

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY,

NOV. 8, 1867.

NO. 280.

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 KLAER,
San Antonio, August 20, 1866.

LAW, ETC.

K. H. BOWERS. **A. S. 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.

W. H. LEIGH. **A. DITTMAR**

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.

147-dwif.

T. G. NEWTON. **C. V. PICQUE**

NEWTON & PICQUE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

414-3dawif 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.

J. A. & G. W. PASCHAL,

Attorneys at Law.

August 9th 1867f

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

PEYTON SMYTHE,

County Clerk Bexar county, and as official Notary Public, keeps on hand Blank Deeds, Deeds of Trust, &c., for gratuitous distribution in Bexar county.

Instruments of Writing drawn and acknowledgments taken on liberal terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Will also prepare Proposals to the U. S. Quartermaster for Contracts; he keeps on hand printed forms, etc.

He can be found at the County Clerk's Office, Military Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,

Notaries Public,

COMMERCE STREET,

Two doors east of Notti's Drug Store,

Sept 1867

SAN ANTONIO.

Hotels.

Klopper Hotel.

FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!

Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travellers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.

[dawif] 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.

123dawif

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Galveston, Texas.

M. F. THOMPSON,

Proprietor.

146,1

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.

131tf

BOB. FEINBERG, HANT. STEPHENS, GUST. PRESSLER

B. FEINBERG, & CO.,

Importers of

French, English & German

FANCY GOODS.

4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway

NEW YORK.

August 23 [noisly.]

Business Cards.

F. HERTZBERG. **F. SIMON.**

HERTZBERG & SIMON,

Glassware, Mouldings,

Pictures, Fancy Goods,

Pipes, Brushes,

Stationery, Music,

NEWSPAPER AGENTS,

Commerce Street,

at S. S. Sampson's old stand,

SAN ANTONIO.

W. C. CRUTTER.

J. O. ANDERSON.

Chrysler & Anderson,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

GABINET FURNITURE,

AND

HOUSE Furnishing Goods,

FRENCH'S BUILDING,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES.

March 26th 1867.

800f

DRESEL & BRIAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

HATZ,

SHOES,

CLOCKERY,

NOTIONS,

See Ante, April 28, 1867.

112f

PHILIP CONRAD.

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE

and House Furnishing Goods, Matress

Maker and Upholsterer,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Zork & Grisselbeck,

Keeps constantly on hand a full assort-

ment of Matresses; and offers his services

for repairing furniture, paper hanging, cur-

tain hanging, and carpeting.

San Antonio. 81f

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.

See if

WESTHOFF. L. FREUD.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS,

Wholesale Grocers,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

And Dealers in Hardware.

Liberal advances made on consign-

ments of Country Produce.

See if

G. SCHMIT & VOIGHT.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

Hanley's Building,

GALVESTON. 41 Pine Street,

NEW YORK.

August 23. [noisly.]

See if

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, accom-

panied by cash or produce.

See if

BURTIS & FRENCH,

Importers and Jobbers of

CLOCKERY,

CHINA AND GLASS WARE,

No. 18 Barclay street,

(Four doors below Astor House.)

Jessily. New York.

See if

FOCKE & WILKENS.

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

General Commission Merchants,

Ostheimer's Building, GALVESTON.

Exchange on New Orleans New York,

London, and Hamburg.

Jessily.

See if

WULFF & SHETELIG,

Importers

AND

General Commercial Agents,

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.

See if

BOGERT & OAKLEY,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States

W. H. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB.
A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1867.

ELECTION NEWS.

To-day we have another dribble of conflicting election returns, by which it seems that Maryland is the only State any way certain for the democrats. New York may have gone democratic but the last dispatches don't look like it. New Jersey will hardly redeem herself. The west looms up splendidly, the Republicans carrying all before them. The old Commonwealth of Massachusetts it is almost unnecessary to say has gone republican. We can wait.

THE PRESIDENT FAILS HIS FRIENDS.

It seems that Johnson has failed his rebel friends in Pope's District, by declaring that he couldn't interfere with Pope or Schofield the law giving him no power to annul or modify orders. So its all up with the poor rebels. The orders of the different Generals must remain unchanged.

REMOVAL OF OUR CITY AND COUNTY REBEL OFFICIALS.

The Austin mail of Wednesday night brought the best news which has reached this city since peace and the triumph of the Union arms was announced. For more than a year the Union people, constituting a majority of the citizens of San Antonio, have been compelled to live under the domination of rebel officials foisted upon them by fraud and corruption at the ballot box. The Union men have not rested content under this great outrage but have made a continual protest and have been impotent in their petitions to our military commanders to do them justice as well as vindicate the cause of the Union by removing these rebel officials. At last justice has been done and the face of every loyal man is radiant with joy, and not a few conservatives who desire the welfare of the city and have witnessed the petty tyranny of ex-Mayor Lyons, also rejoice.

Again San Antonio enjoys the proud distinction of not only being a loyal city but of being ruled by Union men.

Had the recent rebel incumbents been elected by a majority of the citizens of this city and not by the introduction of several hundred Mexicans who were not citizens, we would have had less cause of complaint, but we claim that of the fifteen hundred registered voters at least one thousand endorse the action of Gen. Reynolds. But even if this was not the case it was a burning shame and disgrace that such men as Lyons and Rosenheimer should hold office under the authority of the United States. But we bid them good-by, and advise them to go honestly to work and hereafter behave themselves like good citizens; their occupation so far as office-holding is concerned, is gone forever.

To the new appointees we look with cheerful hope. Better selections could not have been made (with perhaps one exception). Before you is a mighty task; a desolated city with an empty treasury is in your charge. Act wisely, prove that you accept position from principle and for the good of the community, not from a vulgar desire for office.

REMOVAL OF CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The following Orders from General Reynolds fully explain themselves:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, TEXAS.
November 1, 1867.
Special Orders, No. 195.

[EXTRACT.]

I. In compliance with authority from the Major-General commanding Fifth Military District, the following appointments and removals are made:

[BEKAR COUNTY.]

Wm. W. Gamble to be County Judge, vice John Rosenheimer removed.

William Schunk to be Assessor and Collector, vice Thomas Rodriguez removed.

Daniel Bell to be County Commissioner, vice Martin Delgado removed.

Mortimer Slocum to be Clerk of District Court, vice W. W. H. Jackson removed.

F. H. Aviit to be County Surveyor, vice M. L. Merrick removed.

Thomas Paschal to be Justice of the Peace for Precinct No. 1, vice A. Nordham removed.

A. W. Briggs to be Justice of the

Peace for Precinct No. 4, vice A. Nordham removed.

The appointees will be duly respected and recognized in their official acts, and having filed the oath prescribed by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, will qualify in all other respects as required by the laws of this State, and will at once enter upon the duties of their respective offices.

By Command of
Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. J. REYNOLDS,
C. E. MORSE,
1st Lieutenant 26th Infantry, A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, TEXAS,
November 4, 1867.
Special Orders, No. 197.

[EXTRACT.]

I. In compliance with authority from the Major-General commanding Fifth Military District, the following appointments and removals are made:

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO.

William Thistlepape to be Mayor, vice J. H. Lyons removed.

Julius Dresel to be City Treasurer, vice R. Quintana removed.

Charles Iwonski to be Assessor & Collector of City Taxes, vice John Smith removed.

Thomas Paschal to be City Attorney, vice E. G. Huston removed.

James P. Newcomb to be Alderman for Ward No. I, vice A. M. Ruiz removed.

W. A. Bennett to be Alderman for Ward No. I, vice Manuel Yturri removed.

J. M. Chavis to be Alderman for Ward No. II, vice Samuel Smith removed.

Frank Rose to be Alderman for Ward No. II, vice David Russ removed.

E. Pentzreider to be Alderman for Ward No. IV, vice J. W. McAllister removed.

The appointees will be duly respected and recognized in their official acts, and having filed the oath prescribed by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, will qualify in all other respects as required by the laws of this State, and will at once enter upon the duties of their respective offices.

By Command of
Brevet Maj.-Gen. J. J. REYNOLDS,
C. E. MORSE,
1st Lieutenant 26th Infantry, A. A. A. G.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—Cotton sales 2,200 bales; middling Orleans at 18; receipts 818 bales; exports 7024.

Louisiana sugar seconds 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; yellow centrifugal 16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Cuba number 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents molasses small lot, prime La. golden 85.

Gold 39 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sterling 49 to 52; N. Y. thirty 1 discount.

LONDON, November 6.—Consols 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bonds 70 $\frac{1}{2}$.

LIVERPOOL, November 6—Noon—Cotton firm, sales 15,000; Uplands 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Orleans 8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Cotton quiet 18 $\frac{1}{2}$.

New Orleans Items.

NEW ORLEANS, November 6.—The board of health, last night, declared yellow fever no longer epidemic and that the city is free from all epidemic disease that citizens and strangers can return at once without apprehension. The weather has been very cold for several days with north winds. The total number of deaths by epidemic to yesterday morning three thousand and six. The board of health pay high and deserved compliment to Howard Association saying their success did wonderful. Theatrical scenes commenced at St. Charles and Academy music in full blast. Varieties opened on Saturday.

Six interments from fever yesterday.

Election News.

NEW YORK, November 6.—Tenth ward, gain 835; Twenty-second ward, gain 623.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The Boston Post telegraphs its correspondent here as follows: "Returns come in slowly; Bullock's majority will be small; Boston gives Adams 1,600 majority on a large vote. The Legislature will be liberal."

A Boston despatch says the Republicans acknowledge a loss in Massachusetts of forty-three thousand; they claim the State by seventeen thousand five hundred majority.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—We have returns from New York which indicate thirty thousand Democratic majority. Syracuse gives a Democratic gain of 624; Albany a Democratic gain of three thousand. Troy a Democratic gain of eighteen hundred.

The Tribune just telegraphs giving up the State to the Democrats by a decided majority. Albany, N. Y., gives a Democratic majority of sixteen hundred, elect-

three out of four Assembly men.

Canfield county, New Jersey, elects the whole Democratic State ticket by five hundred majority.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—The President has a despatch from the United States District Attorney giving the majority in New York and Brooklyn at seventy thousand.

New Jersey Legislature undeniably gone Democratic.

New York city complete, gives fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifteen Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of over twelve thousand.

Returns from the interior are meagre, though they show that the Republican vote is not sufficient to overcome the tremendous majority in the city. The returns from Kings and River counties show no exception to the general rule of heavy Democratic gains everywhere. The State has gone Democratic by at least twenty thousand.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Despatches from the Police Headquarters at New York makes the Democratic majority in that city sixty-one thousand four hundred and fifty.

Returns from Wisconsin and Minnesota are meagre, though Minnesota gives a Democratic majority, and Wisconsin very close.

NEW YORK, November 6.—The Legislature is Democratic on joint ballot, with probably a majority in the Senate.

The New Jersey Legislature is Democratic in both branches.

In Wisconsin the latest accounts indicate that Fairchild is elected by a reduced majority, but a decidedly Republican Legislature.

Minnesota negro suffrage is defeated. William Marshall probably elected Governor by a small majority.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—From approximation to the results the New York majority is thirty to forty thousand. Brooklyn elects a Democratic Mayor. The Legislature is Republican by a largely advanced majority, with a possibility that the Democrats will have the lower house. Baily, Republican, succeeds Conklin in Congress.

In Maryland every office is filled with Democrats.

In New Jersey the Democratic majority is six thousand, and eight on joint ballot.

Massachusetts remains the same as at noon.

Wisconsin Legislature is Republican, securing a Senator vice Doubtful; this is much deplored by the Democrats throughout the country. Fairchild, Republican, elected, though the Democrats gain five thousand in the State.

In Minnesota, Marshall, Republican, is elected. Negro suffrage is defeated by a decided majority.

In Kansas both negro and female suffrage is defeated. A close count, especially in Wisconsin and Minnesota, may change affairs.

All the Tammany candidates are elected in the city of New York. Morrissey won \$20,000. O'Brien is elected Sheriff by eight hundred majority.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Five companies of United States troops now stationed in Virginia were today ordered to Washington for winter quarters.

An Order from General Schofield.

RICHMOND, Va., November 6.

HEADQUARTERS, October 31, 1867.

To His Excellency, F. H. PIERPONT,

Governor of Virginia:

I have received letters from several members of the late Virginia Legislature, enquiring whether there would be a session of the House during the coming winter, and raising the question as to whether under the State laws the members of the House of Delegates do not hold over until their successors are duly qualified. Without deciding the latter question, upon which there seems to exist a division of opinion, I have to request that you inform the members of the late Legislature that the session for the coming winter will be dispensed with.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. M. COFFIELD,

Brevet Major-General, U. S. Army.

The Alabama Convention.

MONTGOMERY, November 6.—The Reconstruction Convention organized today. President, Captain Barber, of the Freedmen's Bureau; Secretary, H. C. Patrick; Assistant Secretary, Moses Avery, of Mobile; Second Assistant, H. H. Craig, of Montgomery. A negro bar-

man from North Alabama, John D. Terrill, white, Sergeant-at-Arms. An unusual number of minor officials were elected, among them a number, to the Convention. Nothing said done. Sixteen negro delegates in Convention; thirty Northern men and Bureau officials, only one Conservative; the balance were moderate men.

San Antonio, Texas, 25,000 bushels.

Anastia, 2,000 "

Fort Inge, 4,500 "

Fort Clark, 6,000 "

Camp Hudson, 5,000 "

Fort Stockton, 15,000 "

Fort Davis, 16,000 "

Camp Verde, 10,000 "

Fort Mason, 5,000 "

Fort Belknap, 15,000 "

Buffalo Springs, 15,000 "

Ft. Chadbourne, 18,000 "

or such Post as may be established in lieu thereof.

These amounts, however, may be some what modified before the day of letting the contracts.

All bids to furnish the above must be for good, sound, merchantable, shelled Corn, Oats or Barley, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer.

Delivery to commence by the fifth day of January, 1868, and to proceed at the rate of not less than one-sixth of the whole amount per month, and in such quantities as to keep the Post continuously supplied at such rate.

Separate offers will be made for each Post, and the price per bushel at each place must be clearly stated.

Bids will be received for any quantity and not less than one hundred bushels of Corn, or twenty-five bushels of Oats or Barley; and where the responsibility of the bidder is not otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two per cent. (whose responsibility must be certified to by a Clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract if awarded to him, and that he will give the required bonds therefor; and each bidder will state his place of residence.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and serviceability of each bidder, and the solvency of the persons offered as security will be required.

The bids will be opened on the day and hour hereinbefore named, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening.

The right is reserved to reject all bids if unsatisfactory, and no bid will be entertained that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

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

J. G. C. LEE,
Brevet Lt.-Col. & A. Q. M.,
Nov 5-6d U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD STONES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Oct. 6, 1867. }

SEALED PROPOSALS, which

must be made in triplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

SATURDAY, the 23d instant,

for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department, at this place, with such number of Stone Head Blocks, for graves of United States soldiers, as may be called for from time to time. About two hundred and fifty will be required during the coming winter.

The Head Blocks are to be made of good durable hard stone, nicely cut and lettered with the name, rank, company and regiment of the soldier, and numbered consecutively; all under directions from this office.

The size of the blocks to be 12 inches high by 12 inches wide, and 5 inches thick. The price to be stated by the piece.

Delivery to be made as required by the Quartermaster.

OFFICIAL.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHAP. LXXV.—An Act to make Home stands to actual Setters on the Public Domain.

[CONTINUED.]

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed as to prevent any person who has availed him or herself of the benefits of the first section of this act, from paying the minimum price, or the price to which the same may have graduated, for the quantity of land so entered at any time before the expiration of the five years, and obtaining a patent therefor from the government, as in other cases provided by law, on making proof of settlement and cultivation as provided by existing laws granting pre-emption rights.

Approved, May 20, 1863.

CHAP. LXXVI.—An Act making Appropriations to reimburse the contingent Fund of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, including Compensation of additional Clerks who may be employed according to the Expediency of the Public Service, and for temporary Clerks, for the current fiscal Year and for the Year ending June thirtieth, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-Three, and to provide for the Employment of additional Clerks in the Office of the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes hereafter expressed, viz:

To reimburse the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for additional Clerks authorized by the act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for temporary clerks in the Treasury Department for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, fifty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For temporary clerks in the Treasury Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one hundred and three thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby authorized in his discretion to classify the temporary clerks so authorized according to the character of their services, or assign to such of them as he shall see fit any compensation not exceeding that of clerks of the first class.

For the necessary furniture, stationery and labor consequent upon the increased clerical force, seven thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, there shall be employed in the office of the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis a chief clerk and teller with an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and one assistant clerk with an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; and the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries of said chief clerk and assistant clerk for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: Provided, That the clerks hereby authorized are to be in the place of all other clerical force now authorized by law for said office.

Approved, May 20, 1863.

CHAP. LXXVII.—An Act to provide for the Public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools throughout the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the Limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Levy Court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, shall appoint seven intelligent inhabitants of the said county, who shall reside without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two of whom shall be residents of that portion of the said county lying and being west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, to be Commissioners of Primary Schools for said county, which said commissioners shall hold their offices until the second Monday in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and until other are appointed in their places, and in case any of the said commissioners thus appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid shall refuse, or sever, or die, or remove from the county, or become incapable of serving, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the Levy Court as soon as practicable.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That each of the said commissioners, before he enters upon the execution of his office, and within fifteen days after notification of his appointment by the said Levy Court, shall take and subscribe an oath before some Justice of the Peace of the said county, in form following, that is to say: "I, _____, do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will in all things, to the best of my knowledge and ability, well and truly execute the trust reposed in me as a commissioner of primary schools for the county, without favor or partiality; and every justice of the peace before whom such oath shall be taken shall, without fee or reward, certify the same in writing, and, within eight days thereafter, transmit or deliver such certificate to the clerk of the Levy Court for record.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools, or a majority of them, to divide the county into seven suitable and convenient school districts, two of which shall be located west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, and to alter and regulate the same as hereinafter provided. And it shall be the further duty of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, immediately after the formation or alteration of any such school districts in said county, to describe and number the same, and deliver the description and number thereof, in writing, to the Clerk of the Levy Court, who is hereby required to receive and record the same in the records of that court without fee or reward: And provided, That in laying off said school districts, or in altering the same, no tract, or parts of tracts, of land lying contiguous and forming one farm, shall be divided so that portions of the same property shall be included in two separate districts.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners may alter and change the school districts with a view to their better arrangement and the more general convenience of the people: Provided, however, That, unless the trustees of the districts so to be altered or changed shall assent thereto, no such alteration or change shall be made.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the county collector to notify the different officers to be appointed, in virtue of the provisions of this act, of their appointment within ten days after his hav-

ing received notice of such appointments from the appointing power, whose duty it shall be to give such notice to the county collector aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall hold two stated meetings in each year, which meetings shall be held at such place and at such times as shall be determined on by said commissioners, and of which they shall give public notice in each of said school districts, and such other meetings as circumstances may from time to time require; but if less than three members attend any meeting no business shall be transacted theretofore except that of adjourning in some time and place to be agreed on by the commissioners present, and at all meetings of said commissioners the Treasurer of the school fund of the county hereinafter to be appointed, shall attend and lay before them his books and accounts for their inspection and examination.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall cause to be kept a regular record of all their acts and proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and said record or a copy thereof, certified to be correct under the hands and seals of a majority of said board of commissioners, shall be considered evidence of their acts and proceedings in all judicial proceedings. And the board of commissioners aforesaid shall have power to appoint a clerk, prescribe his duties, and pay him a salary, and also to allow the treasurer of the school fund, hereinafter to be appointed, an annual compensation for his services out of the general school fund, hereinafter to be provided: Provided, That neither the said clerk nor treasurer, shall be paid more than one hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That on the second Monday in May, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and annually thereafter, the said Levy Court shall appoint one of said board of commissioners from each primary school district; and the said commissioners aforesaid shall have power to appoint a clerk, prescribe his duties, and pay him a salary, and also to allow the treasurer of the school fund, hereinafter to be appointed, an annual compensation for his services out of the general school fund, hereinafter to be provided: Provided, That neither the said clerk nor treasurer, shall be paid more than one hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, the sum of five hundred dollars, that being the amount of a fine improperly exacted by the collector of the customs at the port of Norfolk, Virginia, in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty, of the master of the "India," a Russian vessel.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to remit, in whole or in part, on such conditions, and under such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he may prescribe, the additional duty secured by the bond given for the transportation of merchandise from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district, prescribed by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to extend the warehousing system by establishing private bonded warehouses, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: Provided, That it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the failure to transport and deliver the merchandise aforesaid according to the conditions of the bond, occur without wilful negligence or fraudulent intent on the part of the obligors.

Approved, July 24, 1861.

Commissioner of primary school district No. _____, and divides any intemperate, cruel, negligent, or immoral teacher, and cause to be put up in every school house such general system of rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of commissioners, which board shall also direct what books shall be used, and what branches shall be taught; and the resident commissioners aforesaid shall visit the schools in each of their respective districts at least twice a year, exercise a general supervision, and endeavor to promote a full, equal, and useful instruction of the youth of said county.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever any school district shall be formed by the commissioners of primary schools as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, within twenty days thereafter, to make a notice in writing describing the name and bounds of such district, and appoint a time and place for the first district meeting, and notify the taxable inhabitants residing in such district as aforesaid, by public advertisements to be put up in public places of the said district, at least six days before the time of such meeting; and in case such notice shall not be given as aforesaid, or the inhabitants of such district when so notified shall neglect or refuse to assemble or form a district meeting in pursuance of such notice, in case any district, having been formed or organized in pursuance of such notice, shall, in the opinion of the commissioners aforesaid, be dissolved by adjournment without day, or from any other cause whatever, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid, or any one of them, at any time thereafter, to renew such notice, and the white inhabitants of such district liable to pay taxes as aforesaid shall assemble together, or in pursuance of such notice, and when so assembled in district meeting it shall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of such as shall be present at such district meeting to adjourn to any other time or place; and at such first or any future legal district meeting it shall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of them as shall be present as aforesaid, to adjourn from time to time as occasion may require, to fix on a time and place for holding their future annual meetings, which annual meeting they are hereby authorized and required to hold; to choose by ballot three trustees to manage the concerns of such school district, and one district collector; also to designate a suitable and central site for a school house; to vote a tax on the property in such school districts owned by white persons sufficient, in addition to the proportion of the school fund hereinafter to be provided for allotted to such school district, to purchase, lease, or rent a site for a school house; to build, lease, or rent and keep in repair said house; to supply fuel, books, stationery, and furniture; to pay the salary of a teacher, and all other necessary expenses: Provided, however, That no location of a school house shall be fixed upon unless the same be approved by a majority of the commissioners, and no change shall be made after such school house shall have been built but by consent of a majority of said commissioners; all the expenses incurred by making such change shall be defrayed by donation or by levies authorized to be made by a majority of the white citizens of such school district upon the assessable property therein owned by white persons.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the clerks of the Levy Court shall annually, without fee or reward, make out statements of primary school districts, or such of them as shall apply for the same, copies from the assessment books of said county of all the assessable property in said district or districts.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all meetings of the school districts, held for the purpose aforesaid, shall be organized by appointing a president and clerk pro tempore, who shall take minutes of the proceedings, specifying particularly the amount of tax voted by said meetings, and deliver the same, certified under their hands and seals, within ten days after such meeting, to the commissioners of primary schools, or any one of them, to be delivered by them or him to the clerk of the commissioners, and by him to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the county collector to notify the different officers to be appointed, in virtue of the provisions of this act, of their appointment within ten days after his hav-

ing received notice of such appointments from the appointing power, whose duty it shall be to give such notice to the county collector aforesaid.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Levy Court of the county aforesaid, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, and in each succeeding year thereafter, when a school tax is made, to impose and levy a school tax of one eighth of one per cent. on all the assessable property of said county, without the

[to be continued.]

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Thursday, the fourth day of July, A. D. 1861, and ended on Tuesday, the sixth day of August, A. D. 1861.

[This session was called by Proclamation of the President, dated April 15th, 1861.]

CHAP. X.—An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit Fines and Penalties incurred in certain Cases.

[CONTINUED.]

of the person or persons incurring the fines or penalties aforesaid, and that they were unable to obtain the requisite papers, by reason of their being no officer of the customs at the port of departure authorized to issue marine papers or to grant clearances under the laws of the United States.

Sec. 1. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, the sum of five hundred dollars, that being the amount of a fine improperly exacted by the collector of the customs at the port of Norfolk, Virginia, in the month of November, eighteen hundred and sixty, of the master of the "India," a Russian vessel.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to remit, in whole or in part, on such conditions, and under such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he may prescribe,

the additional duty secured by the bond given for the transportation of merchandise from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district, prescribed by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to extend the warehousing system by establishing private bonded warehouses, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-eighth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four: Provided, That it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the failure to transport and deliver the merchandise aforesaid according to the conditions of the bond, occur without wilful negligence or fraudulent intent on the part of the obligors.

Approved, July 24, 1861.

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Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever any school district shall be formed by the commissioners of primary schools as aforesaid it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, within twenty days thereafter, to make a notice in writing describing the name and bounds of such district, and appoint a time and place for the first district meeting, and notify the taxable inhabitants residing in such district as aforesaid, by public advertisements to be put up in public places of the said district, at least six days before the time of such meeting; and in case such notice shall not be given as aforesaid, or the inhabitants of such district when so notified shall neglect or refuse to assemble or form a district meeting in pursuance of such notice, in case any district, having been formed or organized in pursuance of such notice, shall, in the opinion of the commissioners aforesaid, be dissolved by adjournment without day, or from any other cause whatever, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid, or any one of them, at any time thereafter, to renew such notice, and the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the objects hereinbefore expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: Provided, That the clerks hereby authorized are to be in the place of all other clerical force now authorized by law for said office.

Approved, May 20, 1863.

Commissioner of primary school district No. _____, and divides any intemperate, cruel, negligent, or immoral teacher, and cause to be put up in every school house such general system of rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of commissioners, which board shall also direct what books shall be used, and what branches shall be taught; and the resident commissioners aforesaid shall visit the schools in each of their respective districts at least twice a year, exercise a general supervision, and endeavor to promote a full, equal, and useful instruction of the youth of said county.

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