preserved in the cabinet at the mint, three hundred dollars.
For transportation of bullion from New York assay office to the United States mint for a charge, twenty thousand dollars.
At San Francisco, California.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and six clerks, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
For incidental and contingent expenses, forty-five thousand and forty dollars.
Assay Office, New York.—For salaries of officers and clerks, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.
For wages of workmen, forty thousand dollars.
For incidental and contingent expenses, in addition to other available means, thirty-five thousand dollars.
GOVERNMENTS IN TERRITORIES.
Territory of New Mexico.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.
For interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars. Provided, That five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to revise and print the laws of New Mexico.
Territory of Utah.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.
Territory of Washington.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.
Territory of Nebraska.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.
Territory of Colorado.—For salary of governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.
Territory of Nevada.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.
[TO BE CONTINUED.]
GENUINE
Imported Liquors
For Sale
AT PETER GALLAGHER'S,
30 Commerce Street,
—CONSISTING OF—
French Brandies,
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,
Rudeheimer,
and Johannisberger.
All the above Liquors are of superior quality, and are
Fully Guaranteed to be Genuine,
as imported.
They are offered by the dozen (in original case) 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.
oct10dim P. GALLAGHER.
AEVENSTEIN & 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
STAGE LINE
Two commodious Stages and one baggage wagon run regularly once a month by way of Pedras Negras (Eagle Pass) to Chihuahua. This line connects at Chihuahua with the stage that runs to Monterey and thence to Matamoros or Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas or the City of Mexico.
It also connects at Sta Rosalia, San Pablo and Chihuahua with the stage line to Paso del Norte.
The Stages are well protected by a strong armed escort.
For rates of passage, specie shipments and freights, apply to
FELIX MACEYRA,
Proprietor,
Chihuahua.
WULF & SCHEDELIG,
Agents,
corner Alamo and North streets,
June 28-6m San Antonio, Texas.
C. H. MOORE & COMPANY,
Shippers and Dealers in
Doors, Glazed Sash, and Painted
Blinds.
Having on hand a large assortment of
CHOICE STOCK,
We are enabled to fill all orders at
Greatly Reduced Prices.
Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled.
MARKET STREET,
oct18dim **GALVESTON.**
ELBENDORF & 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,
Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.
Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoemakers' Saddlers' Tools & Trimmings,
Buckles, Rings, etc.,
Bridle Bits & Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, etc.,
Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Ears, 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. no35sf.

Proposals for Army Transportation.
DEPOS QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 1, 1867. }
SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until Saturday, the 28th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the transportation of military supplies for two years, from the 1st day of January next, on the following routes:
ROUTE No. 2.—From San Antonio, Texas, to Forts Chadbourne and Belknap, Buffalo Springs, and such other Military Posts and Camps as are or may be established on the Texas Frontier, south of Red River, and north of 32° north latitude.
ROUTE No. 4.—From Indianola, Texas, to San Antonio, Texas, and intervening points.
ROUTE No. 5.—From Indianola, Texas, to Austin, Texas, and intervening points.
Bidders will state the rate per one hundred (100) pounds per one hundred (100) miles, at which they will transport said supplies, and must give their names in full, with residence and post office address, and if a firm, the name of each member will be separately signed.
Each bid must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a Clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder will, in case the contract is awarded to him, enter upon the fulfillment thereof, and furnish good and sufficient security that he will faithfully carry out the conditions therein set forth, and each security will state his place of residence.
Separate bids and bonds are required for each route.
The contractor on each route will be required to keep on his route good mule teams, of not less than six miles each, in numbers as follows:
On route No. 2, Twenty-Five Teams
" " " 4, Seventy-Five
" " " 5, Twenty-Five
Should, however, the transportation on any route be lessened from any cause, to such an extent as not to require the number of teams above named, it may be temporarily lessened by the officer in charge of the transportation line.
The amount of bonds that will be required of the Contractor will be Fifty Thousand Dollars, (\$50,000) on each route.
The person or persons to whom any award is made, must be prepared to execute contracts and give the required bonds at once, and be in readiness for service on the first day of January next, as before mentioned.
Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder, and persons offered as security, will be required.
The bids will be opened on the day and hour before named, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening.
No proposal will be entertained that does not fully comply with the terms of this advertisement.
Any contract made under the advertisement will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster General, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
Forms of contract may be seen at the office of the Chief Quartermaster, 5th Military District at New Orleans, the Chief Quartermaster District of Texas, at Galveston, the Post Quartermaster, at Austin, and at this office.
Proposals must be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned at this place.
J. G. C. LEE,
Brevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M.,
U. S. Army.
oct11d
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,
—AND—
Miscellaneous Articles.
—ALSO—
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, etc.
Music! Music!! Music!!!
A fine assortment on hand, and receiving NEW MUSIC every week. oct22d
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

BELL & BROS.
DEALERS IN
Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware
Diamond Goods, American and
European Watches and Clocks,
Gold Pens and Pencils of
every kind, Gold and
Silver Trimbles,
Gold, Silver, Steel
and Tortoise-shell Spec-
tacles and Eye Glasses, with
Pebble and Glass Lense, Suitable
for the aged or near-sighted.
Engravers and Manufacturers
OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE.
Orders Filled Promptly.
Main Street
Five doors east of Main Plaza,
Opposite their Old Stand,
San Antonio, Texas.
March 29, 1866
Historical, Philosophical, Biographical
and Miscellaneous Books:
Books, Stationery,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
GAMBLE'S
BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street,
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH
SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY—
of Commercial purposes.
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billet
Paper;
Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.;
Photographic Albums;
Portfolios;
Toilet Articles;
Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Dress Buttons,
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,
Canes, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.
Public Documents, Engravings,
Libraries applied on liberal terms.
Also, as extensive assortment of NEW
Novels by the most popular Authors.
DIRECT
IMPORTATION:
ONLY ONE WORD!
H. GRENET,
Respectfully invites City
and Country Merchants
and the Public generally
to examine his stock before
purchasing elsewhere.
BY DOING SO
THEY WILL FIND
GREAT INDUCE-
MENTS to their ad-
vantage.
EVERY ARTICLE
IS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED.
J. MILLER & CO.,
KUHNS BUILDING,
STRAND, GALVESTON,
DEALERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
of all kinds of
FIRE ARMS, viz:
Rifles, shot guns, (Laminated steel and
Damasco 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
EMPIRE
Shuttle Sewing Machines.
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
PURPOSES.
Agents wanted. Address, **EMPIRE S.M. CO**
614 Broadway, New York