

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1867.

NO. 988.

## 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. dly

## NOTICE.

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

MARY KLARBE,  
San Antonio, August 29, 1866. no44y

## MRS ECKEL.

Graduate of "Marburg Institute, Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio as a Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best professionals.  
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot. 6-ly.

## Law, etc.

**M. H. BOWERS. A. S. WALKER.**  
**BOWERS & WALKER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Office—Congress Avenue,  
(no. 11-1) Austin, Texas.

**JESSE STANCEL,**  
Attorney & Counsellor at-Law,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
Prompt Attention to Business.  
May 17, 1866. no84ly

**W. B. LEIGH. A. DITTMAR.**  
**LEIGH & DITTMAR,**  
LAWYERS,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.  
147dawf.

**G. G. NEWTON. C. V. PICQUE.**  
**NEWTON & PICQUE,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
414-3rd-ly SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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

## 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.  
411 Commercial 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.  
ly23d&w9n

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

**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.  
121lf

**R. FEINBERG & CO.,**  
Importers of  
French, English & German  
FANCY GOODS.  
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway  
NEW YORK.  
August 23. [no18ly.]

## Business Cards.

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

**W. GUYLER. JOS. ANDERSON.**  
**Chrysler & Anderson,**  
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of  
**CABINET FURNITURE,**  
AND  
House Furnishing Goods,  
**FRENCH'S BUILDING,**  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES  
March 26th 1867. no1f

**DRESEL & BRIAN,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
in  
**Dry-Goods and Groceries,**  
HATS,  
SHOES,  
CROCKERY,  
NOTIONS.  
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1131f

**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, curtain  
hanging, and carpeting.  
San Antonio, May 6th. dly

**J. S. Lockwood,**  
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
on Commerce street,  
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,  
San Antonio.  
Currency and Exchange bought and  
sold; Collections made on all accessible  
points. 60 lf

**WESTHOFF. L. FRECH.**  
**W. WESTHOFF & CO.,**  
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.  
**Wholesale Grocers,**  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants  
And Dealers in Hardware.  
Liberal advances made on consignments  
of Country Produce. 1139

**G. SCHMIDT. ROBERT VOIGHT.**  
**SCHMIT & VOIGHT,**  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,  
GALVESTON. NEW YORK.  
August 23. [no18-ly.]

**J. E. COWEN,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER  
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS,**  
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,  
446 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST  
HOUSTON, Texas  
Particular attention to filling orders, accom-  
panied by cash or produce. 129lf

**BURTS & 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,  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.  
Exchange on New Orleans New York,  
London, and Hamburg. jan8ly

**WULF & SHELIG,**  
Importers  
AND  
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,  
Cuttlery,  
Guns, &c.,  
89 Pearl street, and 56 Stone street,  
NEW YORK.  
Orders promptly executed at lowest  
prices. No Travelers or Drummers em-  
ployed. All goods bearing our stamp war-  
ranted extra quality. sep5 fm

## Business Cards.

**STOVES!!**  
Cooking, Parlor and Box  
**STOVES,**  
Just received, and for sale at  
**NORTON & DEUTZS.**  
oct24df

**L. J. Dresch,**  
COMMISSION & FORWARDING  
**MERCHANT,**  
Eagle Pass, Tex.,  
AND  
**PIEDRAS NEGRAS, MEXICO.**  
nov6lf

**ALBERT TÜRPE,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
EAGLE 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.  
dec 10dly

**A. G. McNEELY. CHARLES MAISON.**  
late of Walker's Div. late of the Terry Ran.  
**McNEENY & HAIGNE,**  
Receiving, Forwarding  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.  
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being  
prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.  
10 A. H. EDEY, Galveston, Texas.

**E. A. FLORIAN,**  
INSURANCE AGENT,  
No. 1, French's Building,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
Capital Represented,  
**\$2,000,000**  
December 19, 1866. dm

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

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

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

**WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**Boots and Shoes,**  
No. 53 Chambers Street,  
sep1w6m New York.

**E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
350 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.  
Flannels, Hosiery,  
Gloves, Dress Shirts,  
Collars and Ties,  
Ribbons, Laces,  
Skirt Braces,  
Lace Articles,  
Dress Goods, Silks,  
White Goods,  
Linen Goods,  
Embroideries,  
English Crapes,  
Shawls,  
Coral & C.  
Yackee Notions, etc., etc. 17 sep1f

## N. A. S. B. Y.

[Written for the Toledo Blade.]  
**A Meeting at the Corners to take into  
Consideration the Best and Most  
Feasible Methods of Preserving to  
the Democracy the States they Won  
this Fall.**

Post Office, Congress X Roads,  
(which is in the State of Kentucky.)  
October 30, 1867.

I was a sittin in the Post Office, day be-  
fore yesterday, a cogitatin over the glo-  
rious results of the Ohio and Pennsylv-  
any elections, and hopin for an equally  
good report from New York; thinkin the  
while that perhaps of my hopes was real-  
ized, and such a constabul Democrat  
as Pendleton or Seymour should be elect-  
ed, I mite, in consideration of my long  
and I believe valuable services, aspire to  
suthin higher, and better, and more p. o-  
table than a Postoffice, sith ex I am at  
present holdin: I do not complain, for  
the position has bin the means of estab-  
lishin a credit upon which I hev lived  
thus far comfortable; but yet I should prefer  
a place where the salary would be  
sufficient to give me enuff so that I could  
lay up suthin for old age. The time is  
not far off when my individooel exertions  
will not supply my wants.

I felt took over the victory, and it  
seemed to me as tho we ought to speak,  
as Kentuckians, hold the States which  
they hev won for us. When I decide  
upon a pint, I alluz act, and so it wuz  
this time.

I give notice, by Issaker Gavitt, that  
the Corners wood assemble at the tootin  
of the horn; for the purpose of decidin  
forth the voice of Kentucky to the States  
North. The evenin come, the horn wuz  
tooted from the steps of the church, and  
the entire Corners wuz there. Deekin  
Pogran wuz in his reglar seat, Issaker  
Gavitt wuz in his sainted father's  
place, wich hev gone hents. Kernel  
McPelter wuz there, and also the others  
who make up the male population of  
the Corners, and their wives. It wuz  
a glorious meetin, and I wuz a rubbin my  
hands and feelin good at the prospect of  
an improvoo occasion, when, to my ut-  
ter disgust, I saw the door open and Joe  
Bigler, who wuz born to my pest, come  
in, with Pollock and twenty or twenty-  
five niggers, old and young, male and  
female, white, yeller and black, and all  
of em took seats together in the corner  
of the church. I knowd by the meek  
look of the niggers, and the extreme  
quietood of Bigler himself, that suthin  
wuz up, wich would of course develop  
itself. Bigler and Pollock generally de-  
velop.

I opened the meetin by remarkin that  
the times wore an auspicious look. The  
power of the nigger in Amerikin polit-  
ics hed bin demonstrated. The nigger  
hed bin so manipulated in Ohio and  
Pennsylvania as to give us these States,  
which we could hold if we choost. But  
the Dimocrity of Ohio and Pennsylvania  
hed a work to do, wich they cannot  
neglect with safety. They hed de-  
clared the nigger inferior to the Cauca-  
sian, wich he undeniably is, and they  
must keep him so. The nigger must be  
kept eggssackly where he is to save ex a  
irritant to Dimocrity. Ohio gives the  
niggers the right to certain facilities  
for learnin to read and write, accom-  
plishments wich no laborin class wish to  
be guided, controlled and worked ex-  
clusively by a superioor class, needs or  
hed any biznis with. So soon ex a man  
begins to read he begins to hev an in-  
quirin mind, and begins to feel a disat-  
isfaction w th his speer. Let Ohio repeal  
these laws, to wunst, that the niggers  
may n t—

"Reverse the arrangement," said Joe  
Bigler, rising, and git to be superioor  
of the white. Is that it, Perfeesser?"  
"Not eggssackly that," returned I—  
not knowin what he wuz drivin at, but  
ex Hevin ordained the niggers to be  
inferior to us, and serve us, it looks  
rather dangerous to—"

"Give him a chance to rise. That's  
what your gettin at, I see. I am, and  
always wuz a Democrat ex you know,  
but I don't shudder from that cause—  
not any. I hev faith in the Lord, wich  
you appear to lack, wich is strange  
considerin your perfeshun. Ef my col-  
ored friends here wuz ordained by the  
Almighty to alluz okkopy an inferior  
posishun to us, why they'd do it anyhow,  
unless indeed we degrade ourselves be-  
low their level. Ef I understand your  
idea, it is that the proud Caucaasian is  
the only favored race, wich fixes its own  
posishun itself, but that all other races  
ned places assigned them, wich Godal-  
mity hev bin fixed they can't pass. That  
bein the case, wat's the yosse, Perfeesser  
of our foolin away our time a tryin to  
strengthen his laws by any act of ours?  
Ef the Almighty fixed it so, kin we do it  
any better than he?"  
"But spon the nigger ef we don't  
keep him down by law, should rise above  
us?"  
"I should unanmously congeed that  
your hed bin a mistake in the niggers."

and that we wuz, after all, the sons of  
Ham and they the sons of Japhet. How  
wood you like that? But that ain't  
what ails us. There, Perfeesser, ain't  
wher our danger is. Dimocrity, like  
a man with a tape worm, carries the  
elements of its own destructioin. Mis-  
sionary is wat's sippin the founda-  
shun of the party. Agreein with you  
that the nigger's place is fixed, and that  
the Dimocrity cocdent get along a munit  
without the nigger, I horo utter my so-  
lem wamin agin the continooel lessoin  
of the race, becous that race is our rock  
and onto that we stand. Wat sense is  
there in wastin our capital, or rather dilu-  
tin it?"

"Wat do you mean?" askt I, not get-  
tin at the drift of wat he wuz drivin at.  
"Mean! My meanin is plain. The  
blacker the nigger is the further he is  
below us—the whiter he is the nearer  
our akal he is. In this calculashun we  
don't take intelligence or virtchoo or any-  
thin of the kind into account, but per-  
ceed upon the hypothesis that a detelish  
mean white man is considerable better  
than a smart and honest nigger. There-  
fore, any drop of white blood in a  
nigger's veins makes him just one drop less  
objectionable. Look at the specimen I  
hev brought with me to illustrate my  
pint. The light colored niggers will  
rise."

And every cussed one of them got up  
ex of by magic, and I saw tu wanst wat  
he wuz goin for.

"Yoo see, perfeesser, I hev here twen-  
ty-two spoiled niggers. Every one of  
them ought to hev bin the son of daugh-  
tar of two pure niggers, but they aint.  
This one's mother, for instance,—  
and he laid his hand upon the  
shoulder of a likely quadroon of eigh-  
teen years, "was wunst the property of  
Deekin Pogran, which circumstance  
accounts for her havin the Pogran nose  
and general cast of countenance to an  
alarkin degree, and—"

There wuz a piercin shriek heard, and  
Mrs. Pogran wuz carried out faintin,  
and the Deekin turned white ex a job-  
ster, while Bigler, ex solemn ex a judge,  
went on—

"This girl wuz wunst the property of  
Deekin McGrath, who is, I notice, here  
to-nite. Melisy stand up," sed he, and  
a likely mulatto woman ariz. "You  
will notk," sed he, that Melisy is rather  
dark, while the girl which yoo, see  
afore yoo, is quiet a half lighter. The  
race bleeched out considerable on Deekin  
McGrath's place. I hev in my recollection,  
ten or fifteen more, of various shades,  
who hev the McGrath face, but—"

Mrs. Deekin McGrath utterin a shriek  
of rage, swung out of the church, while  
the Deekin to-wunst assumed the color  
of his fellow Deekin, Pogran.

"I mite go on, but wherefore? Yoo all  
see the pint. Kin show yoo in this col-  
lectashun which I hev poked up, the  
peccolier feachers of the Bishops, the  
Bascams, and every family around these  
parts—that is, the feechers of the male  
members of em. But since the emanci-  
pashun, I hev notist that this thing  
hem come to a sudden endin. I hev notist  
that since the niggers hev owned their-  
selves, there aint no more of this mix-  
ter. Yoo purpose, I suppose, again re-  
dooin us em to their normal condishun  
and makin us em men servants and ma-  
servants—Ef this done, let me entree  
yoo brethren to stop the bleechin pro-  
cess. Ef you hev any regard for the  
Dimocrity don't tolerate it no more. The  
moment a half-white nigger is born yoo  
can't unslave only half of him, for only  
half comes under the cross and only half  
under the laws agin niggers. That one  
half keeps down to the Ham level, but  
lather half sores to the Japhet place in  
nacher. Yoo can't wunst a mulatto  
with only half the intensity yoo kin a  
clear blooded nigger, and when they  
keep bleechin out, and out, and out,  
until they are almost white, what then?  
When a nigger is nine-tenths Pogran  
and one-tenth nigger, what then? Kin  
the deekin be so deaf to the voice of  
the sacher—so bare as impulse ex to  
oppress so much P. g. an for the sake of  
gettin his foot on so little nigger? I can't  
believe it. Besides, when its all run  
out—when the nigger don't show at all  
—then what is to prevent em from  
walkin off alone and settin up in busi-  
ness for themselves ex white men? What  
will become of the Dimocrity then?"

All this time the niggers wuz titterin,  
and the white women wuz gaspin for  
breath, and the men wuz turnin red and  
white by turns. I arose to rebuke him,  
when Bigler remarked that he guss-  
ess had been sed, and that probably  
the meeting had better be adjourned.  
And the audacious cues give us two  
minutes and a half to get out of the  
buildin.

I wood give my next quarter's salary  
of the yellow fever wood come to the  
Corners, provided I could be schoored  
that Bigler and Pollock wood be vic-  
tims.

P. T. B. (which is Postmaster.)



# The Weekly Express.

Official Journal of the United States.

W. S. MOORE, A. SIKKING, J. F. NEWCOMB.

A. Slemmer & Co., Publishers.

MONDAY, NOV. 18, 1867.

## THE MURDER OF MAJ. JOHN A. THOMPSON.

An express from Ft. Mason arrived in this city on Saturday morning bringing the intelligence of the brutal murder of Major John A. Thompson, commander at that post, on Thursday morning last. Major Thompson was out riding with his wife and two children, and passing by a store about half a mile from the Fort, saw a difficulty taking place between some citizens and soldiers, he stopped his ambulance and ordered a ruffian who was present, to have the parties arrested, upon which the desperadoes turned upon the Major and his sergeant, shooting the Major through the head killing him instantly while by his wife's side, and mortally wounding the sergeant. The murderers having their horses at hand fled before any attempt for their arrest could be made. Three names are given of this gang of rebel murderers; Doughby Taylor, Hays and Spencer; they are the same gang who murdered the freedman at Lavernia a few months since, and who were allowed to go free from a too easy sense of justice on the part of our authorities; they have been hanging around the forts to rob the soldiers on pay day, and have at last crowned their villainy by murdering a Union officer. Scouts have been sent in all directions to, if possible, catch the murderers. The officers of the regiment have offered one thousand dollars reward for their arrest and delivery to the military authorities.

Major Thompson served through the rebellion with credit; he had just received his promotion to the rank of Major, and was only waiting the arrival of an officer to relieve him so that he could proceed to his new post in Kansas, with the 7th Regiment U. S. Cavalry. A man of noble qualities and a genial nature, he was universally beloved by his fellow officers and the men under his command; he was very happy in his domestic relations, having one of the sweetest of wives for a wife and two beautiful children. On the banks of the Ohio live his aged father and mother, surrounded with ease and wealth, and who but recently urged their son to resign, come home and bless their declining years. Just on the eve of departure this man, about whom so much love and friendship and happiness was clustering, was shot down by a rebel assassin out on the frontier of Texas.

Even should outraged Justice overtake these guilty men, no vengeance, however severe, can bring back the life of Major Thompson, and restore him to his heart broken wife, his orphan children and his aged and dotting parents, or to the service which he nobly sustained for the country he felt proud to serve.

### POLICY.

In all parties there are men who make policy and not principles a study; the Union party is no exception to this rule, but we wish to say to all such; men often succeed in reaching official position by policy, but a political party commits suicide the moment it deserts principle. Men carried into power upon the mighty efforts of pure principle the moment they find themselves in power have thought it necessary to use policy to keep in power, forgetting what they owe to principle. "Men change, principles never," is an undying political truth which it would be well for every office holder to wear between his eyes.

**THE HERALD TO THE RESCUE.**—When we gave an account of the murder of the freedman at Lavernia by those prominent murderers of the Conservative party, the Taylor crowd, the Herald of this city came to their rescue and became their apologist. These conservative gentlemen have now added to their Confederate glory by the murder of another United States officer and soldier. This last affair will be very pleasant to the Herald, and we doubt if it will be possible to hide their satisfaction beneath a show of virtuous condemnation. If the editor is at a loss to express himself he can call on "A Southern lady."

A Gloucester paper says there is a young lady in that town so modest that she will not allow the Christian

## By Telegraph.

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.)

### Pardon of Crittenden.

G. B. Crittenden, who commanded the Confederate forces in the battle in which Zolcoffer was killed, but afterwards took no part in the war, has been pardoned.

### Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

NAPLES, November 15.—Yesterday an eruption of Mount Vesuvius took place, and the volcano was surmounted by a flaming pillar of fire. A new crater formed last night; the earth is trembling; red hot stones are ejected; the lava is pouring over the sides of the crater. A grand eruption is imminent.

### Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—J. S. and George D. Wise, who assaulted Pollard in Baltimore yesterday, are here; they were bailed in \$30,000 cash.

Alexander H. Stevens will address the citizens of New York by invitation on the condition of the South.

The Congressional Committee did nothing important to-day.

The Cabinet meeting lasted until 2 o'clock. Grant was present during the entire session, and remained with the President after the adjournment.

Venezuela dates of the 21st of October say that the rebellion is quelled, and the insurgents pardoned.

Advice from Hayti state that the cause of General Muntz, who was confined at Cafe Saylor, is becoming universally popular.

### Alabama Convention.

MOBILE, November 15.—Reconstruction Convention to-day adopted a memorial to Congress praying the removal of cotton tax and that all taxes paid since first of September 1867 be refunded to the producers. An ordinance was passed abolishing the new county of Jones created by legislature and restoring old boundaries of counties of which it was formed. A resolution was adopted by vote of 43 to 32 to appoint a special committee to inquire into expediency of removing the State Capital from Montgomery to Washington.

### Mississippi Redeemed.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—The Republican says returns from little more than half the State of Mississippi shows that nine thousand more than majority of persons registered have voted on Convention question; says remaining counties will increase the majority as in some counties, those opposed to Convention voted; says in the part of the State heard from, unreconstructed voters stayed away from the polls, only one conservative delegate known to be elected. Among those who took the stamp in favor of Convention was Hon. A. G. Brown ex-U. S. Senator and General Alcom Senator elect.

Vicksburg Republican advocates the disfranchisement of those who did not vote.

### New Orleans Items.

The Times denounces Gen. Mower's appointment of R. King Cutler to bench of 2nd District Court. Cutler is denounced and ridiculed by the entire press.

### Political.

New Hampshire Democratic Convention nominated J. G. Sinclair for Governor. Latest Minnesota despatches say negro suffrage carried.

Chicago latest advices from Minnesota throw doubt on success of negro suffrage.

New York, November 15.—Cabinet resolved to place all telegraph lines under control of the Post Office department.

Democratic majority in N. Y. latest figures fifty-two thousand.

**Destruction of Property by Hurricane.**

Liverpool steamer which went down during the hurricane of 29th carried down two million dollars steamship companies losses at St. Thomas amount twelve millions.

**The Kentucky Representatives.**

WASHINGTON, November 15.—It is confidently stated that the committee Kentucky election will report unfavorably against all Kentucky representatives except Knott; this will leave Kentucky with but two representatives, Knott and Adams.

**EUROPEAN NEWS.**

Italian advices say feelings against the French amount to a furor, bred

outbreak which is imminent. Additional French troops are going from Toulons to Civitella Vecchia.

## Latest Dispatches.

### Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, November 15.—Sales of 2,700 bales of cotton; unsettled; Middling Orleans 17 1/2; receipts 4270; exports 1050.

Gold 41. Sterling commercial 49 1/2. New York, November 15.—Cotton lower; sales 1,900 at 18 to 18 1/2.

LONDON, Eve, Consols 94 9/16. Bonds 70 1/2.

Washington private declined noticed, in Liverpool, noon alludes to week stock American, should be one hundred and seventy thousand.

New York, November 15.—Government securities closed dull 62; Coupons 8; North Carolina sixes ex-Coupons 50 1/2. Gold 140 1/2.

New York, November 15.—Gold closed heavy at 40 1/2.

LONDON, November 16.—Noon.—Consols 94 9/16. Bonds 70 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, November 16.—Noon.—Cotton easier and declined 1 1/8; sales estimated at 8,000 bales; Uplands 8 7/16; Orleans 8 11/16.

New York, November 16.—Cotton dull at 18. Gold 140.

RICHMOND, Va., November 15.—No business being before the United States Circuit Court to-day it adjourned until the 25th, when Davis' trial will be commenced.

Chief Justice Chase leaves for Washington to-morrow night; he will be present at the opening of the African High School. It is well understood that he will not be present at Davis' trial.

The Conservatives are holding ward meetings to-night to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The Boutwell, Williams and Lawrence, of the of the Judiciary Committee, have each written minority reports in favor of impeachment; it is likely they will combine their views in one document.

WASHINGTON, November 16.—Stevens is quoted to have said: "We must take no step backwards; reconstruction of the Southern States on the basis of the military bill must be hurried up so that as many as possible of them may be represented in the coming Presidential nomination Convention. The Republican party should assuredly elect their nominees in the next Presidential contest; there was no need to run after or coax any men into accepting their nominations. In less than three years they could recover the Northern States, and with Federal patronage the loyal white element of the South would always carry the negro population with them, and thus give the party a lease on the power for the next coming fifty years."

TALLAHASSEE, November 15.—The election passed off without any disturbance, the result of two days in Leon, Madison and Gadsden Counties foots up at 3,500, out of which only 30 were polled by the whites, all for the Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Steamer Amispoo arrived from Sitka with Roseau and staff, all well.

St Louis, Nov 15.—Hancock, family and several of his staff left this 3 p.m. for New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, November 15.—A meeting of strong men at fifth avenue hotel New York Tuesday night, adopted General Sherman and J. P. Victor of New Jersey as candidates; the movement seems to meet much favor here; Sherman will be here Monday.

That Stevens will press his confiscation bill to vote early in the session.

New York, November 16.—The King Phillip was burned at the dock; loss \$50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 16.—The Yellow Jacket Mining Company's levied assessment is one hundred dollars per share.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, November 16.—A photographer named Gregory, with his throat cut, and an unknown girl shot dead, were found this morning in Gregory's gallery.

PARIS, November 15.—Bazaine has been appointed to command the Third Army Corps at Nancy. No day for assembling the conference is fixed in the French note to the European powers.

Berlin, November 15.—The third Parliament of the North German Confederation was opened by the King of Prussia to-day with a speech, in which

ferred to the bills about to be introduced to regard to foreign relations, which were satisfactory. If foreign powers respected the peaceful action of Prussia, there would be no conflict with the South German States; Prussia would strive to reconcile the views of the Catholic subjects with the interest of all Germany; concluding with the declaration that the preservation of peace in Europe is certain.

### MEETING IN BASTROP.

Editor San Antonio Express:

On Saturday night, November 9th, a large and enthusiastic meeting of loyal citizens was held in the Court-house of Bastrop. The building was crowded and several hundred went home without being able to hear the speakers.

Addresses were made by H. C. Hunt and George C. Rivers, of Austin, who presented the political issues of the day in a clear and logical manner, being greeted during the delivery with frequent applause. The abrogation of the rebel laws from the beginning was fully discussed, and its bearing upon the future interests and welfare of loyal men made clear and intelligible to the audience, who listened with marked attention and preserved the most perfect order.

At the close of the address, resolutions were read and unanimously passed, asserting that the rights of loyal men declared null and void from the beginning, and pledging to support no man for the Convention who is not in favor of this principle.

It is seldom that we have had the pleasure of attending a meeting where such harmony and unanimity prevailed. It was a strong argument against the oft-repeated assertion that colored men when meeting in large assemblies are disorderly and mutinous. On account of this renewed manifestation of the good order they always preserve, and the kind feelings they express, we feel warranted in saying that they will make our most peaceful and law-abiding citizens.

The following was adopted as the sentiments of the meeting:—

"The love for our common country, and our devotion to human liberty, inspire us with a heartfelt desire that all freemen may be forever free; that the rights of loyal citizens may not be usurped by rebel laws; that our republican principles may not be endangered by establishing the precedent, that rebels have a right to make laws which have no legitimacy in themselves, which have not been recognized by the Congress of the United States, and which were only maintained by rebel bayonets; and which have been, and can only be sustained by friends of the rebels, and men who will sacrifice anew our bleeding country for lucrative office and personal ambition; men who will give up the fruits of victory which have been purchased by millions of treasure and oceans of blood.

"All unpromising Union men drive all rebel laws annulled from the beginning, swept forever from the statute books. Some of our 'would-be leaders,' who now occupy high positions of honor and trust, oppose this great principle, and the Supreme Court has decided in opposition to it. But when the loyal voters elect members to a Convention, we are confident, they will vote for to make who will not pledge himself to use his best endeavors to have all the rebel laws and traces of the rebellion done away with. As a people, who are not to be influenced by office, bribery, or political ambition, we would prefer never to have our State reconstructed in preference to being reconstructed on a basis of rebel laws, which are invariably to the prejudice of Union men, and which actually seeds liable to spring up in dissension and war.

"Loyal men see with great regret, that a few designing politicians, who still cling to the flesh pots of party, regardless of the welfare of the country, are now laying plans for their own aggrandizement at the risk of ruining the country and again placing it in the hands of rebels. This was not to be expected from men whom the 'Radical party' (so-called) placed in power; but it seems that the holding of office is wonderfully conservative in its influences, and the future looms up in the imagination of these gentlemen, with bright prospects for those who can carry a few Union votes and all the rebels. This temptation has been too strong, and our 'would-be leaders' have succumbed to it, and are now preparing to sell the unpromising and true Union men of Texas to the rebels for a mess of pottage for themselves. We pray God that such a calamity may not befall us—but when it does come, we feel assured that the loyal masses will rise in their strength and overthrow the scheming machinations of all 'Judases' to their country; will rise as did the loyal North, to preserve the integrity of the Union and complete the triumph of our citizen soldiers at the ballot box as in the field, against the 'hydra-headed' monster rebellion."

H. M. TAYLOR,  
H. C. HUNT,  
HENRY G. MADISON,

## NOTICE!!

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

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

## Proposals for Army Transportation.

DEPOT 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 30th 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. 1.—From San Antonio, Texas, to Forts Chadbourne and Delknap, 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 Records), 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. 1, 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 lines.

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 ready 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. & A. Q. M.,  
U. S. Army.

## PROPOSALS FOR HEAD STONES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 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 9 inches thick. The price to be stated by the piece.

Delivery to be made as required by the Depot Quartermaster.

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

Proposals to be plainly endorsed—"Proposals for Stone Head Blocks," and addressed to the undersigned.

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

## STOVES!

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES!

Just received by LEROUX & COSGROVE.

LE ROUX & COSGROVE.



Local Intelligence.

ORDER AGAINST CARRYING DEADLY WEAPONS.

The following excellent Order has been issued from these Headquarters against the carrying of deadly weapons. The City Council should also pass an Ordinance in relation to the same matter, forbidding the carrying of deadly weapons except by teamsters passing immediately through the city.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF SAN ANTONIO, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, November 16, 1867.

On and after the promulgation of this Order, no persons at this Post will be permitted to carry deadly weapons upon their persons.

All teamsters and drivers of trains coming into the city must deposit their arms with the business firms that employ them, recovering them as soon as their occupations take them from the town.

Every violation of this Order will be punished by seizure of arms, and arrest, or fine, at the option of the Post Commander.

By order of Brevet Major GEO. W. SMITH, CHARLES P. SMITH, 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant 35th Infantry, Post Adjutant.

REGULATIONS FOR THE POLICE.—The Mayor and Chief of Police have adopted an excellent and strict set of rules for observation of the police force.

On duty a policeman is forbidden to enter drinking saloons except to quiet disturbance or make an arrest, and drinking and playing cards are strictly prohibited; a policeman found drunk on or off duty will be dismissed; any policeman found asleep or misbehaving while on duty will be subject to immediate dismissal.

RESIGNATIONS.—In consequence of private reproaches and personal inconveniences interfering with the performance of the duties of their offices, Messrs. Rose and Chavez have resigned their places in the City Council.

The assistant marshal informs us that no disturbance at all occurred during the twenty-four hours ending Saturday morning. One man being arrested for drunkenness, and a drunken soldier sent to the military guard house.

New Advertisements.

THE Gas Generators Have Arrived!

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 Bexar County, has now a supply of the Generators on hand, and offers to sell them at One Dollar, specie, each.

To Dealers, they will be offered by the dozen at a very fair discount.

The undersigned 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, nov102m San Antonio.

LEVENSTEIN & CO., Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., &c., &c.

Just received a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods!

and will sell all at the very lowest prices

Special Notices.

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue.

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption, is often the result.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

Having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered.

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.

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.

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, Eady Dropsy, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits.

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.

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.

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 Abscess and that dread disease, Consumption.

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

SCHMITT & DUERLER, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Wholesale Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Crackers, Candles, Syrups, Confectioneries, WEDDING AND BALL CAKES Made to Order.

A Select Assortment of Fancy Groceries, Such as Can-Fruits, Jellies, Preserves, Figs, &c. Always on Hand.

Trustee's Sale, At auction, Nov. 25th, 1867.

The undersigned, Trustee of the late firm of Field, Eger & Co., and Bass, Williams & Co., will close out the balance of the stock of said firm on said day, and continue the sale until all is disposed of.

Sale to take place on the premises, corner of Main Plaza, known as Levenstein's corner. The stock is varied, and will be offered in lots to suit the trade.

MARTIN MUNCH, Trustee. C. E. JEFFERSON, Auctioneer.

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. Fellos, 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.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

DIRECTORS:

- L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, I. A. PASCHAL, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly.

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

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

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

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.

CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET. CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

RHODIUS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

LIQUOR... ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c. COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, 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, 788 Broadway, New York City, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and the public, and especially to hear from those who have as liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore.

All these Pianos have overstrung action, giving in connection with the patent iron triv and frame, full round powerful, and sweet mellow tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance, and easily and safely handled.

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, seduces and elevates the minds of all, beautiful in appearance and effects.

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

The immense popularity of these Organs, and their superior musical powers, is fast bringing them before the public, as the instrument so long desired in American homes.

It is adapted to any music from the quickest and most lively, to the heavy tone of the Church Organ. And almost universally they are preferred to the Piano, by persons who have them, yet costing less than half, and only taking a small amount of room.

Send for descriptive circulars giving full particulars and price. Exclusive Agencies secured to Dealers, and large discounts to the Trade and Teachers. Address all orders to SIBERIA OTT, Wholesale Agent, 788 Broadway, New York

PHILIP WERLEIN, 82 N. 3d St. 82

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

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Pianos, Organs, Melodions, Violas, Guitars, Flutes, Eithers, Violoncellos, Double Bass, Banjos, Flutes, Flageolles, Clarinettes, Piccolos, Flies, Accordions, Concertinas, Drums, and every Musical Instrument, and all other kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Instruction Books, Spring Binders, Piano Stools and Covers of all styles and patterns, Music Paper, Wire and Repairing Material, etc., etc. Indian 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 & Mittner 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 catalogues of Pianos and Organs, catalogues of music, price lists of strings (gut and Italian) and instruments furnished on application.

F. 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 price.

Schools and Seminaries supplied on the most liberal terms. Mr. F. F. 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 & Mittner Piano Fortes. Prices from \$500 to \$700, according to external finish, etc. 1867

AUGUST HARTMANN, SAN ANTONIO, 35, COMMERCE STREET,

Respectfully informs the public that he has combined the business formerly carried on by Mrs. F. Hartmann on Commerce street, near the Post office, with the business heretofore known under the firm of Rosay, Hartmann & Co., that both have established themselves under the above firm at the old stand of Rosay, Hartmann & Co., and will hereafter deal in American, French and German

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES San Antonio, May 23, 1867. 125 23417

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, oct18dly GALVESTON.

Hungarian Leeches. Just received and for sale by A. NETTE, Druggist and Apothecary, Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.



**(Official.)**  
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

**CHAP. XCIX.**—An act to incorporate the Mount Olivet Cemetery Company, in the District of Columbia.

(Continued.)

**Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,** That burial lots in said cemetery may be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by said corporation to the lot holders, upon such conditions and subject to such regulations as said corporation or the board of managers may prescribe, and a certificate under the seal of said corporation, of the ownership or other interest in any lot aforesaid, shall in all respects have the same effect as any conveyance from said corporation of said lot would have, if executed, acknowledged, and recorded as conveyances of real estate as required by law; to wit: which certificate shall be entered in a book kept by said corporation for that purpose, the same to be open to the inspection of all persons interested; and burial lots in said cemetery shall not be subject to the debts of the lot-holders thereof, and the land of the said corporation dedicated to the purpose of a cemetery shall not be subject to the lien of any kind.

**Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,** That the affairs of said corporation may be conducted by such board of managers as the said corporation may elect, to be composed of the incorporators, or any selected number thereof, and such other persons as the said corporation may elect.

**Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,** That no streets, lanes, alleys, roads, or canals, of any sort, shall be opened through the property of said corporation exclusively appropriated and used for the purpose of a cemetery; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize said corporation to obstruct any public road, or street, or lane, or alley now actually opened and used as such.

**Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,** That any person who shall willfully destroy, mutilate or deface, or injure or remove any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure or work placed in said cemetery, or any fence, railing, or wall for protection or ornament of said cemetery, or any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure or work therein, or shall willfully destroy, cut, break, or remove any tree, shrub, or plant, within the limits of said cemetery, shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof before any magistrate or justice of the peace, shall be punished by fine, at the discretion of the justice, according to the aggravation of the offense, of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars.

**Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,** That the said corporation shall provide for the return, from time to time, to the Corporation of Washington, of reports of all interments made in the cemetery of persons who may have died within the limits of the city of Washington, in such manner as may be prescribed from time to time by said Corporation of Washington.

**Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,** That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize said corporation to issue any note, token, device, scrip, or other evidence of debt, to be used as a currency, and each of the incorporators in said corporation shall be held liable, in his individual capacity, for all the debts and liabilities of said corporation, however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit as other debts or liabilities before the court or tribunal having jurisdiction of the case.

**Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be lawful for Congress, at any time hereafter, to alter, amend, or repeal the foregoing act.

Approved, June 10, 1862.

**CHAP. CI.**—An act to protect the Property of Indians who have adopted the Habits of civilized life.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any Indian being a member of any band or tribe with whom the Government has or shall have entered into treaty stipulations, being desirous to adopt the habits of civilized life, shall have had a portion of the lands belonging to his tribe allotted to him in severalty, in pursuance of such treaty stipulations, it shall be the duty of the agent and superintendent of such tribe to provide that such Indian shall be protected in the peaceful and quiet occupation and enjoyment of the lands so allotted to him.

**Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,** That whenever any person of Indian blood belonging to a band or tribe who receive, or are entitled to receive, annuities from the Government of the United States, and who has not adopted the habits and customs of civilized life, and received his lands in severalty by allotment, as mentioned in the foregoing section of this act, shall commit any trespass upon the lands or premises of any Indian who has received his lands by allotment, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the superintendent and agent of such band or tribe to ascertain the damages resulting from such trespass, and the sum so ascertained shall be withheld from the payment next thereafter to be made, either to the band or tribe to which the party committing such trespass shall belong, or in the discretion of the superintendent he shall deem proper, and the sum so retained shall be paid over by the said agent or superintendent to the party injured, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

**Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,** That in case the trespasser shall be the chief or headman of a band or tribe, in addition to the penalties above provided for, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of Indian affairs in his district to suspend the said trespasser from his office for three months, and during that time to deprive him of all the benefits and emoluments connected therewith; Provided, That the said chief or headman may be sooner restored to his form standing if the superintendent shall so direct.

Approved, June 14, 1862.

**CHAP. CII.**—An act providing for the Selection of Jurors to serve in the several Courts in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Register of Washington city, and of the respective clerks of the city of Georgetown and the Levy Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, within one month after the passage of this act, and on or before the first day of February in each year hereafter, to make a list of such of the white male citizens, tax payers, residing within their respective jurisdictions, as they shall judge best qualified to serve as jurors in the courts of the said District, in which said list may be included, in the discretion of the officer making the same, the names of such qualified persons as were on the list of the previous year but did not serve as jurors, and the list shall be made by the register and clerks

and be delivered over to their successors in office.

**Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the officers aforesaid shall select from the list of the register of Washington city the names of four hundred persons, from that of the clerk of the levy court forty persons, which proportion, after the year nineteen hundred and sixty-three, may be varied from year to year according to the increase or decrease of population in the respective jurisdictions, by order of the judges of the circuit court of Washington county.

**Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,** That the Mayors of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, all judicial officers, salaried officers of the Government of the United States, commissioners of police, and those connected with the police or fire department, counsellors and attorneys at law, ministers of the gospel and priests of every denomination, practicing physicians and surgeons, keepers of hospitals, asylums, almshouses, or other charitable institutions, created by or under the laws relating to the District of Columbia, captains and masters and other persons employed on vessels navigating the waters of said District, and keepers of public ferries, shall be exempt from jury duty, and their names shall not be placed in the list aforesaid.

**Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,** That the names selected from said lists shall be written on separate and similar pieces of paper, which shall be so folded or rolled up that the names cannot be seen, and placed in a box, to be provided by the register and clerks aforesaid, which box shall be sealed, and after being thoroughly shaken, shall be delivered to the clerk of the circuit court of Washington county for safe-keeping.

**Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,** That the said register and clerks, and the clerk of the circuit court, shall, at least ten days before the commencement of each term of the circuit or of the criminal court, meet at the City Hall in Washington city, and then and there the clerk of the circuit court shall publicly break the seal of said box, and proceed to draw therefrom the names of as many persons as are required; and if the jury about to be drawn is intended for service in the criminal court, the twenty-three persons whose names shall be first drawn, shall constitute the grand jury; and the twenty-six persons whose names shall next be drawn shall constitute the petit jury for that term; but in a capital case where the said panel shall have been exhausted by reason of challenge, or otherwise, the court before whom such capital case is pending may, in its discretion, order additional names to be drawn; and if all of the names in the box shall have been drawn out and no jury found, the court may order the marshal to summon takersmen until a jury shall be found. And if a jury be required for the circuit court, the twenty-six persons whose names shall first be drawn shall constitute the jury for that term, and the names of the persons drawn as aforesaid shall not be again placed in such box for the period of two years. If any person whose name is so drawn shall have died or removed from said District, or has become otherwise disabled from serving as a juror, the said register and clerks shall draw from the box another name, who shall serve instead; and after the requisite number of jurors shall have been so drawn, the said box shall be again sealed and delivered to the clerk of the circuit court as aforesaid.

**Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be the duty of the marshal of the District of Columbia, at least five days before the meeting of the court for which a jury is required, to notify each person drawn, by serving on him a notice in writing of his selection as a juror of the court he is to attend, and of the day and hour he is to appear, which notice shall be given to each juror personally, or left at his usual place of residence, a copy of which notice, with his certificate of compliance when and in what manner the original was served, shall be returned by the said marshal to the court before the commencement of the term for which the said jurors were drawn.

**Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,** That in case either of the officers whose duty it is to make out the list aforesaid shall neglect or refuse to act, or in case either of them shall be interested in any action or proceeding pending in the said circuit or criminal court, the chief judge of the circuit court shall appoint a third person to discharge the duty instead; and if the persons selected as jurors do not attend, the court may order the marshal to summon other respectable taxpayers, possessing the other legal qualifications, to supply the deficiency. And if at any time there should not be, by a court of appeals or otherwise, a sufficient number of jurors to make up the panel, the court shall order the marshal to summon as many takersmen as are necessary for that purpose.

**Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,** That no person shall be summoned to act as a juror unless he be a resident of the District of Columbia, twenty-one and under sixty-five years of age, and a legal voter, who has never been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude. And a person may be excused by the court from serving on a jury when, for any reason, his interests or the interests of the public will be materially injured by his attendance, or when he is a party in any action or proceeding to be tried or determined by the intervention of a jury at the time for which he may be summoned, or where his own bodily health or the sickness of a member of his family requires his absence.

**Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,** That if any officer named in the first section of this act shall put on the list he is required to make, the name of any person at his own request, or in the request of any other person, or shall be guilty of any fraud or collusion with respect to the drawing of jurors, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than six days, for each and every offense.

**Sec. 10. And be it further enacted,** That if any person selected as a juror and duly notified to attend according to the requirements of this act, shall, without sufficient cause, neglect to attend agreeably to such notice, he shall be fined by the court in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every day he shall be absent during the sitting of said court.

**Sec. 11. And be it further enacted,** That the names on the lists specified in the second section of this act shall be selected as jurymen as may be, from within the limits of several wards of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and three divisions of the county of Washington outside the limits of said cities, formed by the Eastern branch of the Potomac River and Rock Creek, in the

residing in said wards and districts, respectively.  
Approved, June 16, 1862.  
**CHAP. CIII.**—An Act defining additional Causes of Challenge and prescribing an Additional Oath for Grand and Petit Jurors in the United States Courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the causes of challenge already established in the courts of the United States, the following are hereby declared and established, namely: without duress and coercion to have taken up arms, or to have joined any insurrection and rebellion, against the United States; to have adhered to any rebellion, giving it aid and comfort; to have given, directly or indirectly, any assistance in money, arms, horses, clothes, or any thing whatever, or for the use or benefit of any person or persons whom the person giving such assistance knew to have joined, or to be about to join, any insurrection or rebellion, or to have resisted, or to be about to resist with force of arms, the execution of the laws of the United States, or whom he had good ground to believe had joined, or was about to join, any insurrection or rebellion, or had resisted, or was about to resist, with force of arms, the execution of the laws of the United States. And the same rule of challenge shall apply to any person who joined, or was about to join, any insurrection or rebellion, or to have resisted, or to be about to resist with force of arms the laws of the United States.

[To be continued.]

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

**CHAP. CXLII.**—An Act providing for the better Organization of the Military Establishment.

Enacted 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.]

[Continued.]

**Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,** That there be added to the medical staff of the army a corps of medical cadets, whose duty it shall be to act as dressers in the general hospitals, and as ambulance attendants in the field, under the direction and control of the medical officers alone. They shall have the same rank and pay as the military cadets at West Point. Their number shall be regulated by the exigencies of service, at no time to exceed fifty. It shall be composed of young men of liberal education, students of medicine, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-three, who have been reading medicine for two years, and have attended at least one course of lectures in a medical college. They shall enlist for one year, and be subject to the rules and articles of war. On the fifteenth day of the last month of their service, the near approach of their discharge in order, if desired, that they may be relieved by another detail of applicants.

**Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,** That in general or permanent hospitals female nurses may be substituted for soldiers, when, in the opinion of the surgeon general, the medical officer in charge, it is expedient to do so; the number of female nurses to be indicated by the surgeon general or surgeon in charge of the hospital. The nurses so employed to receive forty cents a day and one cent per mile, as by computation, in lieu of all emoluments except transportation in kind.

**Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,** That no chaplain shall be allowed in each regiment of the army, to be elected and appointed as the President of the church. Provided, That no chaplain regularly ordained ministers of some Christian denomination shall be eligible to selection or appointment.

**Sec. 8. And be it further enacted,** That no cadet, who has been or shall hereafter be reported as deficient, either in conduct or studies, and recommended to be discharged from the academy shall be returned or reappointed, or appointed to any position in the military establishment, unless upon the recommendation of the academic board of the academy; Provided, That all cadets now in the service, or hereafter entering the Military Academy at West Point, shall be called on to take and subscribe the following oath: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and bear true allegiance to the Federal Government; that I will maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States paramount to any and all allegiances, sovereignty, or fealty I may owe to any State, county, or country whatsoever, and that I will at all times obey the legal orders of any superior officers and the rules and articles governing the conduct of the said academy; and I will conduct myself as a cadet or applicant who shall refuse to do this with shall be discharged from the academy."

**Sec. 9. And be it further enacted,** That the three months' extra pay allowed by the twenty-ninth section of the act of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, for re-enlistments under certain conditions, the bounty granted by the third section of the act of the nineteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty, for enlistments of recruits and distant stations, and the premium now paid for bringing accepted recruits to headquarters, be and they are hereby abolished.

**Sec. 10. And be it further enacted,** That hereafter two dollars per month shall be retained out of the monthly pay of each enlisted man in the regular army until the expiration of his term of service, instead of one dollar per month, as authorized by existing laws.

**Sec. 11. And be it further enacted,** That in all cases of enlistment and re-enlistment in the military service of the United States, the prescribed oath of allegiance may be administered by any commissioned officer of the army.

**Sec. 12. And be it further enacted,** That the army regiments of dragoons, the regiment of mounted rifles, and the two regiments of cavalry, shall hereafter be known and recognized as the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth regiments of cavalry, respectively; the officers thereof to retain their present relative rank, and to be promoted as of one arm of service, according to existing law and established usage and regulations.

**Sec. 13. And be it further enacted,** That the ration shall be increased as follows, to wit: Two ounces of bread or flour, or one pound of hard bread, instead of the present issue; fresh beef shall be issued as often as the commanding officer of any detachment or regiment shall require it, when practicable, in place of salt meat; beans and rice or hominy shall be issued in the same ration as the present issue provided by the regulations, and one portion of rations per man shall be issued at least three times a week, if practicable; and when these articles cannot be issued in these proportions, an equivalent in value shall be issued in some other proper food, and a ration of tea may be substituted for a ration of coffee upon the requisition of the proper officer; Provided, That when the commanding officer of a detachment or regiment shall be prohibited by law and regulations on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

**Sec. 14. And be it further enacted,** That

and shall be allowed in hospitals, to be provided under such rules as the surgeon-general

[To be continued.]

of the army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may prescribe, such quantities of preserved or fresh fish, milk or butter, and of other articles as may be necessary for the support of the sick.

**Sec. 15. And be it further enacted,** That any commissioned officer of the army, or of the marine corps, who shall have served as such for forty consecutive years, may, upon his own application to the President of the United States, be placed upon the list of retired officers, with the pay and emoluments allowed by this act.

**Sec. 16. And be it further enacted,** That if any commissioned officer of the army, or of the marine corps, shall have become, or shall hereafter become, incapable of performing the duties of his office, he shall be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service, and command and from the line of promotion, with the following pay and emoluments, viz: the pay proper of the highest rank held by him at the time of his retirement, whether by staff or regimental commission; and four rations per day, and without any other pay, emoluments, or allowances; and the next officer in rank shall be promoted to the place of the retired officer, according to the established rules of the service. And the same rule of promotion shall be applied successively to the vacancies consequent upon the retirement of an officer; Provided, That should the brevet lieutenant-general be retired under this act, it shall be without reduction in his current pay, subsistence, or allowances; and provided further, That there shall not be on the retired list at any one time more than seven per centum of the whole number of officers of the army, as fixed by law.

[To be continued.]

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