

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1, 1868.

NO. 13.

Doctors.

DR. F. HERFF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Netto's Drug store on Commerce street. (d&wif)

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN,
Residence: Opposite Green's east side of the river.
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. (dec. 5 dw if)

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 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 KLAEBE,
San Antonio, August 30, 1866. no49-tf

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

Lawyers.

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
414-3-dwif SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

V. E. LEIGH, **A. DITTMAR,**
LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15. 147-dwif

THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,
Notaries Public,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
Two doors east of Netto's Drug Store, sep18y SAN ANTONIO.

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

JESSE STANDEL,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
P prompt Attention to Business. May 17, 1866. no34ly

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.

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. 1211f

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 accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.
The rooms having been refurbished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO., Proprietors. June 15-4

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

Cards of City Merchants.

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

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1136f

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

STOVES!
Cooking, Parlor and Box
STOVES,
Just received, and for sale at
NORTON & DEUTZ'S.
oct24dtf

WULF & SHETELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CINCINNATI, SAN ANTONIO,
Mexico, TEXAS,
je28 cor. Alamo & North streets

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
San Antonio, Texas, July 4, 1867.

NORTON & DEUTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & BRO.,
Hardware.
LEATHER,
— AND —

Woodenware Dealers,
SAN ANTONIO
Sept. 5 TEXAS.

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

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

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

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OSTREMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.
Exchange on New Orleans New York,
London, and Hamburg. Jan8ly

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for
Hides. sep17if

New York Cards.

R. FEINBERG, & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS.
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK. [no48ly.]
August 27

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
DRY GOODS,
350 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Flannels, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Ribbons, Laces,
Skirt Braids,
Lace Articles,
Dress Goods, Silks,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Embroideries,
English Crapes,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Yankee Notions etc., etc. etc 17septf

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

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS;
No. 91 Front street,
New York. je28

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

Gustav Theisen & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
62 Cedar Street, New York.
BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
(Four doors below Astor House.)
je28ly.] New York.

W. WESTHOFF, **L. FRICKS,**
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. 6m 13y

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

FRANCIS MAJOR & Co., New York,
Canal Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. H. Withrall, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Heyck & Helfferich, Louisiana,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
dec 10dly

McNEENEY & HAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEXTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. ECKY, Galveston, Texas. 10

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Strand,
GALVESTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 1284f

A SONG FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Stay yet my friends, a moment stay—
Stay till the good old year,
So long companion of our way,
Shakes hands, and leaves us here;
Oh stay, oh stay,
One little hour, and then away.

The year, whose hopes were high and strong,
Has now no hopes to wake;
Yet one hour more of jest and song
For a familiar sake.
Oh stay, oh stay,
One mournful hour, and then away.

The kindly year, his liberal hands
Have lavished all his store,
And shall we turn from where he stands,
Because he gives no more?
Oh stay, oh stay,
One grateful hour, and then away.

Days brightly came and calmly went,
While yet he was our guest;
How cheerfully the week was spent!
How sweet the Seventh day's rest!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One good hour more, and then away.

Dear friends were with us—some who sleep
Beneath the coffin lid;
What pleasant memories we keep
Of all they said and did!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One tender hour, and then away.

Even while we sing he smiles his last
And leaves our sphere behind—
The good old year is with the past!
Oh be the new as kind!
Oh stay, oh stay,
One parting strain, and then away.

THE LIVE MAN.
The live man is like a little pig—he
is weaned young and begins to root
early.
He is the pepper and sass of creation
—the allspice of the world.
One man in a village is like a case of
itch at a district school—he sets every-
body to scratching at once.
A man who can draw New Orleans
molasses in the month of January thru
a half-inch sugar-hole and sing "Home!
Sweet Home!" while the molasses is
running, may be strictly honest, but he
isn't sudden enough for this climate.

The live man is as full of business as
the conductor of a street car; he is of
en like a hornet—very busy—but about
what the Lord only knows.
He lights up like a cotton factory, and
haint got any more time to spare than
a school boy has on Saturday; sternous.
He is like a decoy duck—always above
water, and lives at least eighteen months
during each year.

He is like a runaway horse—he gets
the whole of the road.
He trots when he walks, and lies down
at night only because everybody else
does.

The live man is not always a deep
thinker; he jumps at conclusions just as
the frog daz, and don't always land at
the spot he ez lookin' at.
He is the American pot, a perfect
mistake to foreigners; but has done
more (with charcoal) to work out the
greatness of this country than any other
man in it.

He is just ez necessary as the grease
on an axle-tree.
He don't always die rich, but always
dies bizzy, and meets death a good deal
ez an oyster daz—without any fuss.
Josh Billings.

A terrible explosion occurred at New
castle on Tyne to-day. The authorities
last night received information that a
quantity of goblin, or nitro-glycerine,
had been secreted in that place, it was
supposed by some Fenians. The Sheriff
and Town Surveyor, with a large squad
of policemen, proceeded to the spot in-
dicated, and discovered the oil packed in
the usual manner. While the men were
removing it the substance exploded with
a tremendous detonation. Several of
the policemen were instantly killed, and
few of the party escaped injury. The
men who were nearest to the packages
of goblin were blown to atoms. Both
the Sheriff and the Surveyor were badly
hurt, and are lying in a critical condi-
tion. —English Paper.

When the Empress said to M. Hauss-
mann, looking at one of his long, straight
boulevards just opened, "Why did you
make that boulevard so long and straight;
it is tiresome!" "Madame," replied
the Prefect, "I made it very long and
very straight because the Generals of
artillery, whom I consulted a great deal
on the subject, assured me it was impos-
sible to teach cannon balls to turn round
the first corner to the left."

Major Cooper, editor of the Clarks-
burg (West Va.) Conservative, lately re-
marked that there would be war within
fifteen days, and that he should have a
hand in it. Whereupon a "boy in blue"
said there would be war within fifteen
minutes, and knocked the bellicose Ma-
jor down. Bystanders intervened to
prevent further hostilities.

**RECONSTRUCTION AND RE-
BELLION—THEIR RELA-
TIVE COST.**

The Montgomery convention has cost
the State fifty thousand dollars, all of
which must come from the people's pocket.—A Rebel Newspaper.

Admit the assertion that this conven-
tion has cost \$50,000, what did seces-
sion and revolution against the govern-
ment cost? It cost the lives of thir-
ty thousand poor, unoffending men, who
while fighting for the mob, believed the
whole thing wrong before their God! It
cost deep and bitter tears of sorrow
from twenty thousand widows and fifty
thousand poor orphan children. It cost
the complete destruction of over ten
hundred millions of dollars of property
belonging to the people of Alabama. It
caused the most abject poverty of
two hundred thousand people, who
were previous to secession and revolution
in affluent circumstances! It cost
the white people of Alabama the equal-
ity of the colored race, which fact the
unrepentant rebels are now making
such a howl about! In a word, if
secession and revolution had never taken
place, this convention, which these
rebel scoundrels are now making such
a noise about, would never have been
held. The whole thing is the result of
the folly of the scamps and skunks who
are now making the greatest noise about
expenses. They are the fellows who
have brought all the evil upon the pres-
ent sufferings people of Alabama.—Har-
dy's Montgomery (Alabama) State
Sentinel.

STEAM PLOW.—We understand says
the Bee that a young California
machinist, a resident of Martinez, has
invented a steam plow which will not
only plow forty acres daily, but at
the same time plant and harrow the
field. The peculiarity of the machine
is such that, instead of plowing in
furrows, the soil is pulverized. If, as
he is confident it will, the plow should
perform such wonderful work, it will
enhance in a remarkable degree the
production of agricultural crops in
this State.

A southern lady, who is the wife
of a prominent and extreme Radical,
residing in one of the Northern
States, while engaged in plucking the
gray hairs from her husband's must-
ache, was asked by him:
"What are you doing, my dear?"
"Only carrying out your own pol-
icy, sir; exterminating the whites for
the benefit of the blacks," was the
reply.

GINGERBREAD LOAF.—Two pounds of
flour, two pounds of molasses, half a
pound of coarse brown sugar, once
and a half of ground ginger, one
ounce of caraway seed, six ounces of
butter, eight eggs, and a small table-
spoonful of soda; melt the butter
and mix with the other ingredients.
Bake three hours.

It is said that young women in
Kentucky clope merely for the sake
of the romance. Ordinary weddings
are thought too common for girls of
spirit.

Washington county, Ark., produces
apples weighing twenty-eight ounces
apiece, and has—says the Mountain Echo
—thousands of acres of good farming
lands that await tilling to make somebody
rich.

Boston, December 17.—The rush and
excitement to procure tickets for Dic-
kens's second readings were fully equal to
that attending the previous sale. Large
numbers of persons retained their posi-
tions near the door all night. Tickets
for the two readings were all disposed of
between 8 and 11 o'clock to-day, and
one-half of the crowd was disappointed
at not procuring them.

New Mexico gave a Republican ma-
jority at the last election. The Council
stands as follows: Republicans, 9; dem-
ocrats, 4. House—Republicans, 21; de-
mocrats, 5. It is declared that Colonel
J. Francisco Chavez is the lawfully
elected delegate to Congress instead of
Clever, who claims the seat.

It may interest lovers of oysters to
know that the oyster is very tenaci-
ous of life, and is said to keep up
its organization in the human stomach
for a long time. An oyster's heart,
it is said, beats perceptibly half an
hour after it is swallowed, all of which
is very pleasant to know.

A vendor of hoop skirts was recently
extolling his wares in the presence of a
customer's husband. "No lady should
be without one of these skirts," said the
shopman. "Well, of course not," drily
responded the husband, who was some-
thing of a wag, "she should be within
it."

REMOVED.

In consequence of the inconvenience of our editorial rooms on Main Street being situated so far from our printing office and other reasons not necessary to mention, we have removed to rooms adjoining our printing office, on Market street.

OUR WEEKLY.—In consequence of our employees keeping New Year's day as a holiday our weekly appears half of its size, but we hope our readers will find it as interesting as usual.

NEW YEARS.

New Year's is claimed to be one of the most ancient of holidays. For many ages and in various parts of the world it has been celebrated as a religious and social festival. The Jews celebrated a New Year's day before the Bible was written. The Romans made a special holiday of it, even in the days of Romulus; sacrifices were offered to Janus, and great care was taken that all they said and did should be pure and favorable, since everything was ominous for the events of the whole year—a good rule for all times. The Romans appeared in the streets and public places, exchanged salutations and gave each other presents, called *strenae*, consisting of gilt figs, honey cakes, and copper coins bearing on one side the double head of Janus, and on the other a ship. This custom of bestowing gifts became a source of revenue to the kings and monarchs of the world. Queen Elizabeth of England received most of her jewels as New Year's gifts. The early Christian Church attempted to break down its observance, but still it continued to be observed, with the usual pomp and gladness. The Romans were not peculiar in the early observance of this day; the Druids distributed green boughs, and the Saxons of the North kept the day with festivity and present-giving. The Chinese, who have the most unbroken history of any division of the human family, make New Year's their most important festival; it lasts two weeks, and comes in February; they visit, have ceremonies in their temples, smoke opium, pop fire crackers, square up all their books and settle up their debts; those who cannot pay up their debts are forgiven, and all take a fresh start.

In Russia, New Year's Eve is kept with great unanimity by all classes, and is made the occasion of prognosticating the fate of individuals in different ways. The single folks also have a custom of looking out for mates.

In Germany every one watches the old year out, spending the time in pleasant festivities.

In France—especially in Paris—New Year's Day is a brilliant festival.

In England, New Year's is pretty generally kept.

In all the old countries of Europe there are superstitions connected with the day.

In Mexico, New Year's is observed after a fashion. The Mexicans are a great people for festivals and mix up with all European introductions, with the customs of the Aztecs.

In the city of New York it is made the occasion of special visits by gentlemen among families of their acquaintances—a custom which dates back to the settlement of that place by the Dutch. This custom prevails all over the United States. It is a day of reunions, renewing of acquaintances and the making of new friends.

We hope our readers will have a happy New Year and that the Express will find all its old friends at home and make several new friends during 1868.

The following singular relationship exists in a family now living in Kentucky: A father and son married two sisters, and took their mother to board with them.—The father and wife have a daughter; the son and wife a son. These are the relationships: One great-grandfather, two fathers, three mothers, three uncles, one nephew, one niece, three sisters, two brothers, two cousins, two husbands, two wives, two mothers-in-law and two sons-in-law.

Can a man who gets drunk on oxygen be said to be air-tight?

ANOTHER UNION MAN MURDERED.

On the 22nd of December, while following his plow, at his home in Blanco county, Milton Biggs, was shot dead by some unknown person, supposed to be a rebel murderer. Mr. Biggs was recently appointed County Judge of Blanco by Gen. Reynolds. It is thus that Union men are shot down while pursuing their peaceful avocations. The blood of Biggs and all Union men who have been murdered, like the blood of Abel cries out to heaven for vengeance. And unless such occurrences stop it will come in some terrible shape. A rumor that the deed was done by Indians was started, but there is no proof that Indians were even in the neighborhood.

THE BLACK TROOPS HAVE ANOTHER INDIAN FIGHT—THE INDIANS ATTACK THE MAIL PARTY AND TRAINS.

The El Paso mail party consisting of the mail carrier and an escort of seven soldiers of the 9th U. S. Cavalry, left Fort Davis on the 8th of December, and on the 11th arrived at Eagle Springs which they found in possession of the Indians. The Indians attacked the mail party and after an unsuccessful attempt to fight their way through the mail party retreated having one soldier killed and one badly wounded and three horses killed. Adams and Knox's trains were also attacked and several animals killed. The only way to remedy this state of affairs is to establish military stations at all watering places along the route, and build a military telegraph to give instant alarm.

ONE MORE MURDER.

Another shooting affair has occurred in Uvalde, Uvalde county. The victim this time is Thomas Hannahan, a citizen of twelve years standing, and during the war, like Hon. R. W. Black, an uncompromising Union man.

On Friday last, while Mr. H. was in the town of Uvalde, he met a man named Martin, who is in the employ of John Crawford, attending stock. A feud has existed since the commencement of the war. Mr. H. had accused Crawford of being one of the murderers, who sprung up by shouting for the Confederacy and robbing Union families of their cattle, &c., and Crawford had sworn vengeance. Martin and Hannahan had been playing a game of cards and a dispute arose in which the latter was shot, Hannahan has not been known to gamble before for years, and it is thought he was persuaded into the game for the purpose of seeking a quarrel.

The murderer was immediately arrested by Lieut. McCafferty of the 4th Cavalry, and is now in custody.

An intelligent Pennsylvanian, who resided eight years in Texas before the rebellion; who voted against secession, and left the State for his old home in 1863 to save his life, and returned to Texas after the war, has been in Washington for several days to obtain the restitution of his property taken from him by force by the rebels since Andrew Johnson revived alike their hopes and their malignities. He gives a fearful account of the state of society in Texas.

Acting for a short time as one of the registers under the Freedmen's Bureau, with two other Union men, the latter were shot down in cold blood, and he only escaped by being out of the range of the rebels' rifles; but he saw his companion fall. He says that not a rebel has been punished for murder, and of course not for crimes, while a list of over twenty-two hundred murdered Union men is on file at Austin.

When Governor Hamilton was sent out there, after the surrender of Lee, the whole rebel population were not only submissive, but ready to yield everything to save their property and lives; and when the Governor spoke to them his strongest words were accepted with favor. Now, all has changed. Hardly a day passes without some rebel outrage, and it is always permitted to go unpunished. Our informant, who left for Texas yesterday, fears that General Hancock's order reviving the civil courts of Louisiana may be extended to Texas, in which case, he says, all his hopes of recovering his property are gone. The gentleman from whom we got this information is well known in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his relatives occupy a high social position.—Washington Chronicle, Dec. 18.

Pouring cold water on the face and head destroys the effect of narcotic poison. A girl poisoned with laudanum in England was saved in this way, after all other remedies had failed.

It is very natural that belles should give tone to society.

By Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

HARFORD, December 29.—The Russian Government contracted with Colt for 30,000 breach rifles and 100 revolving cannons.

WASHINGTON, December 30.—Consul Generalship has been vacated for several months by a failure of senatorial confirmation of the President's nominee Mr. Savage has been in charge of the Consulate the Vice Consul was relieved by H. R. Delarionter clerk in the State Department who will remain in charge until a regular Consul is appointed.

The acquisition of British Columbia in the settlement of Alabama claims is asked, influential senators favor this mode of adjustment of the Alabama spoliation, claimants urge it.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Cotton firmer 15¢. Gold 138½.

NEW ORLEANS December 30.—Cotton stiff, middling 15½; sales 6000; receipts since Saturday 6908; exports 685. Gold 132½.

Two more incendiary fires have occurred at Vicksburg one at 3 A. M. and the other at 9 P. M. Sunday loss estimated at 45,000 insured for 15,000 dollars.

In Convention to-day the second article of the Constitution was adopted on Saturday it was reconsidered and Judge Taliferro's proposition that citizens of State shall owe allegiance to U. S. which shall be paramount to that which they owe to the State was incorporated therein after much discussion article 3 as adopted declares that there shall never be slavery and no involuntary servitude in their State except as punishment for crime; article 4 declares liberty of the press and freedom of speech; article 5 declares that the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the Government shall never be abridged; article 6 and 7 are rehearsals of the common law for punishment of crimes the concluding paragraph of article 7 says the privilege of writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended.

LIVERPOOL, December 28.—Noon.—Cotton dull; Uplands 7½; Orleans 7½; Uplands to arrive 6½.

LONDON, December 28.—The Observer says the Government will ask no new powers for the suppressing of Fenianism. It is expected the January returns will show a decrease in the revenue.

PARIS, December 28.—The Pope's offer to pay the interest on Italian bonds has been refused by Italy.

FLORENCE, December 28.—There is much agitation in Piedmont and Naples by the apprehended Garibaldian rising.

ST. PETERSBURG, December 28.—The Congress of Russian Diplomats on the Eastern question is progressing.

LONDON, December 29.—An unsuccessful Fenian attempt was made to burn the Dublin general post office with Greek fire.

The Queen of Spain, in an opening speech, pledges the nation to support the Pope's temporal power.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands 7½; Orleans 7½.

LONDON, December 30.—Consol's 92½. The Great Powers are determined to ask Napoleon the basis of Italian conference, delayed by Menabrea's inability to reconstruct the Ministry.

"Patients under a monument"—A motto for the medical profession. Dickens is fifty-five years of age.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A NEW IMPROVEMENT IN SAN ANTONIO.

On our rambles through the streets a few days ago, we had the great pleasure of seeing the neatest and most magnificent Hair Dressing Saloon ever in our city, it has just been fitted up by Mr. F. J. Walker, (nately from Europe,) with all the latest and neatest fashions of hair cutting and hair dressing, and everything in his establishment is of the very best quality, and his success in his business is rapidly gaining the golden opinion of his numerous friends and the community at large. Go and see his establishment, then give him a trial and judge for yourselves. On Main street, opposite Moke & Bro's, and next door to Ernst's Restaurant.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. The old year's passing fast away. And soon will come the New Year's day. The pleasures that we then shall see, Ye trust will go on merrily. But what young gent without trimmed hair, Would show his face, with a lady fair, So if you want neat trimmed your tops, Just go to Walker's Barber shop There you will find perfumes the best. And work far surpassed the rest. Go just once, give him a trial, As you'll go again without denial, As he's been round the world afar, And always been pronounced the star. Some before have puffed around, As Barbara they were best in town, Now as with Walker they cannot stand, Some's gone and will go to (some place where there's a First class barber to contend with their easily better land and leave Walker triumphant.

City Advertisements.

NOTICE. The Mayor will be in attendance at the Mayor's office every day from 8 o'clock A. M. till 12 o'clock M. and from 2 o'clock P. M. till sun down. On Sundays from 8 o'clock till 10 o'clock, A. M. Regular meetings of the City Council every 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor. Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, City Sec. San Antonio, Dec. 3rd, 1867. (dim.)

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Cochran, Bayless & Co. having been dissolved by limitation, Mr. Thomas Cochran will close up the old business. THOMAS B. COCHRAN, A. H. BAYLESS, GEORGE C. BENNETT. San Antonio, Texas, December 21, 1867.

Having this day sold to Messrs. Bennett & Minter our stock of Groceries, we take pleasure in recommending them to our former customers as in every respect worthy of their confidence. COCHRAN, BAYLESS & CO. San Antonio, Texas, December 21, 1867.

We, the undersigned, having purchased the entire stock of Groceries of Messrs. Cochran, Bayless & Co., will continue the business at their Old Stand, under the style and firm of Bennett & Minter, and will keep on hand a Complete Stock in their line, and solicit a continuance of the patronage of the old firm. GEORGE C. BENNETT, J. F. MINTER. San Antonio, Texas, December 21, 1867. [6 3rd day]

C. E. JEFFERSON DAN, MURPHY. JEFFERSON & MURPHY AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMERCIAL BROKERS, Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. Respectfully Solicit Consignments. Have abundant space for any quantity of goods for Auction, Private Sale or Storage. Also, a large yard for Carriages, Wagons, Stock, &c. Stock Auction every Saturday at 10 o'clock. Mules and Horses always on hand for sale. Cotton bought and sold. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Also, to disposition of Bonded Ware Goods. (See 20f.)

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La. December 13th, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, are invited and will be received at this office until 12 M. January 13th, 1868, for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad, from Brazos Santiago to White's Rancho, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water stations, turn tables, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling stock, cars, machinery, and other equipments as follows: 34 miles Railroad track. 4 Claw Bars. Used. 2 Pinch Bars. do 6 Stalling Boxes. do 20,000 lbs. Railroad chairs. Good. 3,500 lbs. Railroad iron. do 1 Locomotive Unserviceable. 1 Locomotive and Tender. Serviceable. 1 Locomotive Head light. Unserviceable. 14 Coupling Links. Good. 586 lbs. Car Springs. do 12,000 lbs. Railroad spikes. do 500 Cross Ties. do 2 Shackle Bars. Used. 20 Square Braces. Good. 7 Flat Cars. Worn but serviceable. 2 Crows feet. Worn. 4 Railroad Frogs and 3 Switch Standards. 4 Spike nails. Worn. 2 Jack Screws and levers. do 2 Turn tables. do 1 Fire tongs. do 2 Screw wrenches. do 1 Hand car. do 2 Push car wheels. do 1 Store. do 1 Push car. do 4 Flashed car wheels. do This sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States, nor to the bridge over the "Beech-Creek." This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to Whites Rancho on the Rio Grande. From this point connection is made by Steamer with Brownsville and Matamoros. Of the ten miles, 3 139-160 are washed away by a late hurricane, 4 67-160 are in running order, although not continuous, and about 1 34-160 miles of the material are buried in sand. The route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville. This railroad to White's Rancho saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and full spiked. The property may be inspected on application to Capt. C. H. Hoyt, A. Q. M., Brownsville, Texas, and any information desired may be obtained from that officer, or from the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Fifth Military District, at New Orleans, La. A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all government troops and supplies, whenever required, at rates not to exceed those paid by the United States to other railroad companies in the Fifth Military District. Terms of payment—Cash in U. S. Treasury notes. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals should be endorsed, "Proposals for Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the undersigned at this office. A. J. MCGONIGLE, Lt. Lt. Col. & A. Q. M. U. S. A. Dec 23-67. In charge of office.

GEORGE HORNBER'S BAR-ROOM, Main Street, San Antonio, Texas. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wine, Cigars, &c., &c. where those who derive pleasure from the "O Be Joyful," will find comfort and consolation. (dec 25f)

BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware, Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Trimbles, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lense, suitable for the aged or near-sighted. Engravers and Manufacturers OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY repaired and warranted. Orders Filled Promptly. Main Street Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. San Antonio, Texas. March 29, 1866.

DISSOLUTION. The mercantile co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of H. Wulping & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The settlement of the business of said firm will be made by E. Cramer, and all debts due thereto, collected by him. B. WULPING, E. CRAMER, M. KRAUKAU. Referring to above circular the undersigned will continue the business under his own name. C. CRAMER. San Antonio, Dec. 5, 1867. (1f.)

SCHMITT & DUERLER, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Wholesale Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Crackers, Candies, Syrups, AND Confectioneries, WEDDING AND BALL CAKES Made to Order. ALSO—A Select Assortment of Fancy Groceries, Such as Can-Fruits, Jellies, Preserves, Figs, &c. Always on Hand. San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. (4f)

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. F. KALTEYER, APOTHEARY AND DRUGGIST, Presidio St., near the Court-house, SAN ANTONIO. Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c., &c. Among others—English Calomel, English Mustard, Citric Acid, Acetic Acid, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Lemon, Lint, &c., &c. Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses, Syringes, of Block Tin, Glass, and India Rubber, Cupping Glasses, Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags Genuine Eau de Cologne. dec29d1-San.

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 any location where said patent has not been introduced. F. SIMON, At the store of Hertzberg & Simon, noV102m San Antonio. TEN CHIHUAHUA WAGONS or sale at LEMOUX & CO'S OFFICE, dec. 9-dim.

[Official.]

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

CHAP. CLXVI.—An Act to grant Pensions.

[CONTINUED.]

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Pensions, on application made to him in person or by letter by any claimant or applicant for pension, bounty, or other allowance required by law to be paid...

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the pilot, engineers, sailors, and crews upon the gunboats and war vessels of the United States, who have not been regularly mustered into the service of the United States...

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the widows and heirs of all persons described in the last preceding section who have been or may be employed as aforesaid, or who have been or may be killed in battle, or of those who have died or shall die of wounds received while so employed...

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a special agent for the Pension Office, to assist in the detection of frauds against the pension laws...

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXVII.—An Act to establish certain Post-Roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge partly constructed across the Ohio River at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore of said river, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure...

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said bridge and Holliday's Cove railroad are hereby declared a public highway, and established a post road for the purpose of transmission of mail of the United States...

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any other railroad company or companies, whose line or lines of road may now or shall hereafter be built to the Ohio River, above the mouth of the Big Sandy River...

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any bridge erected under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company or companies building the same, be built either as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken and continuous spans...

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in all cases where ports may be opened within the limits of insurrectionary States, during the existing rebellion...

opening of said draw after the passage of such engines or trains. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any bridge or bridges erected under the provisions of this act shall be lawful structures...

CHAP. CLXVIII.—An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia in certain cases," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person offending against the provisions of the act entitled "An act to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors and intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia, in certain cases," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty one...

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person licensed, or who shall hereafter be licensed, to sell spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drinks within said District, who shall taffer or permit any soldier or volunteer in the service of the United States, for any person wearing the uniform of an soldier or volunteer, to drink any spirituous liquor, or intoxicating drink upon his premises...

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any person convicted under the provisions of this act, and the act hereby amended, shall forfeit his license to sell spirituous liquor, and intoxicating drink; and any license thereafter granted to any such person during the continuance of the existing rebellion shall be void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all fines collected under the provisions of this act, and the act hereby amended, shall be paid to the levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, for the use of said court.

Approved July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXIX.—An Act to further provide for the Collection of the Revenue upon the Northern, Northeastern, and Northwestern Frontiers, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of October next, the master or manager of every vessel which is enrolled or licensed for carrying on the a sailing trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States shall, before the departure of his vessel from any port, file a manifest of his cargo with the collector and obtain a clearance; and if said vessel shall touch at any of the ports of the United States, and there receive on board any goods, wares, or merchandise, or discharge any portion of her cargo, the master or manager shall report to the collector such arrival and produce his manifest and it shall be the duty of the collector to inquire thereof, certified by himself, a description of the goods, wares, or merchandise to taken on board or unloaded, and return the same to the master or manager, who shall deliver to the collector of the port at which the unloading of the cargo is completed the manifest to be placed on file in his office...

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That collectors and surveyors of the collection districts on the said frontiers are authorized to keep on sale, at their several offices, blank manifests and clearances required for the business of their districts, and to charge the sum of ten cents and no more for each blank which shall be prepared and executed by them.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That goods imported under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain may be entered at any port on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the collector at the port where such goods are offered for entry, that they are of the growth or production of Canada, without the consular certificate now required.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That for every entry of goods at any custom-house on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United States, a fee of forty cents shall be charged by the collector, and accounted for to the government.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized in all cases where ports may be opened within the limits of insurrectionary States, during the existing rebellion, to appoint special agents to perform the functions of the ordinary officers of the Treasury Department at such ports. Provided, That the compensation to be allowed such temporary officers shall not exceed that paid to permanent officers of the same position during the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, nor exceed the compensation regularly allowed to such official agents.

Approved July 14, 1862.

CHAP. CLXX.—An Act in relation to the Election of Representatives to Congress by said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in each State entitled in the next and any succeeding Congress to more than one representative, the number to which such State is or may be hereafter entitled shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of representatives to which said State may be entitled in the Congress for which such election is held, no district electing more than one representative. Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the State of California, so far as it may affect the election of representatives to the thirty-eighth Congress. And provided further, That in the case of representatives to the thirty-eighth Congress...

from the State of Illinois, the additional representative allowed to said State by an act entitled "An act fixing the number of the House of Representatives from and after the third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, approved March fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, may be elected by the State at large, and the other thirteen representatives to which the State is entitled by said State should otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the election of representative therein.

Approved, July 14, 1862.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

C. H. MOORE & COMPANY, Shippers and Dealers in Doors, Glazed, 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

N. L. McCREADY & COMPANY SHIPPING Commission Merchants,

36 FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK

AGENTS

For the old line of direct packets to Havana and Indianapolis, Texas. Receipts and forward goods to both ports free of commissions and insurance unless otherwise specified.

Great Southern Mail Route, FROM TEXAS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.

Via Steamship to New Orleans, thence via Canton, Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Lynchburg, and WASHINGTON.

Through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail.

This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus changes, and is 118 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 237 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 384 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

Passengers by this route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern Line.

Passengers by this line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as the Lowest!

For through tickets and information apply at the offices of the G. H. & H. R. R., and Hatchins' House, Houston; Union Office N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans.

JAMES HAYDEN, July 22 1y General Southern Agent.

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

J. C. HULL'S SON, NEW YORK, FAMILY & PALE SOAP, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY SOAPS, Sold By EVANS & Co GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Cavalry Horses Wanted Immediately! Two Hundred and Seventy-Seven Horses, For which the highest prices in specie will be paid.

Said Horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from 15 to 18 years old (16 to 18 years high, from 15 to 17 years old a p, and well adapted in every way to cavalry purposes.

For particulars apply at the Mengel Hotel, or Stock Yard near by. R. W. PEAY, San Antonio, Nov. 12, 1867.

TO RENT, A comfortable lease-two minute walk from commerce street; also a good stand for a Beer Saloon on Main Plaza. Apply to JOS. D. WYER, dec 23-3if

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.

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Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c. CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

RHODIUS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Cans, Fruits, Pickles, &c. &c. COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

Mrs. friends teams, yard fr ty of st d18f WA 146.1y TH The 1 open for or pleas merits at are spar those wh the coun charm, a no rival 121ff 87 21, 23, 0 ON The Stew to the treat plicity as men; (it is part of the era and W the princip The Ste Jation for ished, and ment for 1 its inmates ventillated the attendi and the ts every delic rates. The room remodelled, ellities for tl guests. June 15-4 Bought at th HIGI EL