

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1868.

NO. 25

**DR. WEISSELBERG,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFICE at Nettie's Drug Store,  
On Commerce street,  
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868.

**DR. F. HERFF,**  
Respectfully announces to his friends that  
he has resumed practice in the city.  
Office, at Nettie's Drug store, on Commerce  
street.

**DR. NOHL,**  
CITY PHYSICIAN  
Residence: opposite Green's east side of the  
river.  
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M.,  
and from 7 to 1 P. M. (dec. 5-dw. 11)

**MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,**  
Tenders his services to those citizens of San  
Antonio who wish to have medicine adminis-  
tered according to the Homoeopathic Law of  
cure.  
Office on Main street, two doors west  
of Post-Office.

**NOTICE**  
HAVING been educated at Midwife in Ger-  
many, and having had a long and successful  
experience in the practice of the profession  
of the public of San Antonio and its neigh-  
borhood, and desiring to justify the confidence  
which the public may place in me.  
My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's  
Bakery.

**MARY KLARBE**  
San Antonio, August 28, 1865.

**MRS. SOBEL,**  
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 pro-  
fessionals in the city.  
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of  
Mr. William Elliot.

**S. G. NEWTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
414-Sawyer SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

**LEIGH & DITTMAR,**  
LAWYERS,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
Office opposite the residence, room No. 15,  
147-Sawyer

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

**BOWERS & WALKER,**  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Office—Congress Avenue,  
(No. 11-12) Austin, Texas.

**JESSE STANCEL,**  
Attorney & Counselor at-Law,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
Prompt Attention to Business.  
May 17, 1866. no31ly

**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 quan-  
tity of stock can be secured.  
1117 Commerce street, San Antonio.

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

**THE TARDE HOUSE,**  
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.  
The above named well-known Hotel is  
open for the accommodation of the traveling  
or pleasure-seeking public. The arrange-  
ments are complete throughout, and no pains  
are spared to make guests comfortable. To  
those who wish 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 es-  
pecially suitable to merchants and business  
men; it is in close proximity to the business  
part of the city—in on the highway of South-  
ern and Western travel—and adjacent to all  
the principal railroad and steamboat depots.  
The Stevens House has liberal accommo-  
dation for over 300 guests—it is well furn-  
ished, and possesses every modern improve-  
ment 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  
renovated, we are enabled to offer extra  
facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our  
guests.  
GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,  
Proprietors.  
June 15-1

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

**DRESEL & BRIAN,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
Dry Goods and Groceries,  
HATS,  
SHOES,  
CROCKERY,  
NOTIONS.  
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1118f

**PHILIP CONRAD,**  
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE  
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress  
Maker and Upholsterer,  
MAIN STREET,  
Opposite York & Grisebeck,  
Keeps constantly on hand a full assort-  
ment of Mattresses; and offers his services  
for repairing furniture, paper hanging, cur-  
tain hanging, and carpeting.  
San Antonio, May 6th. 41y

**WULF & SHELIG,**  
Importers  
General Commercial Agents,  
COLUMBIA, SAN ANTONIO,  
Mexico, Texas,  
1620 cor. Alamo & North streets

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

**W. A. BENNETT,**  
Banker,  
Dealer in Exchange and Government  
Securities,  
San Antonio.  
Will pay particular attention to the col-  
lection of Claims at all accessible points in Tex-  
as.

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

**E. A. FLORIAN,**  
INSURANCE AGENT,  
No. 3, French's Building,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
Capital Represented,  
\$2,000,000  
December 19, 1866. 23m

**FOCKE & WILKENS,**  
COTTON FACTORS,  
General Commission Merchants,  
OSTERMAN'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  
Hide. sep171f

**EMPIRE**  
Shuttle Sewing Machines.  
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS  
Ranging from \$15 to \$24 per Dozen.  
Also, fine German Wines, such as  
—CONSISTING OF—  
FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING  
PURPOSES.  
Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE'S M. CO  
818 Broadway, New York

**Important Notice.**  
All petitions in "voluntary Bankruptcy"  
must be filed previous to 2nd March, 1868,  
if filed after that time, no discharge will be  
granted unless the Bankrupt Estate will  
pay 50¢ per cent. W. D. ERIGE,  
dec 30/1867. Register 3rd Cong. Dist.

**WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in  
Boots and Shoes,  
No. 53 Chambers Street,  
NEW YORK.  
sep21w6m

**R. FEINBERG & CO.,**  
Importers of  
French, English & German  
FANCY GOODS.  
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway,  
NEW YORK.  
August 2<sup>d</sup> [no31ly.]

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

**CONKLIN & DAVIS,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
J. CONKLIN & CO.,  
GROCERS,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 94 Front street,  
New York.  
L. E. CONKLIN,  
L. R. DAVIS.

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

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

**BOGERT & OAKLEY,**  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
American, English, German, & French  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Guns, &c.,  
69 Pearl street, and 56 Stone street,  
NEW YORK.  
Orders promptly executed at lowest  
prices. No Travelers or Drummers em-  
ployed. All goods bearing our stamp war-  
ranted extra quality. sep3fm

**Gustav Theisen & Co.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
62 Cedar Street, New York.  
Indiana, Java & Siam.

**W. WESTHOFF & CO.,**  
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.  
Wholesale Grocers,  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants  
And Dealers in Hardware.

**G. W. WARE & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants,  
11 AND DEALERS IN  
Hides, Wool, &c.,  
LAVACA, TEXAS.  
REPRESENTS:  
Fraser, Major & Co., New York,  
Canal Bank, New Orleans,  
W. H. H. Withers, Esq., New Orleans,  
William Chrysler, San Antonio,  
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,  
Heyck & Helfferich, Lavaca,  
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.  
dec 10dly1

**McNEENEY & HAIGNE,**  
Receiving, Forwarding  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
ALLENTON, TEXAS.  
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being  
prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.  
A. H. EDDY, 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, accom-  
panied by cash or produce. 1281f

**THE STANTON CASE.**  
New York, January 2.—A Washing-  
ton special to the Post says: The re-  
port of the case of Secretary Stanton has  
been completed. Senator Howard, who  
has charge of the matter on the part  
of the Senate, will lay it before that body  
on Monday, provided an executive ses-  
sion is held. The subject can come up  
only as a confidential matter in such a  
session, and not in open Senate. Mr.  
Stanton has made a very clear case,  
and the report will fully exonerate him  
from all charges made against him by  
the President in his message giving his  
reasons for the Secretary's suspension.  
Mr. Stanton has not, however, allowed  
the matter to rest here; for the forth-  
coming report will throw much light  
upon the secret action of the President  
on many questions heretofore embrou-  
led in deep mystery. An intimate friend  
of Mr. Stanton says there is no doubt but  
when the report is read to the Senate  
there will not be a single Republican  
vote against Mr. Stanton's reinstatement.  
Many radical Senators are argu-  
ing that Stanton do not immediately  
tender his resignation to the President  
when reinstated, but to return to the  
War Department to relieve General  
Grant. It is stated by persons who  
claim to be well informed in regard to  
General Grant's ideas on the subject,  
that the latter will, in case the Senate  
sustains Mr. Stanton, immediately retire  
from the War Office, assuming that the  
law forbids him to pursue any other  
course. This is expected to be done  
even in the case the President should  
order him to remain. Secretary Stan-  
ton, it seems, has no intention to assume  
the duties of the War Office permanent-  
ly after being reinstated.

**MORE PRACTICE UNDER  
HANCOCK'S THEORY.**  
Terrible State of Affairs at Marshall.  
A dispatch has been received in this  
city from Marshall, Texas, which shows  
that a spirit of rebellion and treason  
still lives in Eastern Texas. It appears  
that on the first day of January a mass  
convention of Republicans assembled at  
Marshall.  
A band of rebel desperadoes had de-  
termined that no Republican meeting  
should be held in that locality. They  
made an armed and brutal attack upon  
the peaceable and unarmed assemblage,  
firing several shots into the crowd and  
dispersing the meeting. Judge C. Caldwell,  
of the Supreme Court, was present  
and came very near losing his life, the  
rebels taking special aim at him. He,  
however, had the good fortune to make  
his escape to Post Headquarters, where  
he was compelled to remain under mili-  
tary protection. The military at once  
proceeded to the arrest of some of the  
ring-leaders, among whom were the  
sheriff and his deputy. They, however,  
applied for the writ of habeas corpus, and  
under the order of Major General Han-  
cock, the commanding officer was com-  
pelled to give them up to the civil au-  
thorities, who released them on bail.  
General Hancock will now have an  
opportunity to show whether he intends  
to protect loyal men in their rights of  
person and property. Desperate and  
wicked, indeed, must be the cause which  
has no argument but the dagger and re-  
volver. A few more such affairs as the  
one at Marshall will make every decent  
man proud to be classed with the Rad-  
icals.—[Austin Republican.]

**DEFERRED DISPATCHES**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—There were  
indications in the Senate to-day that  
Mr. Thomas, Senator from Maryland,  
will not be permitted to take his seat.  
Senator Howe, (Republican) sur-  
prised everybody, and the Radicals in par-  
ticular, by taking the ground that the  
Senate has not constitutional power to  
reject regularly elected representatives  
if ready to take the oath as prescribed  
by act of Congress. Mayor Hoffman  
will attend the banquet here on Wed-  
nesday night. The President also.  
A new Minister to China, in place of  
Burlingame, will be appointed soon.  
Burlingame has not resigned, but his  
acceptance of office under the Emperor  
of China is treated by the President as  
a virtual resignation.  
The reception of the President's  
daughter's visit was brilliantly at-  
tended by members of the Cabinet,  
Judges of the Supreme Court, foreign  
diplomats, Congressmen and their  
wives and families.  
There is a probability that the Pres-  
ident will appoint General Gordon  
Granger, military commander of Ala-  
bama, in place of Gen. Swaine.  
Mr. Rootwell's resolution to-day in-  
quiring into the propriety of making  
any military appointment of...

**NEWS ITEMS.**  
An English army officer writes from  
Abyssinia to his friends at home that  
campaigning in the dominions of Teco-  
doro is not pleasant. The thermometer  
gets up to 100° regularly; sleepers in  
the tents, roused by hissing noises, find  
snakes under their beds; and when the  
men put on their boots they find scorpions  
in occupation. Presently we shall  
hear of camp fevers and epidemics, and  
then there will be a glow over a de-  
ficient commissariat and a want of hospital  
stores, and then deaths and perhaps a  
new appearance of Floret or Nightingale  
in short, a Crimean experience occur  
again, with the exception that the soldi-  
ery will be roasted instead of freezing.  
And then there are no Frenchmen in  
this expedition to help the English—or  
win all the glory of the campaign.

The Worcester Spy says the snow  
embankments on the sides of the rail-  
road track between Newport and Bristol  
ferry were in several places full fifteen  
feet high, overtopping not only the case  
but also the smoke stack. There was  
an embankment in a gentleman's yard  
in Newport over thirty feet high.

Mr. Bullock, of Bristol, R. I., aged  
ninety-eight years, was lately saved from  
death by a pet cat, who saw the bed had  
taken fire, and comprehending the ex-  
igency of the case, broke a pane in the  
window, jumped out, ran round to an-  
other window, broke a pane there and  
ran in, awoke another member of the  
family, and tore at the bed clothes until  
he got up and discovered the danger of  
his aged relative.

A Canadian paper which was called  
upon to give an "editorial notice" of  
a ball, remarked that "those who would  
rather spend fifty cents for the privilege  
of dancing for two or three hours than  
in assisting the many efforts now being  
made for the benefit of churches and  
Sunday schools, can do so at the Quad-  
rille academy this evening."

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Senate re-  
jected Edmund Cooper as Assistant  
Secretary of the Treasury, and L. E.  
Evans, as Collector 4th District of Tex-  
as.

A youthful reporter made an or-  
atorical report: "His laurels  
would wither like the tender flow-  
ers beneath the simoon of the desert."  
Doboy and Dickens have invested

military districts, and giving the ap-  
pointments of the district commanders  
to Gen. Grant, has but few advocates as  
far as now known. The Senate is  
decidedly opposed to the project.

A Scribbler, who is rambling around  
in Minnesota, writes to the Pittsburg  
Chronicle the following description of  
the manner in which the Indians in  
that section catch ducks: "Get a large  
sized pumpkin; cut a hole in one side,  
disembowel it, then stick the hunter's  
head into it, being careful to have eye-  
let holes to see out of it; then take a  
bag, wade out into the lake so that  
nothing appears above the surface of  
the water except the pumpkin, stand still,  
soon the ducks gather round the pump-  
kin, and they peck; slyly take them by  
the legs, put them under and bag them.  
The bag full, make your way to shore.  
Some may laugh, and think this smack  
of a hoax. Slightly mistaken, my  
friend. It only exemplifies the cunning  
of the Indian, and the silliness of the  
dupes."

**Fromethus Bound to Emigrate.**  
We learn through correspondents  
in various parts of the Southern  
States that very considerable numbers  
of people are moving away from  
there to the North, and still larger  
numbers are preparing to move away  
in the spring. The idea has taken  
firm possession of the Southern mind  
that their section is destined to ruin  
poverty and negro supremacy in the  
future, and they complain that their  
hopes of better times have at last  
left them. It is the fear of the blacks,  
however, that most troubles them—  
the fear that they will become more  
restless and disturbed, and more  
likely to indulge in such outbreaks  
as have already taken place in sev-  
eral localities. They say that the safety  
of their families and their own desires  
for order and security force them to  
leave the distracted South and seek  
new homes elsewhere. We confess  
we feel a good deal more like sym-  
pathizing with those unhappy people  
than abusing them. We believe,  
however, that their fears will turn  
out unfounded. We feel assured that  
neither ruin, poverty nor negro su-  
premaccy will be the fate of the sun-  
ny South, if the whites will them-  
selves act with something like good  
sense, required of them is that they  
stay at home.—Houston Telegra.

**NEWS ITEMS.**  
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# The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States.

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

W. S. MOORE, A. SIMMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB.  
A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1868.

We are authorized to announce E. DEGENER as a candidate for Delegate to the Convention, from this District.

Copies of the Weekly Express for sale at Gamble's Book store, containing as much reading matter as the N. Y. Ledger.

## JUDGE G. W. PASCHAL.

We have been notified that this gentleman declines to become a candidate for the convention from this District, although he consented to the announcement of his name as such, and it has appeared in our paper during the past week.

Judge Paschal is well known among prominent men in this State as a leading Union man in times past, and stood steadfast to his principles during the war.

We have no doubt but the party has men well known to the whole people, who can represent our interests in the convention with dignity and respect, in spite of the attempted ridicule of the rebel organ, which has its dough-faced spies prying around "parlor conversations." We will unite upon representatives who will see that no loop-hole is left open for the entrance of non-constructed rebels.

## Congress vs. Hancock.

On the 9th instant, Governor Morgan, Senator from Indiana, called up his resolution to abrogate existing State governments in rebel States, and provide proper governments therefor.

In his remarks the Governor stated that he desired to test the sense of the Senate directly upon the question. It was high time Congress defined its position in terms not to be misunderstood on this subject; to his mind the state of affairs now existing in these rebel communities had never been more alarming.

Congress had on the 2d of March last declared existing governments in these States as illegal and not affording proper security for life and property, and at that time Congress had provided military supervision till such time as loyal governments could be established. To-day the military authorities, which they had set up, was busily engaged obstructing the proper operation of the law in some of these States, and upholding the existing illegal and unauthorized governments.

Mr. M. here said to the clerk or secretary to read the acts of March and July, and also the Order No. 1, of General Hancock, in which the civil authority is declared supreme. It would be seen that General Hancock in this order, not only defied the power of Congress, but actually nullified and refused to execute its laws; for as General Hancock has confronted directly the Congress of the United States, it becomes a question as to which side will submit. He recognizes the authority of the civil tribunals which Congress has declared to be illegal. There was danger that the work of reconstruction would fail by the very military power which they had raised to uphold it.

It becomes Congress to say at once what they intended to do, although declaring in the acts referred to that those State governments were illegal. Congress had not denied it the exercise of power to do away with them abruptly, but in the present juncture, there should not be a moment's hesitation. If the amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen was adopted it would mean nothing; he wanted a pre-emptory order to this committee to bring in a bill immediately, and he desired this Senate to so order.

Mr. F. did not intend to oppose any of the experiments which had been advanced by the Senator, but thought it but right that some confidence should be reposed in the judgment of the committee.

LOUISIANA CONVENTION.—This body is making rapid progress since the re-assembling of Congress after the holidays. Committees work at all hours and always have their business ready for the action of members and with short discussions section after section is added to the Constitution. So far this document gives universal satisfaction.

CONVENTION DELEGATES.—It is determined that a mass meeting of the Republican party will be called to assemble in this city in the course of a week or ten days to nominate candidates to represent this District in the coming Convention. The loyal organizations throughout the District will be duly notified of the time and mode of procedure. It is hoped, the whole constituency of this immense District will meet in

## Rebel Convention.

The rebel press urge all "Confederates" to send delegates to the Convention. From indications, we infer each delegate will take a basket—those from Gonzales will take the mail sack they robbed—and be ready to catch such favors as may be likely to fall from the hands of Johnson's emissaries who they evidently expect in large numbers. Each man will therefore provide his own look—to keep his mouth shut—a basket, and be permitted to pay his own expenses.

Israel Patterson, freedman, was arrested and brought to town and delivered to the Sheriff by another freedman, a few days since, charged with having committed rape upon the person of a negro girl, ten years old, on Dec. 30th. This occurred in the country some twelve miles above town. Patterson is old enough to know better, being over sixty years of age.—La Grange Era.

On the night of the 4th there was a row at Fayetteville between some of the citizens of that vicinity and members of the company of Haight and Chambers' Circus and Menagerie. Powder was burned freely, some thirty shots being exchanged. Lyman Hooper, who lives near Fayetteville, is reported severely but not dangerously wounded. No one else hurt.—Ibid.

On Thursday the 9th, the Hon. Judge L. Lindsay was tried in the District Court for an aggravated assault upon Dr. J. P. Brown, and the Jury after hearing the evidence, argument of counsel, and charge of the court, returned a verdict of "not guilty."—Moore & Ledbetter for defence.—District Attorney for the State.—Ibid.

## Hamilton's Speech—What is Thought of it at the North.

The speech of Hon. A. J. Hamilton, delivered at Austin on the 14th of last month, is widely copied in Northern papers, and has produced a decidedly favorable effect. We give the following example:

"He said that the leaders of secession ought to have been punished. He would not have hanged anybody, but confiscation and banishment he would have approved. The leaders ought to be disfranchised—every man who held an office under the Confederacy should be. The Reconstruction acts, properly construed, would not exclude from suffrage over 5,000 in Texas. He rejected the idea that the State government and laws existing in Texas during secession were null and void *ab initio*, and ridiculed those who contended that they were. He gave the freedmen some wholesome advice. He told them not to come forward for office just now. They had an equal right with the white man to run for office, but it would injure the Republican party. They were free; they were protected by the laws; the right of suffrage had been extended to them; and they ought to be content with what they had got. They should work, and conduct themselves so well as to remove all prejudice against them. He warned them against any conduct on their part which would produce a war of races, as this would inevitably bring on their ruin and extinction.

## By Telegraph.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

Glorious stand of Gen. Meade in Georgia—He removes impediments.

President orders him to suspend his removals.

Grant stands by Meade.

Stanton reinstated.

Number of General Officers to be reduced.

Hancock and Rousseau to be Legislated out of Commission.

Markets.

New York, January 14.—Cotton firmer 16 1/2.

Gold 139 1/2.

Reported defection of 400,000 in a Wall Street Bank.

Gold closed, 140 1/2.

New Orleans, January 14.—Cotton active; middling 10 1/2; sales 5000; receipts 1782.

Gold 138 1/2.

London, January 14.—Consols 72 1/2 Bonds 71 1/2.

Liverpool, January 13.—Cotton active advanced 1/2; sales 20,000; Uplands 7 1/2; Orleans 7 1/2.

Washington, January 14.—Immense meeting was held in the North Ward, Saturday, considering safety of naturalizing citizens abroad. The question is assuming a start by importance.

A radical county convention in Indianapolis resolved to instruct delegates to State convention to incorporate a plank for paying off bonds with legal money unless otherwise endorsed.

The excitement regarding additional reconstruction legislation is intense.

The Supreme Court in cases of Clements vs. Nicholson and Moore vs. Clements from Western Texas decisions reversed with directions to enter a decree in accordance therewith. Leasure vs. Atkinson of Eastern District of Texas reversed with costs. United States vs. "Sea Witch" and cargo affirmed.

Senate.—A bill authorizing the sale of Harper's ferry was introduced, also reducing Federal Army.

The Judiciary Committee required to report a bill regulating impeachment trials.

Information from the President regarding Burlingame's Chinese Minister was demanded.

The bill amending the Constitution, to provide a tribunal to adjudicate differences between the Government and States was taken up but the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

House.—Under regular Monday call the following bills were introduced:

Defining belligerent rights; forming regular United States Army, requiring two-thirds of the Supreme Court to pronounce a bill unconstitutional. For passage of tariff bill as soon as possible constructing a railroad bridge across the Ohio river at Paducah.

To fund national debt; protecting American citizens abroad; declaring fourteenth article a part of the constitution. Rules suspended, one hundred and sixteen (116) to forty-four, (44) for introducing an additional reconstruction bill telegraphed Saturday, the bill will be debated tomorrow and Wednesday, when vote will be taken. Rules were suspended and a bill introduced and passed making five Judges in Supreme Court a quorum and requiring two thirds of a full bench to make valid any action directly or indirectly, with laws of Congress, and should district Court decisions effect in any way the constitutionality or validity of its laws, or decision it shall be certified to by Supreme Court, and unless two-thirds of a full bench concur, the said decision shall stand reversed; vote 116 to 39, adjourned.

The impression is that Senate won't sustain House in its aggressive legislation regarding Supreme Court proceedings.

New York, January 14.—The Tribune's Atlanta Special says Meade removed the Governor and State Treasurer of Georgia and appointed Colonel Thomas H. Ruger 33rd Infantry Governor and Captain Buckwell of Ordnance Department, Treasurer. [This removed Treasurer refused to pay drafts of the Reconstruction Convention.]—Re.

Dispatch adds.—It is reported the President directs Meade to suspend the order removing Jenkins of Georgia.

Evening Express says: we have reason to believe Gen. Meade has been assured that Grant will stand by him in any action he may think it necessary to take regarding Governor and Treasurer of Georgia.

S. S. Cox was nominated for the Austrian mission.

Washington, January 14.—After the vote on the bill to reorganize the rule of the Supreme Court in the House to-day, Garfield moved to suspend the rules that he might introduce a bill to reduce and improve military establishments by the discharge of one Major General, the one last commissioned in the grade before January 1st, 1868.

After a decided intimation on the part of Brooks, Ready and others that they would resort to filibustering to prevent the bill from passing, Garfield withdrew his motion, giving notice that he would renew it on Monday.

The Senate to-day, after an Executive session of five hours, passed a resolution reported from the committee on Military affairs, declaring the reasons of the President for removing Stanton from the War Department as insufficient, and they do not therefore concur in the act of suspension. The vote on the passage of the resolution, stood yeas 33; nays 6. The Senate then ordered a certified copy of the resolution to be sent to Grant, Stanton and the President.

Senator Thayer will introduce a bill to-morrow to reduce the number of Major Generals to four, and of Brigadier Generals to nine, the object of which is to legislate out of commission Major General Hancock and Brigadier General Rousseau.

London, January 13.—Accounts by the Rio Janeiro mail show the condition and prospects of the Paraguayans to be favorable. Lopez's army is at Humaita, and is enthusiastically supported. All

supply him with men and provisions. HAVANA, January 14.—Fernandi is taking energetic measures to suppress assaults on persons and property. The sickness among the negroes is vanishing. Custom House officials refuse to issue notes unless guaranteed.

Nearly every Republican paper in Maryland has avowed its preference for General Grant for the Presidency.

## New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—A good second hand Piano. Apply at this office. (Jan 16dt)

## EDUCATIONAL.

Professor John Rosenberg, (Trinity Church, Cambridge.) Having been appointed Principal of St. Mark's School, asks for a continuance of patronage from the city of San Antonio. English, Spanish, French, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Mathematics taught. Until the 1st of February, the exercise will be continued in St. Mary's Hall. For terms of boarders, tuition, &c., inquire at above. (Jan 16dt)

## H. OFFENHEIMER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS

and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gen's Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c.

38 & 40 Commerce Street.

(Opposite the Foot Bridge.)

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

## REGISTRATION NOTICE.

In accordance with Special Order No. 273, issued by command of Major Gen. Hancock, the Board of Registration will open to receive the registration lists, commencing the 27th of January, and continuing five days, at the Court-house in this city. JULIUS DFEEEL, Chairman of Board. JAS. P. NEWCOMB, Secretary.

## THEATRE

AT THE CASINO HALL,

Sunday, January 19, 1868,

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

None but members and their guests admitted. (Jan 16dt)

## MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidery. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance of good results. Residence, Alamo street, opposite Veltman's. (Jan 15dt)

## GEORGE HERNER'S BAR ROOM.

Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c., where those who derive pleasure from the "O'le Joyful," will find comfort and consolation. (Dec 25dt)

## NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio,

Hardware.

Stoves, Agricultural Implements.

Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints,

Oils, Leather, Arms and

GARDEN SEEDS.

## Notice to Holders of City Scrip.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, } January 6, 1868. } NOTICE is hereby given, that the time for receiving City Scrip at this office expires on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1868. MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, City Secretary.

## NOTICE.

The Hard and Soft Rock quarries belonging to the city, will be rented at Public outcry, in front of the Mayor's office, on Friday, January 10, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the term of one year, from the above date, the rent payable monthly, in advance, to the City Collector. W. C. A. THIELEPAPE, Mayor, City of San Antonio. Attest: MARTIN H. CAMPBELL, Secretary. Jan 7 dt

## BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN Silver-ware, Plated-ware, Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Trinkets, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles 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, 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

D. FRIEDLANDER, L. HAMMERSTEIN, C. F. FISH, New York

## AUCTION HOUSE

David Friedlander & Co., G. F. DEVINE'S OLD STAND, East Side of Main Plaza, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Daily Sales of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of every description. Consignments respectfully solicited from home and abroad. To Consignors from abroad we furnish worthy references in New York, New Orleans, and the principal cities of Texas. 1633m

## 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 INDUCEMENTS to their advantage.

EVERY ARTICLE

IS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED.

## A. NETTE,

Has just received a large stock of DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PERFUMERIES, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

In fact all the leading articles, such as PATENT MEDICINES,

that are usually kept in a First Class Drug Store.

The stock being selected by himself, of his market. 41-4f

## CONRAD HUBERICK,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger Hotel

IMPORTER and DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND PRESSED

TIN-WARE,

EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE,

1633m

## MEYER SAWYER & CO.

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Main Plaza and Solid Springs, next to the Plaza House.

A good yard for stock in connection with the premises.

Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Jan 7dt)

## Proposals for Erecting Public Buildings for Wilson Co.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Wilson county, in the town of Lodi, Wilson county, on or before the 15th day of February, 1868, for the erection of one Court House, to be built of stone, of the following dimensions, to wit: one story high and forty-five feet square. Each proposal must be accompanied with plan and specifications. Payments to be made in County Bonds; at one, two, and three years, equal installments, with ten per cent interest from date of completion. The successful bidder will be required to finish said structure on or before September 1st, 1868, out of first class building material. Proposals will be required to be accompanied with the names of two responsible parties and directed to the undersigned, at Sutherland Springs, Wilson county, Texas. W. LONGWORTH, Chief Justice. J. C. COOK, Agents for the County. Jan 12 dt

## TO LET.

The store on Flores street, known as P. Martin's store, lately occupied by F. C. Taylor. For particulars, inquire at P. Martin's, Main street, one door below N. G. & D. Drug Store. (Jan 12 dt)



[Official.]

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

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

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

CHAP. XLV.—An Act to provide increased Revenue from Imports, to pay Interest on the Public Debt, and for other Purposes.

[CONTINUED.]

Sec. 56. And be it further enacted, That for superintending the collection of the direct tax and internal duties on income, as laid by this act, an officer is hereby authorized, in the Treasury Department, to be called "Comptroller of Taxes," who shall be charged, under the direction of the Secretary, with preparing all the forms necessary for the assessment and collection of the tax and duties aforesaid, with preparing, signing, and distributing all such notices as are required, and with the general superintendence of all the officers employed in assessing and collecting said tax and duties; said comptroller shall be appointed by the President, upon the nomination of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury may assign the necessary clerks to the office of said comptroller, whose aggregate salaries shall not exceed six thousand dollars per annum, and the amount required to pay the salaries of said comptroller and clerks is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 57. And be it further enacted, That in case of the sickness, temporary disability of a collector, or discharge of his duties as collector, under existing laws, he shall be discharged by a deputy, they may be devolved by him upon a deputy; Provided, information thereof be immediately communicated to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall not be discontinued by him; and provided, that the responsibility of all the officers employed in the United States shall not be thereby affected or impaired.

Sec. 58. And be it further enacted, That in case a collector shall die, resign, or be removed, the deputy of such collector longest in service at the time immediately preceding, who shall have been longest employed by him, may and shall, until a successor shall be appointed, discharge all the duties of said collector, and for whose conduct, in case of the death of the collector, his estate shall be responsible to the United States.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. XLVI.—An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An act to authorize a National Loan, and for other Purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the United States, bearing interest at six per centum, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years from date; and if any holder of Treasury notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per centum, which may be issued under the authority of the act to authorize a national loan and for other purposes, approved July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall desire to exchange the same for said bonds, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time before or at the maturity of said Treasury notes, issue to said holder, in payment thereof, an amount of said bonds equal to the amount which, at the time of such payment, or exchange, may be due on said Treasury notes; but no such bonds shall be issued for a less sum than five hundred dollars, nor shall the whole amount of such bonds exceed the whole amount of Treasury notes bearing seven and three-tenths per centum interest, issued under said act; and any part of the Treasury notes payable on demand, authorized by said act, may be made payable by the Assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis, or by the depository at Cincinnati.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Treasury notes issued under the provisions of the said act to authorize a national loan, and for other purposes, or of any other act now in force authorizing the issue of such notes, shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United States, or by some officer of the Treasury Department, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for said Register, and no Treasury notes, issued under any act, shall require the seal of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the act to which this is supplementary as limits the denomination of a portion of the Treasury notes authorized by said act at not less than ten dollars, be and is so modified as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the denomination of said notes at not less than five dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay such notes, containing interest, or compensation as may be necessary. In the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury, to carry into execution the provisions of this act, and of the act to which this is supplementary.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Treasury notes authorized by the act to which this is supplementary, of a less denomination than fifty dollars, payable on demand without interest, and not exceeding in amount the sum of fifty millions of dollars, shall be receivable in payment of public dues.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public funds," passed August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same are hereby suspended, in far as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit any of the moneys obtained on any of the loans now authorized by law, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, in such solvent specie-paying banks as he may select; and the said moneys, so deposited, may be withdrawn from such deposit for deposit with the regular authorized depositories, or for the payment of public dues, or paid in redemption of the notes authorized to be issued under this act, or the act to which this is supplementary, payable on demand, as may seem expedient, or be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury may sell or negotiate, for any portion of the loan provided for in the act to which this is supplementary, bonds payable not more than twenty years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at any rate not less than the equivalent of par, for the bonds bearing seven per centum interest, authorized by said act.

Approved, August 14, 1861.

CHAP. XLVII.—An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-ninth, 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 it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, during the existing emergency and rebellion, up to the reorganization of the Lieutenant-General commanding the army of the United States, or of any Major-General of the regular army of the United States, to appoint such number of aides-de-camp, and to receive the same pay and allowances as are provided by existing laws for officers of cavalry of corresponding rank. The President shall cause all aides-de-camp appointed under this act to be discharged whenever they shall cease to be employed in active service, and shall assign the number of employes wherever it may seem to him expedient so to do. Any officers of the regular army appointed aides-de-camp under this act, and discharged or assigned to duty for service as such, shall upon their discharge resume their positions in the regular army, and shall be entitled to the same rank and promotion as if they had continued to serve in their own regiments of corps.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. XLVIII.—An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to protect the Commerce of the United States, and Punish the Crime of Piracy."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any vessel or boat which shall be built, purchased, fitted out in whole or in part, or held for the purpose of being employed in the commission of any piratical aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or seizure, or in the commission of any other act of piracy, as defined by the law of nations, shall be liable to be captured and brought into any port of the United States if found upon the high seas, or to be seized if found in any port or place within the United States, whether the same shall have actually sailed upon any piratical expedition or not, and which or any act of piracy shall have been committed or attempted upon or from such vessel or boat; and any such vessel or boat may be adjudged and condemned if captured by a vessel authorized as hereinafter mentioned, to the benefit of the United States and to that of the captors, and if seized by a collector, surveyor, or marshal, then to the use of the United States, after due process and trial, in like manner as is provided in section four of the act to which this act is supplementary, which section is hereby made in all respects applicable to cases arising under this act.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to instruct the commanders of the public-armed vessels of the United States, and to authorize the commanders of any other armed vessels sailing under the authority of any letters of marque and reprisal granted by the Congress of the United States, or the commanders of any other suitable vessels, to subdue, seize, take, and, if on the high seas, to send into any port of the United States any vessel or boat built, purchased, fitted out, or held, as in the first section of this act mentioned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the collection of the several ports of entry, the surveyors of the several ports of delivery, and the marshals of the several judicial districts within the United States be and are hereby authorized and required to seize any and all vessels or boats built, purchased, fitted out, or held as aforesaid, which may be found within their respective ports or districts, and to cause the same to be proceeded against and disposed of as hereinbefore provided.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. XLIX.—An Act to reduce Consular Fees for Vessels running to or between Foreign Ports.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That American vessels running regularly by weekly or monthly trips, or otherwise, to or between foreign ports, shall not be required to pay fees to consuls for more than four trips in a year, anything in the law or regulations respecting consular fees to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. L.—An Act authorizing Additional Enlistments in the Navy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be enlisted in the navy of the United States, for the term of three years, or during the war, such number of able seamen, ordinary seamen, and boys, as he may judge necessary and proper, to place the entire navy of the United States, and all vessels that may be added to it, in a state of the utmost efficiency for active service.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

CHAP. LI.—An Act making further Appropriation for the Support of the Naval Service for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the coal depot at Key West, Florida, and repairs of the wharf belonging to the same.

For the completion of the marine barracks at Charlestown, Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the right to manufacture and use Coston's night signals, twenty thousand dollars; Provided, That the full right to manufacture and use the same can be purchased at a price not exceeding that sum.

For the purchase of ordnance for the use of the navy, three hundred thousand dollars.

For repairing the quarters and outbuildings at Fort Abercrombie, seven thousand dollars.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, under the acts authorizing the President to accept the services of five hundred thousand men, twenty millions of dollars.

CHAP. LII.—An act making Appropriation to pay the Expenses of the Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives and Senate appointed the First Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and of the Commission authorized to examine and report as to the Compensation of all Officers of the Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and he is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of the investigating committees of the Senate and House of Representatives appointed at the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and also the expenses of the commission authorized to examine and report as to the compensation of all officers of the Government; said sum of money to be drawn from the Treasury as part of the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, and to be disbursed in the mode provided by law for such expenses.

Approved, August 5, 1861.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

M. S. POTTENGILO & CO., CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW, Corner of Beekman Street, NEW YORK. N. 10 State Street, BOSTON.

We cordially refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency: ROBERT BONNER, Esq., Proprietor of "New York Ledger," CHARLES JUDD, Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist," Messrs. CURTIS & SON, ADOLPH WOLFE, Esq., C. A. BACHELOR, Esq., Messrs. MORGAN & CO., DUNCAN & SON, Van Deusen & Co., FISK & HATCH, August 23, [no 84ly.]

It is the unfailing remedy in all cases of neuralgia or nervous disease, has failed to yield to this WONDROUS REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangement, of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure. It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with PERFECT SAFETY. It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who give it their unqualified and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage. One package, \$1.00, Postage 5 cents. Six packages, 5.00, " 27 " Twelve packages, 9.00, " 38 " It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States and by TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Jan Swin, 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

BROWN & FERKINS, Pianos for the People!! 420 Broadway, N. Y. We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Scale Pianos, the following styles:

- Style A, 7 octave, front large round corner, plain case, either octagon or curved legs, straight bottom, bell moulding on plinth.
- Style B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, curved legs and top.
- Style C, 7 octave, front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, curved lyre and desk, fancy curved legs.
- Style D, 7 octave, four large round corners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, curved lyre and desk, straight bottom, bell moulding on plinth.

The above styles are all finished in elegant mahogany case and have the full iron frame, French action, very good, braced top, ivory hammers and key levers, and covered in our best material. They are made with the best materials, and the latest machinery, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. We have the pleasure of calling on all dealers and the profession, in a friendly examination of the merits of our Pianos.

By avoiding the great expense attendant upon costly repairs and expensive workmen in the city, we are enabled to offer these pianos at prices which defy competition, and business all over the country. Parties ordering from a distance can rely upon receiving their Pianos promptly, and no smaller convenience to the styles are readily dispatched by the letters A. B. C. D. The four styles described above, embody all the essential changes in order of use, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 papers.

Music Department. We would respectfully call the attention of those teachers and singing schools who are desirous of procuring the best Music, to our new and complete stock of Music, which can be obtained on the most favorable terms. The long experience of our Mr. Perkins in Musical conventions, shows the concert room and Sunday school, enables him to give advice and information on all points of musical interest, as to the selection of proper works of instruction, formation of choirs, and the proper arrangement of vocal and instrumental parts, and generally interest to students, teachers, and parents.

Such music furnished on the usual terms with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts, &c., &c.

NOW READY, The New Sunday School Singing Book, THE GOLDEN PROMISE, BY T. E. PERKINS, Author of Sacred Lute, Sunday School Dancer, Oriental Glass Book, Palm King, &c.

We will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents. The price of "The Golden Promise" is as follows: single copies, in paper cover, 25 cts; by the hundred, 25 00; single copies, in bound covers, 35 cts; by the hundred, 35 00.

THE ALAMO STEAM Wagon Factory, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

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

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. J. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

E. Cramer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

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

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

RHODIUS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

LIQUORS of ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c.

COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.