

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, DEC. 3, 1867.

NO. 301.

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.
M. A. KLAEBE, no49-1f
San Antonio, August 30, 1866.

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 professions.
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot. 6-ly.

Law, etc.

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

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

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

PEYTON SMYTHE,

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

LEIGH & DITMAR,

LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
147d-wif

NEWTON & PICQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
414-3a-wif SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,
Notaries Public,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
Two doors east of Nette's Drug Store,
sep18y SAN ANTONIO.

Hotels.

Klopper Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
d11f 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.
jy23d-w3m

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. 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.
1714f

R. FEINBERG & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS.
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 2^d [no48ly.]

WULF & SHELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
COR. ALAMO & NORTH STREETS
CHINAUNA, Mexico, jz23

Leechos.
e by NETTE
nd Apothecary,
San Antonio, Texas.

Business Cards.

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. d-wif

Y. H. HERTZBERG, F. SIMON.
HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Glassware, Mouldings,
Pictures, Pipes,
Fancy Goods, Brushes,
Stationery, Music.

NEWSPAPER AGENTS,
Commerce Street,
at S. S. Sampson's old stand,
SAN ANTONIO.

Chrysler and 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. 861f

DRESEL & BRIAM,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
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 Zerk & Griesenbeck.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th. dly

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street,
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store.
San Antonio.
Currency and Exchange bought and sold; Collections made on all accessible points. 80 if

WESTHOFF, L. FRESS.
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. [jy9

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

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
446 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST
HOUSTON, Texas
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 128-1f

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

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.
Exchange on New Orleans New York,
London, and Hamburg. jan8ly

BOGERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German, & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
89 Pearl street, and 56 Stone street,
NEW YORK.
Orders promptly executed at lowest prices. No Travelers or Drummers employed. All goods bearing our stamp warranted extra quality. sep5-6m

Business Cards.

STOVES!!
Cooking, Parlor and Box
STOVES;
Just received, and for sale at
NORTON & DEUTZ'S.
oct24d1f

L. J. Dresch,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
Eagle Pass, Tex.,
—AND—
PIEDRAS NEGRAS, MEXICO.
nov51f

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

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

FRASIER, MAJOR & CO., NEW YORK.
Canal Bank, New Orleans.
W. H. H. Witherall, Esq., New Orleans.
William Chrysler, San Antonio.
National Bank of Texas, Galveston.
Heyck & Helfrich, Lavaca.
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
dec 10d1y1

A. C. McNEELY, CHARLES MAIGNE,
late of Walker's Div. late of the Terry Ran.
MENEENY & MAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. EDRY, Galveston, Texas.

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866. d3m

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

VORTON & DEUTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & DEUTZ.
Hardware,
LEATHER,
—AND—
Woodenware Dealers,
SAN ANTONIO
Sept. 5th 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,
sep21-w6m NEW YORK.

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
DRY GOODS,
350 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
Flannels, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Ribbons, Laces,
Skirt Brails,
Lace Articles,
Dress Goods, Silks,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Embroideries,
English Crapes,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Yankee Notions etc., etc. etc. 17septf

[From the Turf, Field and Farm.]

HOW BONNER HANDLES DEXTER

Dexter surprising his most sanguine friends. Under the careful handling of Mr. Bonner, he has become a model road horse. On Saturday, 2d inst., Mr. Bonner appeared on the Dabois track, driving Dexter to a wagon. A number of gentlemen were present—among them Messrs. Turnbull, Pettee and Abrams and the surprise was great when the Ledger man came rapidly down the home stretch, holding the lines in his left hand, urging the Hambletonian marvel forward with whip and voice "Scarcely," was the exclamation, "that man must be man!" On came the flying steed, while his owner sat in his tiny wagon, shouting and slashing with the most reckless abandon.

At each successive stroke of the whip, and each noisy "hi-along," it was expected that a volcano of wrath would burst forth, and that the horse reprinted to be so vicious and dangerous, would rush forward like the wild hurricane fierce, maddened and uncontrollable in fury. The reckless slashing and shouting caused Dexter to leave his feet, and then Mr. Bonner soothed the excited animal with gentle words, and with steady hand brought him down again. The wonderful power of the driver over the horse seemed almost incredible. The lines seemed to be magnetic wires, which flashed the thoughts of the man to the soul of the horse, and both being of like temperament, action was harmonious. Calming his flying steed, Mr. Bonner started to make another circuit of the course. He passed the stand like a flash of lightning, and sent Dexter up the grade to what is known as the white spot, in twenty-five and a half seconds time, we believe, that has never been equaled. After witnessing the wonderful performance of Dexter, Mr. Bonner's friends came forward to congratulate him. Mr. Abrams was enthusiastic, and said: "I have a steamboat which cost me forty-three thousand dollars, which, Mr. Bonner, I will give you for your horse, so splendid has been his action today." Mr. Dalton added: "Mr. Bonner, I have forty horses in my stable; all of them can trot in 2:50, and two can make their mile in less than 2:30. If you will transfer Dexter to me, these forty horses shall be yours." It is not necessary to add that Mr. Bonner was highly pleased with Dexter as were his friends, and that both propositions were declined.

The democrats in Germany strongly advocate the abolition of the death penalty. They point to the many horrible scenes which have lately taken place at the executions in various parts of Germany. In Prussia there is but one executioner. He gets a large sum of money for every head he cuts off, is wealthy, lives in fine style in a handsome house, and looks like a jovial, good natured man. His predecessor all ways hired substitutes to do his bloody work, and never went near a scaffold.

A suit against the Southern Express Company was tried recently at Blountville, Tennessee, where the plaintiff claimed damages for goods destroyed in Virginia by the Federal army. The Express Company plead that their bills proke against loss by fire, or by a common enemy. Judge Butler decided the Federal troops were not a common enemy, and a verdict of \$16,000 was given against the Company.

Hermann Schwartz arrived at Richmond the other day from the Wilderness, and attempted to pass a twenty-dollar confederate note, not knowing, it is said, that the war was over.

The Prince Imperial of France has begun his university course. When he is sufficiently advanced he will receive instructions with other students and graduate with them. At present he receives private lessons.

As an evidence of the high appreciation in which ex-Governor Andrew was held, it is stated that the Bostonians, in respect of political preferences, are raising a sum which may reach \$100,000 to donate his family.

The season of nuts has just begun. The crop, both foreign and domestic, is more abundant than for many years. The quality is better, the quantity large and the display in our fruit and nut stores is unusually attractive.

THE CURSE OF POVERTY.

To that class of moralists preaching against what they style luxury, and harping on its evil effects on a nation, we commend the following extract from an address of Mr. George Dawson, at Birmingham:

"Poverty was a blessing; but it was a blessing to the character, to the spirit, to the soul; and it must be remembered that no one could receive the blessing who had not the soul for it; and therefore, while the wise man might make a blessing out of poverty, it was to most men a curse, a burden, a punishment, a hindrance, a nuisance, and an affliction. For a nation poverty was a curse, whatever it might be in individual cases, for what did it mean for a nation? It meant childhood unblest by birth or by education; it meant womanhood worn down by early cares and premature sorrows; it meant manhood toiling, and doing nothing but toiling, with the imagination down-pressed, the love of beauty impossible, the man turned into a drudge with no time for this life's beauties, and little time to think of the next world's joys; it meant all this and more; and, therefore, when he heard a man talking of the blessings of poverty, he wished that that man might enjoy them."

It was Colonel Thomas Colt, of Pittsfield, Mass., who, as aid, took Sheridan the news of the fight, which led to his famous ride. Colonel Colt told General Wright came breathless and said, "I have put the army in order for retreat," and Sheridan answered in wrath, "Retreat! by G—d we'll whip 'em yet!" and he told what a grand fight it was when, looking across Middletown meadows, they saw the instantaneously reorganized Union army rush upon the rebel flanks and scatter them like mist, till, hastening to the scene, they rode over half a mile strewn thickly with dead and dying men who twenty minutes before, had shouted "Victory!" and how still it was when at night they rode back over the field which had been the scene of such mad strife and tumult, now, only the low groans of the dying, and the thousands of white dead faces up turned to the stars; and how, after the victory, the Generals one after another came up to the little hero, and hugged him, and wept over him, and lifted him off from the ground till he gasped, "Hold! hold!"

The United States flag flying over the grounds of the Agricultural College near Lexington, Kentucky, was stolen a short time ago, and was subsequently found on the street, with the following paper pinned to it: "No negro bureau flag shall float over the Agricultural College where I am a student of the same. 'A LOVER OF RIGHT.'"

The Roman Catholics of London are about to erect the finest cathedral in Europe, except, perhaps, St. Peter's, at Rome. One feature is to be that priests of every nation and language are to be constantly stationed at this cathedral, for the purpose of hearing confessions and of preaching to foreigners in their native tongues.

Congress, on the 22d of February last, appropriated \$750,000 for enclosing the various national cemeteries with proper fencing, and for placing over each grave a commemorative tablet. It has been ascertained that 330,000 tablets will be required—a fearful account of the destruction of human life in the late war.

The famous American clown, called the Mauffly, committed suicide recently at Berlin, in the presence of two thousand spectators, by firing a pistol in his mouth at the moment he was hanging by his feet to the ceiling of the theatre.

Some one examined the other day, from the New York Sarrogate's office, Tom Paine's will, and shows by extract from it, that the author of "Common Sense" and the "Age of Reason" firmly believed in the existence and omnipotence of a God.

When Artemus Ware lay on his death bed at Southampton, he turned to a friend by his bedside, and murmured: "What have I done that I should die so young? I never was guilty of a burglary or never committed the minor offense of a killing or publisher or even a newspaper war."

An exodus is taking place from Kentucky to Missouri. One hundred and twenty-nine emigrant wagons have recently crossed on the Portland and New Albany ferry, en route for the latter State.

A Southern barber wants the "championship" for shaving twelve men in twenty-five minutes. What do the twelve men think of it?

The greatest number of old people in the United States are to be found in Massachusetts and Western North Carolina.

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States,
Official Journal of Bexar County and City of
San Antonio.

W. D. MOORE. A. SIMMERING. J. F. NEWCOMB.
A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

TUESDAY, DEC. 3, 1867.

GAMBLING.

To-day we print an ordinance against gambling which is simply declared in force and printed in order to give fair warning to all who may have taken it for granted that this ordinance had passed out of date by reason of its non-enforcement under the Lyon's administration. This ordinance is compiled in accordance with the State law upon the same subject. The State enactment is very plain and stringent and if enforced would rid every community of this, next to intemperance, greatest of social vices. The law imposes a penalty upon the renter of the building in which any kind of gambling is carried on, the keeper or dealer of a game, and the individual who tries his luck. The ordinance imposes a fine of from \$50 to \$100 upon the owner of the building, from \$75 to \$100 upon the dealer or keeper of the game and from \$50 to 100 upon any person betting at a game.

The custom heretofore has been in this city to arrest simply the owners of buildings used for gaming and the professional gamblers. Hereafter the law will be enforced to the letter; not only the professional cardist but the amateur will be taken into custody. The present administration is no respecter of person and gentlemen had better look out. The drinking saloons in the vicinity of the market have become well-known gambling holes and it would astonish the community if they were told who patronize them. The gamblers are not the only guilty parties by any means; they merely set themselves up to be "bucked" at, and individuals thinking themselves equally as sharp try to win the gambler's money. Every individual who risks his money is a gambler and is so regarded in the eye of the law and will be so treated when caught.

Intemperance is the right bower and gambling the left bower of the devil, and with such trumps as laziness, covetousness and lust he can't be beat unless the "club" of the law is applied. It is high time that the large number of men many of them men of good minds and healthy bodies, young and in the prime of life, were quitting this precarious business and adopting some honest employment and becoming honest members of society, not vampires upon its prosperity and morals.

THE FIGURES.—The registration figures completely upset the plans of the traitors throughout the State. The Austin Gazette attempts to impeach them by figuring up the probable white and black population according to the census of 1860. What's the use of going back so far as that, we have the last Governor's election to go by, which is by far a surer criterion. Voting figures and census figures always differ to the extent of thousands. In the last election Throckmorton received 49,277 votes the full strength of the rebel, conservative so-called party. Pease received 12,108 votes the strength at that time of the Union party. Making in all a white vote of 61,445. The Gazette goes back to the census of 1860 to prove that the white vote of the State amounted then to over 84,000 and from this goes on to estimate that the present white vote is 100,000. Where were there one hundred thousand white voters when Throckmorton and Pease ran for Governor, last year? The census is taken perforce, voting and registering are voluntary affairs. The white registration falls but 3,000 short of the white vote of last year. While the addition of the black vote, 47,430, swell our real voters to one hundred and four thousand. The truth is, the Gazette and its companions in treason, can't get over the figures; they are completely upset as to what policy to pursue.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION CAMPAIGN.—On Saturday last the Republicans of Williamson county gave a grand barbecue to which all men of all parties were invited. The Republicans of Bexar are ready.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore have refused permission to the colored militia to parade in that city in celebration of the anniversary of emancipation in Maryland. It is believed that this applies to all civic societies.

By Telegraph

(SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.)

Markets.

New York, November 30.—Money easier at six and seven per cent; discount dull. Gold 137½ to 138. Government a fraction lower. Sterling steady.

New Orleans, November 30.—Sugar quiet; good fair 11¼; prime 13. Molasses dull; Louisiana common 45 to 55; choice 75 to 80; Cuba 62.

Flour dull; superfine nominal \$8.75; treble extra \$10; choice \$12 to \$14.50. Corn quiet at \$1.07½ to \$1.10. Oats better at 80c.

Pork dull; asking 23. Bacon very dull. Shoulders—retailing at 11 to 11¼; rib sides 13½ to 14¼; clear 15¼ to 15¾.

Freights improved; by steam to Liverpool 11 to 18; by sail 8½ to Havre by steam 13½.

Cotton fair demand; Middling Orleans 15½; sales 4,700 bales; receipts 3,413 bales; exports 8,069 bales.

Sterling 49 to 53. New York eight ½ discount. Gold 138.

Texas cattle unchanged since last quotations. New York, November 30.—Cotton lower, sales 2500.

Gold closed yesterday at 137½.

Washington Items.
WASHINGTON, November 30.—The reading of message will occupy two hours.

Way's and Means Committee will report a bill preventing contraction and prescribing times and manner of selling surplus gold.

The Senate Judiciary committee are investigating the loyalty of Senator Thomas from Maryland.

Mr. Davis remains several days at Barnum Hotel, Baltimore.

Lt. Sherley and forty soldiers were attacked at Plum Creek, two killed and six wagons with twenty thousand dollars worth of goods taken.

Comptroller and Treasurer reports show that the ten national banks failed since organization, their aggregate capital was one million eight hundred and seventy thousand; public loss about one million on deposit; Government and note-holders lost nothing, every failure is a track to dishonesty.

Message contains 12,500 words. Both President and Secretary of Treasury are in favor of early resumption of specie payments. The President don't think there need be any contraction of paper circulation as preliminary to resumption. The President's friends say that his message will reiterate his reconstruction views. The entire message is represented as being calm, dignified, patriotic and kindly in its tone towards the South; it argues for early restoration on constitutional basis.

BOY WANTED.—Immediately to sell papers. Inquire at Slocum's book store.

New Advertisements.

RACES.

\$150 Currency.
We will give a purse of one hundred and fifty dollars to be run for in San Antonio the 20th of December. One hundred dollars to the first horse and fifty dollars to the second, ten per cent entrance.—Free for all.—Half mile and repeat, horses to carry one hundred pounds. Entry's to be made by the fifteenth at Meagers Hotel.

SELLING AT COST AND BELOW.

Entire Stock of Toys.
BY
HERTZBERG & SIMON.

ATTENTION FIREMEN!!

THE members of the Alamo Fire Company No. 2 are requested to meet at their Hall at the Menger Hotel, Wednesday, December 4th, 1867, at 9 o'clock P. M. for the transaction of important business. By order of
THE ASST. CHIEF.
ANTON ADAM, Secretary.
San Antonio, 2d Dec. dt.

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.

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

City Advertisements.

Sealed Proposals.

For Cleaning Public Streets &c.
Bids will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, the 10th of this month, for cleaning and policing the public streets, plazas, alleys, bridges, &c. &c. of the City.

The requirements of the contractor or contractors can be seen at this office. The bids will be opened on the day and hour before named, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening. The contract to commence on and from the 15th of this month. No proposals will be entertained that does not comply with the terms of this advertisement, and the right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals must be plainly endorsed "Proposals for cleaning the Streets," and addressed to the undersigned at this place.
Mayor's Office, San Antonio,
December 2d, 1867.
WILLIAM THIELEPAPE,
Mayor, City S. A.

An Ordinance,
Regulating City Scrips and the payment of Taxes and dues coming to the City of San Antonio.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of San Antonio, that all persons holding any Scrips of this city, issued from the Mayor's office thereof, previous to the 1st day of April, A. D. 1861, and after the 9th day of October, A. D. 1865, are hereby required within 60 days from the date of the passage of this Ordinance, to bring the same to the Mayor's office and to deposit the same with the Mayor, who shall give a description and receipt therefor, countersigned by the City Secretary.

SEC. 2. That a committee of three of the Aldermen of this city shall be appointed by the Mayor, who shall take possession of said scrips as they are received, and shall examine into the date, nature and merits of the same, and shall make such recommendations as to the payment, amendment or rejection of said scrips as they may think proper.

SEC. 3. That at the expiration of sixty days hereafter or at such time as all of said scrips have been filed or sufficient time has been given for the presentation of the same, said committee shall make a final report to the City Council of their action upon said scrips and their report shall be subject to approval, modification or rejection by the City Council.

SEC. 4. That upon the final action being taken by said Council, upon said report, the scrips therein referred to shall be paid in United States currency by the City Treasurer or rejected, as therein recommended, in case of payment, the party holding said scrip shall receive the same in full; but in case of the rejection or reduction of said scrip to a sum less than its face value, if the person owning said scrip shall be dissatisfied or unwilling to abide by the action of the City Council in reference thereto, the said scrip shall be rendered up by the Mayor to the party entitled to the same, upon his producing and giving up the Mayor's description and receipt therefor.

SEC. 5. That in case any person owning or holding any city scrips of said date, shall fail or refuse to present the same to the Mayor or leave said scrip for the action of said committee, it will be considered by the City Council as evidence that said scrip has been wrongfully issued or has been paid and the payment of the same shall be refused whenever the same may be afterwards presented.

SEC. 6. That from and after the passage of this ordinance, all city dues and taxes shall be paid in United States currency to the City Collector.

W. C. A. THIELEPAPE,
Mayor, City of San Antonio.
Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Passed November 29th, 1867.
dec. 2 dt

An Ordinance,
Concerning Gambling, &c.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of San Antonio, That any person or persons owning, renting or occupying any house, room or property, within this city, who shall permit any gambling within the limits of his or their premises shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars and costs, for each offence, or in default of payment, shall be imprisoned not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 2. That if any person or persons shall exhibit any gambling table or bank of any name or description whatever, or any table or bank used for gaming, which has no name, or shall be in any manner interested in keeping or exhibiting such table or bank at any place within the limits of this city, he shall be subject to a fine of not less than seventy-five nor more than one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, or in default of payment shall be imprisoned not less than twenty nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 3. If any person shall be at any gaming table or bank or at any game of cards or dice, or be interested therein, he shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, or in default of payment, shall be imprisoned not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 4. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately.
W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor.
Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
San Antonio, Nov. 30th, 1867. dec 2-4t

An Ordinance,
Concerning Vagrants, &c.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of San Antonio, That all vagrants, idle or disorderly persons, all persons of evil life or ill fame, all such persons as have no visible means of support or are likely to become chargeable upon the city as paupers or professional or habitual gamblers, all persons who may be found begging or drunk in and about the streets or loitering in and around bar rooms or drinking houses, and who can show no reasonable course of business in this city, all who make no exertions to obtain an honest living, all who have no fixed place of residence, but who are found strolling and wandering about this city, all who are grossly indecent in language or behaviour publicly in the streets, all public prostitutes, or such as lead a notorious or lowed course of life, shall be deemed and considered vagrants and offenders against the peace and good order of this city.

SEC. 2. That all persons belonging to any of the classes named in the preceding section, shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars and costs for each and every offence, or in default of payment, shall be imprisoned not less than five nor more than thirty days and made to work upon the streets.

SEC. 3. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately.
W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor.
Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, Sec'y.
San Antonio, Nov. 30th, 1867. dec 2-4t

JUST RECEIVED,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,
FOR CHRISTMAS.

E. PENTENRIEDER,

31 Commerce Street.

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books:
Books, Stationery,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
GAMBLE'S
BOOK STORE,
37 Commerce Street.
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY—
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billet
Paper;
Lined Envelops, &c., &c.;
Photographic Albums;
Portfolios;
Toilet Articles;
Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Dress Buttons,
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,
Canes, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.

DIRECT
IMPORTATION.
ONLY ONE WORD!

H. GRENET,

Respectfully invites City and Country Merchants and the Public generally to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BY DOING SO
THEY WILL FIND
GREAT INDUCE-
MENTS to their ad-
vantage.

EVERY ARTICLE
IS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED.

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
nov5dt

BELL & BROS.
DEALERS IN
Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware
Diamond Goods, American and
European Watches and Clocks,
Gold Pens and Pencils of
every kind, Gold and
Silver Thimbles,
Gold, Silver, Steel
and Tortoise-shell Spec-
tacles and Eye Glasses, with
Pebble and Glass Lenses, Suitable
for the aged or near-sighted.

Engravers and Manufacturers
OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEW-
ELRY, repaired and warranted.
Orders Filled Promptly.
Main Street
Five doors east of Main Plaza,
Opposite their Old Stand.
San Antonio, Texas.
March 29, 1866

HIDES
Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,
ELMENDORF & Co.

WANTED!
200 Bales of Cotton.
200 Bales of Cotton wanted by
JEFFERSON & MURPHY.
8 a Antonio, Nov. 19, 1867.

STOVES!



COOKING,
PARLOR,
AND BOX
STOVES!

Just received by
LEROUX & COSGROVE,
oct31dt

ELMENDORF & CO.
Hardware Merchants.
MAIN PLAZA.

Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale

English and American Cutlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenters Tools,
Mill & Crosscut Saws of all sizes,
Boring Machines,
Nails of all sizes,
Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.,
Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoe Makers & Saddlers Tools & Trimmings,
Buckles Rings, etc.,
Bridle Bits & Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, etc.,
Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Eas, etc., etc.,
Steel Hoop and Agricultural Implements,
in general.

Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand. And a general assortment of Hardware Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine & Glass.

Paint, Shoe & Clothing Brushes,
Petroleum & Lamps,
Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols,
Powder, Shot & Caps,

And all other articles in their line of business at low prices.
Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing Machines.
May 24th 1866. no35dt.

STAGE LINE
Two commodious Stages and one baggage wagon run regularly once a month by way of Pedras Neigras (Eagle Pass) to Chihuahua. This line connects at Comiegas with the stage that runs to Monterey and thence to Matamoros or Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas or the City of Mexico.

It also connects at Sta Rosalia, San Pablo and Chihuahua with the stage line to Paso del Norte.

The Stages are well protected by a strong armed escort.
For rates of passage, specie shipments and freights, apply to
FELIX MACEYRA,
Proprietor,
Chihuahua.

WULFF & SCHEFFELIG,
Agents,
corner Alamo and North streets,
June 28-6m San Antonio, Texas.

SLOCUM'S
BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street,
Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.

Keeps constantly on hand
School Books at Wholesale and
Retail.

A fine assortment of
of all kinds.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,
And other Books

Suitable for Presents!
A large assortment of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
Toilet Articles, Pen-Knives,

—AND—
Miscellaneous Articles.

—Also—
THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,
Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly
on hand.

Cards of all kinds.
In fine a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.
All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc.,
Music! Music!! Music!!!
A fine assortment on hand, and receiving
NEW MUSIC every week.
oct29dt

[Official.]

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

CHAP. CXIX.—An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay Interest on the Public Debt.

[CONTINUED.]

SEC. 56. And be it further enacted, That no vellum, parchment, or paper, bearing a stamp appropriated by name to any particular instrument, shall be used for any other purpose, or if so used the same shall be of no avail.

SEC. 57. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, any stamp or die, or any part of any stamp or die, which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this act, or shall forge, counterfeit, or resemble, or cause or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled, the impression, or any part of the impression, of any such stamp or die, as aforesaid, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, or shall stamp, or mark, or cause or procure to be stamped or marked, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any such forged or counterfeited stamp or die, or part of any stamp or die, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States of any of the duties hereby imposed, or any part thereof, or if any person shall utter, or sell, or expose to sale, any vellum, parchment, or paper, article or thing, having thereupon the impression of any such counterfeited stamp or die, or any part of any stamp or die, or any such forged, counterfeited, or resembled impression, or part of impression, as aforesaid, knowing the same respectively to be forged, counterfeited, or resembled; or if any person shall knowingly use any stamp or die which shall have been so provided, made or used, as aforesaid, with intent to defraud the United States; or if any person shall fraudulently cut, tear, or get off, or cause or procure to be cut, torn, or got off, the impression of any stamp or die which shall have been provided, made, or used in pursuance of this act, from any vellum, parchment, or paper, or any instrument or writing charged or chargeable with any of the duties hereby imposed, then, and in every such case, every person so offending, and every person knowingly and willfully aiding, abetting, or assisting in committing any such offense as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit the said counterfeited stamps and the articles upon which they are placed, and be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labor not exceeding five years.

SEC. 58. And be it further enacted, That in any and all cases where an adhesive stamp shall be used for denoting any duty imposed by this act, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write thereupon the initials of his name, and the date upon which the same shall be attached or used, so that the same may not again be used. And if any person shall fraudulently make use of an adhesive stamp to denote any duty imposed by this act without so effectually cancelling and obliterating such stamp, except as before mentioned, he, she, or they shall forfeit the sum of fifty dollars. Provided, nevertheless, That any proprietor or proprietors of proprietary articles or articles subject to stamp duty under schedule C of this act, shall have the privilege of furnishing, without expense to the United States, in suitable form, to be approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, his or their own dies or designs for stamps to be used thereon, to be retained in the possession of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for his or their separate use, which shall not be duplicated to any other person. That in all cases where such stamp is used, instead of his or their writing, his or their initials and the date thereon, the said stamp shall be so affixed on the box, bottle, or package, that in opening the same, or using the contents thereof, the said stamp shall be effectually destroyed; and in default thereof shall be liable to the same penalty imposed for neglect to affix said stamp as hereinbefore prescribed in this act. Any person who shall fraudulently obtain or use any of the aforesaid stamps or designs thereon, and any person forging, or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring the forging or counterfeiting any representation, likeness, similitude or colorable imitation of the said last mentioned stamp, or any engraver or printer who shall sell or give away said stamps, or selling the same, or being a merchant, broker, pedler, or person dealing in whole or in part, in similar goods, wares, merchandise, manufactures, preparations, or articles, or those designed for similar objects or purposes, shall have knowingly or fraudulently in his, her, or their possession any such forged, counterfeited likeness, similitude, or colorable imitation of the said last mentioned stamp, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to all the penalties, fines, and forfeitures prescribed in section ninety-three of this act.

SEC. 59. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall make, sign, or issue, or cause to be made, signed, or issued, or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, with design to evade the payment of any stamp duty, any bill of exchange, draft or order, or promissory note for the payment of money, liable to any of the duties imposed by this act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the duty hereby charged thereon, he, she, or they shall, for every such bill, draft, order, or note, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars.

SEC. 101. And be it further enacted, That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, but payable in the United States, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp indicating the duty upon the same, as the law requires for inland bills of exchange, or promissory notes; and no bill of exchange shall be paid or negotiated without such stamp; and if any person shall pay or negotiate, or offer in payment, any such draft or order, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 102. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be, and is hereby, authorized to sell to and supply collectors, deputy collectors, postmasters, stationers, or any other persons, at his discretion, with adhesive stamps or stamped paper, vellum, or parchment, as herein provided for, upon the payment, at the time of delivery, of the amount of duties said stamps, stamped paper, vellum, or parchment, as sold or supplied, represent, and may thereupon allow and deduct from the aggregate amount of such stamps, as aforesaid, the sum of not exceeding five per centum as commission to the collectors, postmasters, stationers, or other purchasers; but the cost of any paper, vellum, or parchment shall be added to the amount, after deducting the allowance of per centum, as aforesaid; Provided, that no commission shall be allowed on any sum or sums so sold or supplied of less amount than fifty dollars. And provided, further, That any proprietor or proprietors of articles named

in schedule C, who shall furnish his or their own die or design for stamps, to be used especially for his or their own proprietary articles, shall be allowed the following discount, namely: on amounts purchased at one time of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, five per centum; on amounts over five hundred dollars, ten per centum. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may from time to time make regulations for the allowance of such of the stamps issued under the provisions of this act as may have been spoiled or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose intended, or for which the owner may have no use or which through mistake may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties represented thereby have been paid in error or omitted; and such allowance shall be made either, by giving other stamps in lieu of the stamps so allowed for, or by repaying the amount or value, after deducting therefrom, in case of repayment, the sum of five per centum to the owner thereof.

SEC. 103. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person to present to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue any instrument, and require his opinion whether or not the same is chargeable with any duty; and if the said commissioner shall be of opinion that such instrument is not chargeable with any stamp duty, it shall be lawful for him, and he is hereby required, to impress thereon a particular stamp, to be provided for that purpose, with such word or words or device thereon as he shall judge proper, which shall signify and denote that such instrument is not chargeable with any stamp duty; and every such instrument upon which the said stamp shall be impressed shall be deemed to be not so chargeable, and shall be received in evidence in all courts of law or equity, notwithstanding any objections made to the same, as being chargeable with stamp duty, and not stamped to denote the same.

SEC. 104. And be it further enacted, That on and after the date on which this act shall take effect, no telegraph company or its agent or employe shall take effect, no telegraph company or its agent or employe shall receive from any person, or transmit to any person, any dispatch or message without an adhesive stamp denoting the duty imposed by this act being affixed to a copy thereof, or having the same stamped thereupon, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars. Provided, That only one stamp shall be required, whether sent through one or more companies.

SEC. 105. And be it further enacted, That on and after this act shall take effect, no express company or its agent or employe shall receive for transportation from any person any bale, bundle, box, article, or package of any description, without either delivering to the consignor thereof a printed receipt, having stamped or affixed thereon a stamp denoting the duty imposed by this act, or without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or stamps denoting such duty; and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars. That but one stamped receipt or stamp shall be required for each shipment from one party to another party at the same time, whether such shipment consists of one or more packages. And provided, also, That no stamped receipt or stamp shall be required for any bale, bundle, box, article, or package transported for the government, nor for such bales, bundles, boxes, or packages as are transported by such companies without charge thereon.

SEC. 106. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions of this act relating to dies, stamps, adhesive stamps, and stamp duties, shall extend to and include (except where manifestly inapplicable) all the articles or objects enumerated in schedule marked C, subject to stamp duties, and apply to the provisions in relation thereto.

SEC. 107. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, no person or persons, firms, companies, or corporations, shall make, prepare, and sell, or remove for consumption or sale, drugs, medicines, preparations, compositions, articles, or things, including perfumery, cosmetics, and playing-cards, upon which a duty is imposed by this act, as enumerated and mentioned in schedule C, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or label denoting the duty before mentioned, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of ten dollars. Provided, That nothing in this act contained shall apply to any uncom-pounded medicinal drug or chemical, nor to any medicine compounded according to the United States or other national pharmacopoeia, nor to which the full and proper formula is published in either of the dispensatories, formularies, or text books in common use among physicians and apothecaries, including homoeopathic and eclectic, or in any pharmaceutical journal now used by any incorporated college of pharmacy, and not sold or offered for sale, or advertised under any other name, form, or guise, than that under which they may be severally denominated and laid down in said pharmacopoeias, dispensatories, text-books, or journals, as aforesaid, nor to medicines sold to or for the use of any person, which may be mixed and compounded especially for said persons, according to the written receipt or prescription of any physician or surgeon.

SEC. 108. And be it further enacted, That every manufacturer or maker of any of the articles for sale mentioned in schedule C, after the same shall have been so made, and the particulars hereinbefore required as to stamp, have been complied with, who shall take off, remove, or detach, or cause or permit, or suffer to be taken off, or removed or detached, any stamp, or who shall use any stamp, or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed, to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover, with such stamp when first used, with the intent to evade the stamp duty, shall for every such article respectively, in respect of which any such offense shall be committed, be subject to a penalty of five dollars, to be recovered, together with the costs thereupon accruing, and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

SEC. 109. And be it further enacted, That every maker or manufacturer of any of the articles or commodities mentioned in schedule C, as aforesaid, who shall sell, send, or remove, or deliver any article or commodity manufactured as aforesaid, before the duty thereon shall have been fully paid, by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as in this act provided, or who shall hide or conceal, or cause to be hidden or concealed, or who shall remove or convey away, or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place, any such article or commodity, to evade the duty chargeable thereon, or any part thereof, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity. Provided, That medicines, preparations, compositions, perfumery, and cosmetics, upon which stamp duties are required by this act, may, when intended for exportation, be manufactured and sold, or removed without having stamps affixed thereon, and without being charged with duty, as aforesaid; and every manufacturer or maker of any article, as aforesaid, intended for exportation, shall give such bonds and be subject to such rules and regulations to protect the revenue, as may be made from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. The Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates. The rooms having been refurnished and remodelled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO., June 15-4 Proprietors.

Grovesteen & Co., Piano Forte Manufacturers, 499 Broadway, NEW YORK.

These Pianos received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for Five Successive Years! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Base, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument guaranteed Five years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand Piano Fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

EVANS & CO. (ESTABLISHED 1856) CASH WHOLESALE GROCERS GALVESTON.

ESTABLISHED 1780. J.C. HULL'S SON, NEW YORK. FAMILY & PALE SOAP, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY SOAPS. SOLD BY EVANS & CO GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Pianos, Organs, Melodians, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Zithers, Violoncellos, Double bass, Banjos, Flutes, Fageolettes, Clarionettes, Piccolos, Pipes, Accordions, Concertinas, Drum-bases and tenor Musical Boxes, 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. Italian Strings of the best quality known for every instrument.

I beg to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have the agency for the States of Louisiana and Texas, of the celebrated new scale Marschall & Mittauer Piano Fortes, which are now the most perfect pianos, in tone, touch, durability, workmanship, and every other respect. Sec. 3. If any person shall be at any gaming table or bank or at any game of cards or dice, or be interested therein, he shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars and costs for each offence, or in default of payment, shall be imprisoned not less than fifteen nor more than thirty days.

SEC. 4. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately. W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor. Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, Secretary, San Antonio, Nov. 30th, 1867. Dec 2-49

An Ordinance, Concerning Vagrants, &c.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of San Antonio, That all vagrants, idle or disorderly persons, all persons of evil life or ill fame, all such persons as have no visible means of support or are likely to become chargeable upon the city as paupers or professional or habitual gamblers, all persons who may be found begging or drunk in and about the streets or loitering in and around Bar Rooms or drinking houses, and who can show no reasonable course of business in this city, all who make no exertions to obtain an honest living, all who have no fixed place of residence, but who are found strolling and wandering about this city, all who are grossly indecent in language or behaviour publicly in the streets, or who prostitute, or such as lead a dissipated and lawless course of life, shall be deemed and considered vagrants and offenders against the peace and good order of the city.

SEC. 2. That all persons before mentioned of the classes named in the first section, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than one hundred dollars and costs for each and every offence, or in default of payment, shall be imprisoned not less than five nor more than thirty days, or made to work upon the streets of this city. SEC. 3. That this ordinance shall take effect immediately. W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor. Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, Secretary, San Antonio, Nov. 30th, 1867.

THE ALAMO STEAM Wagon Factory, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

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 and ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO, DRUGS OF ALL KINDS, Pickles, &c., &c.

Pipes, Candy 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.