

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JAN. 18, 1868.

NO. 27.

Doctors.

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

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. (dwtif)

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 14)

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. dty

NOTICE.

HAVING been elected a Middle-aged Ger-
man, and having done business as such with
good success for long years, I solicit the patron-
age of the public of San Antonio and its neigh-
borhood, 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 20, 1866. no49-17

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 pro-
fession.

Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of
Mr. William Elliot. 6-17

Lawyers.

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
dwtif SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
147dwtif

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

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

JESSE STANDEL,
Attorney & Counselor at Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention to Business.
May 17, 1866. no341y

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 quanti-
ty of stock can be secured.
dwtif Commerce street, San Antonio.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
146, 17

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 seek a quiet and elegant home in
the country, this Hotel will suit them in a
charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has
no rival in the State. Y. TARDE.
121st

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 refurbished and
remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra for-
cilities for the comfort and pleasure of our
guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
June 15-1 Proprietors.

Cards of City Merchants.

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

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 112st

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

WULF & SHETELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CANTON, TEXAS,
1868 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 9, 1867.

Bankers.

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. dwtif

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. 59 17

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866. 53a

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

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

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

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
sep21w6m New York.

FRANK NEWTON,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
SOLEAD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand and receiving
FRESH FAMILY SUPPLIES,
of all kinds, and at reasonable rates. 12

New York Cards.

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

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. 17sept

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York.
L. S. CONKLIN,
L. S. DAVIS. 122st

SCHMIT & VOIGT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,
GALVESTON, NEW YORK.
August 23. [no48-17y.]

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
(Four doors below Astor House.)
122stly.] New York.

BOGERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German, & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
59 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. 59 17

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

W. WESTHOFF, L. FREUND,
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consign-
ments of Country Produce. 53 17

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

REPRESENTS:
Frazier, Major & Co., New York,
Canal Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. H. Witherall, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Hoyek & Heilrich, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
Dec 10417

MENEY & MAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being
prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. ESTY, 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. 123st

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Goes to Ohio on a Mis-
sion of Mercy—A Terrible Mis-
take and its Consequences.

[Written for the Toledo Blade.]

(Post Office, CORCORAN X Roads,
Wish it in the State of Kentucky,
December 23, 1867.)

When the Almighty made niggers he
ought to hav made em so that mix with
the superior race wood have bin an im-
possibility. The cuss uv miscegenation,
and the hatred uv the Democracy uv
Ohio for niggers, hea, between em, left
me in a quandish which I hardly sup-
posed I should ever find myself in.

I rite these lines, propped up in bed
at my boardin house, my face beaten
to jelly, and perfectly livered with
stickin plaster; my nose, a lux the
beauty and glory uv my face, is enlarged
to twice its fair proportions; my few re-
mainin teeth hev bin knocked down my
throat, my lips resemble sausages, my
left ear is forever no more, and was little
hair was a hangin about my venerable
temples is gone, my head is ex bald ex a
billiard ball, and twist its normal size.
It come about thus:

There wuz trouble in one uv the south-
ern counties uv Ohio. In a reliably
Democratic township in that county is a
settlement uv niggers, who, in the old
time, ran away from Kentucky, and set-
tled here where they coud hev wat they
earned, wch wuz jut ro much swindled
out uv Kentucky's accumulated wealth.
Uv course comin from Kentucky, these
niggers are many uv em ex near white
ex they can be. One uv em who carried
with him the name uv his master, and
ex he says, father, Lett, is ex near a
white man ex may be, and ex he married
a wench who wuz a shade whiter than
he, their children are jut a touch whiter
than both uv em. Uv these he had
three daughters rangin from sixteen to
twenty.

Now this Lett is a disturber. He had
a farm uv perhaps 200 akers and wuz
taxed heavy for skool purposes, but his
children wuzn't of course allowed to at-
tend the skool. Nons uv the nigger
children were. But this Lett got the
jeje into his hed that there wuzn't no
propriety in his payin taxes without en-
joyin some uv the benefit's arisin from
em, and sided and abetted by the other
niggers, who were wicked enough to
complain uv payin taxes to the support
uv white skools, he sent his three daugh-
ters to the skool, directing them to pre-
sent themselves bodily, take their seats
quietly, and study perseveringly. They
did so. The skoolmarm, who was a
young hussy, with blank eyes and natel
curls, from the State uv New Hampshire
where they persekoot the saints, not only
assented to receive em, but very joy-
fully gave em seats and put em ino clas-
ses—think uv that—with white children.

There wuz trouble in that township.
I wuz sent for to wuzst, and gladly I
come. I wuz never so gratified in my
life. Had small-pox broken out in that
skool, there woodent hev bin half the
excitement in the township. It wuz
the subjck uv yoniversal talk every-
where, and the Democracy wuz a bilin
like a pot. I met the trustees uv the
township, and demanded of they intend-
ed tamely to submit to this outrage? I
askt em whether they intended to bet
their children at side by side with the
descendants uv Ham, who wuz con-
demned to a yonishness uv inferiority for-
ever? Kin yoo, I asked, so degrade
yourselves, and so blast the self respect
uv your children?

And, bilin up with indignation, they
answered, "Never!" and yonanimously
requested me to accompany em to the
skool house that they mite premp-
torily expel these disgustin beins who
hed utbrooded themselves among those
uv a superior race.

On the way to the skool-house, wch
wuz perhaps a mile distant, I askt the
Board if they knowd those girls by site?
No, they replied, they hed never seed
em. "I hev bin told," sed I, "that they
are nearly white."
"They are," sed one uv em, "quite
white."
"It matters not," sed I, feelin that
there wuz a good opportunity for im-
provin the occasion; "it matters not.
There is suthin in the nigger at wch
the instink uv the white man absolutely
revels, and from wch it instinkively re-
goids. So much experience hev I had
with em that, put me in a dark room
with one uv em, no matter how little
nigger there is in em, and that onerin
instink wood b-tray em to me, wch by
the way goes to prove that the dislike
we hev to em is not the result uv prej-
des, but is a part uv our very natures
and one uv its highest attriboots."

Thus commin, we reached and en-
tered the skool house. The skoolmarm
wuz there, ex bright and ex crisp ex a
January mornin—the skoolers wuz
ranged on the seats a studyin ex rapidly

ex possible.
"Mis," sed I, "we are informed that
three nigger wenchs, daughters of one
Lett, a nigger, is in this skool, a mingin
with our daughters ex a ekal. Is it so?"
"The Misses Lett are in this skool,"
sed she, rather mischeeriously, "and I
am happy to state that they are among
my best pupils."
"Mis," sed I, sternly, "mint em ocr
to us!"
"Wherefore?" sed she.
"That we may bundle em out!" sed I.
"Bless me," sed she, "I reely coudn't
do that. Why expel em?"
"Bees," sed I, "no nigger shel con-
taminat the white children uv this dis-
trick. No such disgrace shel be put
onto em."
"Well," sed this aggravatin skool
marm, wch wuz from New Hampshire,
"pat em out."
"But show me wch they are."
"Can't you detect em, sir? Don't
their color betray em? If they are so
near white that you can't selget em at a
glance, it strikes me that it can't hurt
very much to let em stay."

I wuz sorely puzzled. There wuzn't
a girl in the room who looked at all nig-
gery. "But my reputashun wuz at stake.
Noticin three girls settin together who
wuz somewhat dark complexioned, and whose
black hair wuz, I wuz sent for em" and
shoved em out, the cussid skoolmarm al-
most bust in with lafter.

Here the tragedy okkerred. At the
door I met a man who rode four miles
in his seat to assist us. He hed allus
had an itchin to "pitch into" a nigger,
and ex he coud do it now safely, he pro-
posed not to lose the chance. I wuz a
puttin on em out, and hed jut dragged
em in the door, when I met him an-
teric it.

"Wat is this?" sed he, with a sur-
prised look.
"We're puttin out these cussid wench-
es, who is contaminatin your children
and mine," sed I. "Ketch hold uv that
pekooleyly disgustin one yonder,"
sed I.

"WENCHES!" You d—d skondrel,
them girls is my girls!"
And without waitin for an explana-
shun, the infuriated monster sailed into
me, the skoolmarm layin over on one
uv the benches explodin in peels uv lafter,
the like uv wch I never heard. The
three girls, indignat at bein mistook for
nigger wenchs, assisted their parent,
and, between em, in about four minutes
I wuz insensible. One uv the trustees,
"pittin me wuz," took me to the next
nearest railroad stahsen, and somehow—
how I know not—I got home, where I am
at present recuperatin.

I hev only to say that when I go on
such a trip agsin, I shel require as con-
dition precedent that the Amikin to be
put out shel hev snuff Afrika into em
to prevent sich mistakes. But, good
Lord, what haven't I suffered in this
case?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

NEWS ITEMS.

Sir John Browning has just received a
high mark of favor from the King of
Siam—the title of Phraya Siamitza
Maha Yawo.

There is now living in Michigan—we
believe in Detroit—an old lady named
Willey, who was present at the funeral
of General Washington.

The Highland (O.) News says that
county sent to N. Y. two beeres which
together weighed six thousand five
hundred pounds.

The only literary society in Ironton,
Ohio, is made up of colored people, who
are too "unintelligent to vote."

A Massachusetts grand jury have
found three indictments for larceny
against one of the best base-ball players
in the country.

A movement is on foot in France, in-
augurated by a curate, to induce clergy-
men to wear beards. France is much
behind in this fashion.

Russia has so skillfully massed her
army that two hundred thousand men
can be sent to the Austrian or Turkish
frontier at brief notice.

An auctioneer sold a horse in the
streets of Princeton, Ill., the other day,
for three dollars. A local paper says
the poor attenuated quadruped looked
as though he had been for some time en-
gaged in publishing a country newspa-
per.

Sam Moore, one of the worst guerrillas
in Quantrell's band, has at last been run
down. He was shot dead on the 14th
by the posse of Newton county, Missouri.
At the close of Dickens' reading in
New York on New Year's Eve, he made
his only speech in America, as follows:
"Ladies and gentlemen, I wish you from
my heart of hearts, a happy, happy New
Year."

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.

COMING CAMPAIGN.

The recent vigor of Congress in enforcing the provisions of the reconstruction law has made "burial of the past" a sweet moral to roll under their tongue; the sentence that "the time is near at hand when an outrage people will avenge their wrongs" is suddenly dropped by our rebel friends.

Their "silver lining is ripped, and a portentous cloud hangs over us." Let them wall and waver, "good news" must not encourage loyal men to fold their hands and expect the State Government to drop into their laps. They must act, and act vigorously, so time must be lost, and no threats intimidate. Registrars must notify the commanding officer of danger from rebel ruffians, and thus be prepared to protect the timid.

Decisions of Registrars Final.

John Hancock of Austin makes an Appeal in Behalf of Rebels.

THE RESULT.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28, 1867. Office of Secretary for Civil Affairs, Hon. John Hancock, Austin, Texas.

SIR:—I am directed by the Major General Commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, in which you state:

1. That the boards of registrars in the State of Texas held to be a disqualification for registration to have acted at any time as overseer of a public road, to have acted as a deputy, or performed any duty or labor, though not under oath, for any officer whose office was mentioned among those enumerated in certain instructions under which the boards of registration in that State acted, of which instructions you give a copy.

2. That "some who were not reached by these assumed qualifications" were rejected "because they had volunteered in the confederate service."

3. That immigrants to Texas from other States engaged in the rebellion, as a class, have been excluded from registration.

4. That "the freed people have been registered with little regard to age, some being known to be under twenty-one years of age, and many being reported to have been registered who were only seventeen, eighteen and nineteen years of age."

And you then call the attention of the commander of the Fifth Military District to your statements with a view to his taking some action with respect to them.

Without expressing any opinion as to the particular question raised in your letter, I am directed by the Major General commanding to state:

1. That no board of registrars could admit to registration under the acts of Congress any person who did not take the oath prescribed in section first of the act passed on the 23d day of March, 1867.

2. That the act of Congress of July 23d, 1867, declares that the oath required by the first section of the act of the 23d of March, 1867, shall not be conclusive on such question, and that no person should be "registered unless" the board decided that he was entitled to be so; and gave special power to said board "to examine under oath, etc., any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration," etc. See section five of July 23, 1867.

3. That the same act, in section sixth a, declares that the word "executive or judicial officers in any State" in said oath mentioned, shall be construed to include all civil officers created by law for the administration of justice; so that overseers of roads are undoubtedly officers in the sense of the act.

It follows, then, necessarily, from these acts, that the registrars, after an applicant for registration had taken the oath prescribed, were at liberty, first, to examine any one, under oath, touching the qualifications of the applicant for registration, etc., and, second, to decide upon the evidence before them upon the applicant's right to registration.

made in Texas, on the suggestion of errors in judgment having been committed on the part of boards of registrars, in the discharge of the duties imposed on them, no matter how numerous those errors may have been.

The different boards of registrars were bodies having limited judicial power, and their decisions are final in all cases within their jurisdiction, like those of ordinary courts, unless there are appeals taken from their decision in individual cases with a view to their revision by competent superior authority. Although there may have been great abuses in the registration of voters, both in Texas and Louisiana, under the acts in question, they are beyond the reach of correction from the exercise of any authority vested in the commander of the district.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. G. MITCHELL, Brevet Lieut. Col., U. S. A., Secretary for Civil Affairs.

By Telegraph.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

STANTON STILL TRIUMPHANT.

His Drafts Honored at Treasury Department.

Appropriations to Complete Reconstruction.

POPE CLOSSEST WITH STANTON.

Bill of the Reconstruction Committee.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY CABLE.

The Markets.

New York, January 16.—Gold 140 1/2 to 140 3/4.

Cotton quiet at 16 1/2 to 16 3/4.

New Orleans, January 16.—Cotton steady; demand good; Middling 16 to 16 1/2; sales 6,000 bales; receipts 2,000 bales.

Liverpool, January 16.—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales.

New York, January 16.—The Sub-Treasury balance is one hundred and one million dollars.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The President takes no steps in the Stanton matter.

No business has been done at the War Department during the past two days.

It is confidently stated that, should the President adopt aggressive measures, a bill is already prepared reorganizing the War Department and defining its powers and duties, which will be rushed through.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—SENATE.—The Chairman presented a communication from Stanton enclosing a list of volunteer officers now in the service.

The cotton tax came up, and a motion was made that the Senate recede from its amendment, but to insert a proviso exempting imported cotton from duty after July. The matter was postponed.

A bill reorganizing the Treasury Department was introduced. Referred to the Finance committee.

Several matters of minor importance were discussed, when the deficiency appropriations for the reconstruction acts, &c., was taken up and passed, with some amendments.

HOUSE.—The Secretary of the Treasury asked whether H. G. Wells had complied with the contract for removing the obstructions from Savannah harbor.

The House then proceeded to discuss the new Reconstruction bill until 4 o'clock, when it took recess to half-past seven.

Trumbull will argue the McCord case in behalf of the Government.

The deficiency bill, which passed the Senate to-day, appropriates for the more effectual government of the rebel States, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, namely: First District, fifty thousand; Second District, one hundred and ten thousand; Third District, ninety-seven thousand; Fourth District, one hundred and fifty thousand; Fifth District, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

General Ord is here.

General Pope was clossest several hours with Stanton to-day. Stanton is represented as saying that he has no intention of resigning.

The Maryland Legislature had two ineffectual Senatorial ballots to-day.

The State Department has advised that the people of St. Thomas and St. Johns have voted enthusiastically for annexation, there being only twenty-two negative votes.

Stanton's official drafts were honored at the Treasury office.

[Special Dispatch to the New Orleans Times]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The Reconstruction Committee held a meeting this morning, and agreed to report the following bill, which will be laid before the House on Monday:

That in Virginia, North Carolina,

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas Florida and Arkansas, the civil governments of the said States respectively shall not be recognized as valid or legal. That for the speedy enforcement of the act entitled as "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March 2, 1867, and the several acts supplementary thereto, the General of the Army of the United States is hereby authorized and required to enjoin, by special orders upon the officers in command within the several military departments within the said States, the performance of all acts authorized by the said several laws above recited, and to remove by his order from command any and all of the said commanders, and detail other officers of the army not below the rank of colonel to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers authorized by said several acts, to the end that the people of said several States may speedily reorganized the civil governments, republican in form, to said several States, and be restored to political power in the Union.

SEC. 3. That the General of the army is authorized to remove any or all civil officers now acting under the several provisional governments within the said several disorganized States, and appoint others to discharge the duties pertaining to their respective offices, and may do any or all acts which, by said several laws above mentioned, are authorized to be done by the several commanders of the military departments within the said States, and so much of said acts or of any act authorizing the President to detail military commanders to the said military departments, or to remove any officers which may be detailed as herein provided, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. That it shall be lawful for the President to order any part of the army or the navy to assert by force of arms the authority of either of the said provisional governments in said disorganized States, to oppose or obstruct the authority of the United States as provided in this act and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SEC. 5. That any interference by any person with intent to prevent by force the execution of the orders of the General of the army, made in pursuance of this act and the acts aforesaid, shall be held to be a high misdemeanor, and the party guilty thereof shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars and imprisoned not exceeding two years.

SEC. 6. That so much of acts and parts of acts as conflict or are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The House Judiciary Committee will on Monday report the Senate bill defining a quorum of the Supreme Court, with an amendment providing that it shall be necessary that two-thirds of the court shall agree before any law of Congress be pronounced unconstitutional.

The Senate was in executive session this afternoon, having under consideration the reports made by the majority and minority of the Military Committee upon the case of Secretary Stanton.

CITO.

European—By Cable.

PARIS, January 15.—Prussia has joined France and Austria in the Zensavian Romanstrance. The Paris says: France and Prussia agree to co-operate in restoring Italy and Rome to exact the status required by the September Convention.

FLORANCE, January 15.—The Italian Catholics, who hitherto refused to vote, will take part in the next Parliament election.

COURAGE, Mex!—If anything was needed to convince loyalists of the power of Congress, that evidence reaches us in the reports yesterday, which tells us that Stanton is again in the war office in spite of Johnson.

If any additional work is necessary, it will be the removal of Hancock by reducing the number of General offices. The hand writing is on the wall, the last feast will be held in Houston on the 20th inst. If any one wishes to see the ghastly countenance of Belshazzar before he give up the ghost, he must be at Houston.

SECRET INSTRUCTIONS.—Gen. Hancock has decided that the registration of individuals who are supposed to be disfranchised, must be determined by the registrars, or that they have the power to reject him, no matter how many oaths he may take, consequently he decides that the "special circular" the rebel press has taken so much pains to call "secret instructions" is deemed unnecessary.

New Advertisements.

A. M. WAGER, MERCHANT TAILOR! has removed from A. Payne's, to rooms newly fitted up under the Plaza House, where he will be happy to see his old patrons and make as many new ones as will be pleased to give him a call. (Jan 17 68)

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. C. F. Viereck is authorized to sign my name for me during my absence. A. HARTMANN. San Antonio, Jan. 16, 1868.

FOR SALE. A good second hand Piano, apply at this office. (Jan 16 68)

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK on the Morning of the first Monday of January, 1868.

Table with columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Assets include Loans and Discounts, Cash Items, Furniture and Fixtures, Due from Instant Banks, U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure circulation, U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure deposits, U. S. Bonds on hand, Specie on hand, Other lawful money. Liabilities include Capital Stock, Circulation, Deposits, Due Instant Banks, Profit and Loss.

I certify that the above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the said institution. JOHN T. BRECKENRITZ, E. (Jan 15 68)

MASS MEETING of the Republican Party. The Union men of Bexar county are invited to attend a Mass Meeting of the Republican Party, to be held at the Court-house in this city, on Wednesday evening, the 22nd at 7 o'clock, P. M., to appoint delegates to a Republica: Nominating Convention for this District, to meet on the 27th inst. By order of COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Jan 17 68

EDUCATIONAL. Professor John Rosenbrey, (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 exercises will be continued in St. Mary's Hall. For terms of boarders tuition, &c., inquire at above. (Jan 16 68)

B. OFFENHEIMER & CO. Importers and Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c. 38 & 40 Commerce Street. (Opposite the Foot Bridge.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Jan 16 68

REGISTRATION NOTICE. In accordance with Special Order No. 213, issued by command of Major Gen. Hancock, the Board of Registrars will open to receive the registration U. S., commencing the 27th of January, and continuing five days, at the Court-house in this city. JULIUS DRESEL, Chairman of Board. Jas. P. Newcomb, Secretary. (Jan 16 68)

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 Yelkman's. (Jan 16 68)

GEORGE HERNER'S BAR-ROOM, Main Street, San Antonio, Texas. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c., where those who derive pleasure from the "O De Joyful," will find comfort and consolation. (Dec 25 67)

NORTON & DEUTZ. Main Plaza, San Antonio, DEALERS IN Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Leather, Arms and GARDEN SEEDS. (Jan 2 68)

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 B. CAMPBELL, City Secretary. 16 68

Sale of Ambulances, Spring Wagons, &c. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Jan. 3th, 1868. Will be sold at Public Auction, at the "Alamo," in this city, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. Eleven Ambulances & Spring Wagons, required for public service. The articles must be removed immediately after the sale. Terms:—Cash, in Government Funds. By Order of Bt. Brig. Gen. C. H. Tompkins, Chf. Q. M., 5th Mil. Dist. J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. & A. Q. M., U. S. Army. (Jan 3 68)

BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN Jewellery, 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 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. MANNHEIMER, G. P. FISH, New York. San Antonio. AUCTION HOUSE

David Friedlander & Co., G. P. 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. 163m

DIRECT IMPORTATION. ONLY ONE WORD! H. GRENET, Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Boots, &c. 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, 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 off his market. 41-42 CONRAD HUBERUS, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger Hotel. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries, LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARD WARE AND PRESSED TIN-WARE, EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE, &c., &c., &c. 1637

MEYER, SAWYER & CO., AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Main Plaza and Solid Street, next to the Plaza House. A good yard for stock in connection with the premises. Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Jan 7 68)

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 Rutherford Springs, Wilson county, Texas. W. LONGWORTH, Chief Justice. J. C. COOK, Agents for the County. Jan 12 68

TO LET. The store on Flores street, known as P. Martin's store, lately occupied by P. G. Taylor. For particulars, inquire at F. Martin's, Main street, one door below Nette's Drug Store. (Jan 5-6 68)

[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. LXII.—An Act to create a Metropolitan Police District of the District of Columbia, and to establish a Police therefor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That immediately upon the passage of this act, and thereafter from time to time, as required by this act, there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Chief Commissioners of Police, who shall be the Chief Officers of the said Metropolitan Police District, and who shall severally possess and perform therein the powers and duties authorized and enjoined by this act. The said Commissioners, together with the mayors of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, ex-officio, shall form the board of police for the said district, and a majority of them shall constitute a quorum of such board for the transaction of business.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That three of said commissioners shall be appointed from the city of Washington, one from Georgetown and one from the county of Washington at large, for the term of three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President. The said commissioners shall meet at such time and place as may be designated by the President of the United States and after being duly qualified, by taking and subscribing an oath or affirmation before some person duly authorized to administer oaths in said District, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, shall proceed to discharge such duties as are prescribed by this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the officers of the board of police shall be a president and a treasurer, who shall each be selected from among said commissioners, each of whom shall discharge such duties as the board may prescribe. The treasurer shall give a bond, with two sureties, to the satisfaction of said board, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. The board may also appoint a clerk, to hold his office during the pleasure of the board, and to receive a compensation to be fixed by the board not to exceed the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and who shall perform such duties as may be required by said board of police.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the board of police hereby constituted, at all times of the day and night, within the boundaries of the said police district, to preserve the public peace, to prevent crime, and arrest offenders; to protect the rights of persons and of property; to guard the public health; to preserve order at every public election; to remove nuisances existing in the public streets, roads, alleys, highways, and other places; to provide a proper police force at every fire, in order that thereby the firemen and travelers at steamboats and other buildings and railway stations; to see that all laws relating to the observance of Sunday, and regarding pawnbrokers, mock auctions, elections, gambling, lotteries, lottery dealers, vagrants, disorderly persons, and the public health, are promptly enforced, and to enforce and obey all laws and ordinances of the city councils of the cities of Washington and Georgetown which are properly applicable to police of health, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the duties of the board of police shall be more especially executed under the direction and control of said board, and according to rules and regulations which it is hereby authorized to pass, from time to time, for the proper government and discipline of its subordinate officers, by a police for the whole of said police district, and authorized to do duty in any part thereof, without regard to residence or corporation lines.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said police force shall consist of a superintendent of police, ten sergeants of police, and such number of police patrolmen as the board may deem necessary, not exceeding for the regular service, one hundred and fifty. The said officers hereby designated for the said police force shall be appointed by the board of police, and each person so appointed shall hold office only during such time as he shall faithfully observe and execute all the rules and regulations of the said board, the laws of the United States, and the laws or ordinances existing within the District, enacted by the city or county authorities within the same, and which laws or ordinances apply to such part of the District where the members of the police force may be on duty.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the qualifications, enumeration, and distribution of duties, mode of trial, and removal from office of each officer of said police shall be particularly defined and prescribed by rules and regulations of the board of police, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the United States applicable thereto: Provided however, that no person shall be so appointed to office, or hold office in the police force aforesaid, who cannot read and write the English language, or who is not a citizen of the United States, or who shall ever have been indicted and convicted of crime: And provided, that no person shall be removed therefrom except upon written charges preferred against him to the board of police and after an opportunity shall have been afforded him of being heard in his defence.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the members of the said police force shall possess, in every part of the District of Columbia, all the common law and statutory powers of constables, except for the service of civil process, and any warrant for search or arrest, issued by any magistrate of said District of Columbia, may be executed in any part of said district by any member of said police force, without any backing or endorsement of the said warrant, and according to the terms thereof, and all the provisions of law in relation to the giving and taking of bail in said district shall apply to this act. The superintendent of police and the sergeants of police, having just cause to suspect that any felony has been, or is being, or is about to be, committed within any building, or on board of any ship, boat or vessel within the said district, may enter upon the same at all hours of day or night, to take all necessary measures for the effectual prevention or detection of all felonies, and may take them and them into custody all persons suspected of being concerned in such felonies, and also may take charge of all property which he or they shall have then, and there just cause to suspect has been stolen.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That

the board of police may divide the said district into precincts, not exceeding ten, and may assign one sergeant of police to each of said precincts. The board may, from time to time, establish a station or sub-station in each precinct for the accommodation of the police force on duty therein. It may, from time to time, detail and change, without regard to or limitation of residence, the sergeants or patrolmen to such parts of the district, or to such of the police or criminal courts, and to the public offices of the Government of the United States, or of the cities or Washington and Georgetown, as it may deem advisable. It shall promulgate all regulations and orders through the superintendent of police, who shall take the place of the Mayor of the city of Washington or Georgetown, as being the head of the police departments or force in the said cities, but always subject to the orders and regulations of the board of police; and it shall be the duty of the police force to respect and obey the said superintendent of police, as the head and chief of the same, subject to the rules and regulations and general orders of the board of police.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the board of police, whenever it shall see fit, shall, on the application of any person or persons, showing the necessity therefor, appoint and swear any additional number of patrolmen to duty at any place within the said district, at the charge and expense of the person or persons by whom the application shall be made, (but not to exceed the yearly sum provided for patrolmen of the force provided by this act as the general police force) and the patrolmen so appointed shall be subject to the orders of the board of police, and shall obey the rules and regulations of the board, and conform to its general discipline and to such other special regulations as may be made, and shall wear such dress or emblem as the board may direct, and shall, during the term of their holding appointment, possess all the powers, privileges, and duties of the patrol force heretofore prescribed. The persons so employed may be removed at any time by the board of police, without assigning cause therefor, upon one month's notice of the intention to do so, given to the person or persons who applied for the appointment aforesaid.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the board of police may also, upon any emergency of riot, pestilence, invasion, insurrection, or during any day of public election, ceremony or celebration, appoint as many special patrolmen, without pay, from among the citizens as it may deem advisable, and for a specified time, and during the term of service of such special patrolmen, he shall possess all the powers and privileges and perform all the duties of the patrolmen of the standing police force of the District. And such special patrol shall wear an emblem, to be prescribed by the police commissioners.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That no member of the police force, under penalty of forfeiting the pay which may be due to him, shall withdraw or resign from the police force, unless he shall have given one month's notice thereof, in writing, to the superintendent of police; and no person who shall ever have been removed from the police force established by this act, for cause, shall be reappointed by the board of police to any office in the said police force.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That all stolen property taken by the member of the police force shall be kept in a place and by a person to be designated by the board of police. Every such article of property shall be entered in a book kept for the purpose, together with the name of the owner, if ascertained, and of the place where found, and of the person from whom taken, with the general circumstances, and the date of its receipt, and the name of the officer recovering the same. The board of police shall also cause to be kept every complaint books, in which shall be entered every complaint preferred upon personal knowledge of the circumstances thereof, with the name and residence of the complainant. It shall also cause to be kept books of registry of lost, missing, or stolen property, for the general convenience of the public, and of the police of the district. It shall also cause to be kept books of records of the police, wherein shall be entered the name of every member of the police force, with his time and place of nativity, and the time when he became a citizen if he was born out of the United States; his age; his former occupation; number and residence of family; the date of appointment or dismissal from office, with the cause of the latter. And in every such record sufficient space shall be left against all such entries, wherein to make record of the number of arrests made by such member of the police force, or of any special services deemed meritorious by the commissioner. It shall also cause to be kept in proper books the accounts of the treasurer of the board, and number of the several meetings thereof, and all receipts of money, or warrants or checks for money, shall be written in books kept for the purpose, and the said receipts signed by the person or persons in every case receiving money, warrants, or checks from the treasurer. All such books shall be, at all business hours, and when not in actual use, open to public inspection. The board of police shall also cause to be kept and bound all police returns and reports of the District.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the common councils of the cities of Washington and Georgetown to provide at the expense of said cities, respectively, all necessary accommodations within their respective limits, for the station-house required by the board of police, for the accommodation of the police force, for the lodging of vagrants and disorderly persons, and for the temporary detention of persons arrested for offences, and the same authority to warn and light. In case the said common councils, or either of them, neglect or refuse to do so, after having been thereto requested by the board of police, then the said board may make their own provisions in the premises, and the same, when made, shall become a proper charge and debt for the expenses and disbursements thereof against the said city or cities whose common councils have so neglected or refused to make provisions as aforesaid.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That in every case of arrest, the same shall be made known within six hours thereafter to the sergeant of police on duty in the precinct in which the arrest is made, by the person making the same; and it shall be the duty of the said sergeant of police, within twelve hours after such notice, to make written return thereof, according to the rules and regulations of the board of police, together with the name of the party arrested, the offence, the place of arrest, and the place of detention. The board of police shall provide suitable accommodations within said district for the detention of witnesses who are unable to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings, and such accommodations shall be in premises other than those employed for the confinement of those charged with crime, fraud, or disorderly conduct; and it shall be the duty of all magistrates, in committing witnesses, to have regard to the rules and regulations of the board of police in reference to their detention.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That all telegraphic apparatus, public police property, books, records, and accoutrements, in the possession of the police departments of the cities of Washington and Georgetown,

are hereby given for the use of the board of police herein authorized; but the ownership of the same, and the use thereof as aforesaid, shall be according to the laws or ordinances which the city councils of said cities, respectively, in which said property is situated have enacted or may hereafter enact.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That the necessary expenses incurred in the execution of criminal processes within the said district shall be chargeable to the United States, as under existing laws.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

House and Lot for Sale.

The house and lot situated on Goliad street, the property of E. Raoppa, is for sale. The house has three rooms, each 20 by 13 feet; a warehouse is attached 40 by 16 feet. All in good order and title guaranteed. Apply to the owner or at the office of the San Antonio Express. If sale is not made before January 6th, 1868, the above will be sold on that day to the highest bidder. nov26dlatf

M. S. PETTENGILL & O., CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW, Corner of Rockman Street, NEW YORK.

N. 10 State Street, BOSTON.

We respectfully refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency: ROBERT BONNEE, Esq., Proprietor of "New York Ledger," OBANGE JUDD, Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist," Messrs. CURTIS & SON, BOSTON; WOLFE, Esq., C. A. BACHELOR, Esq., Messrs. MORGAN & CO., DUNCANSON, Van Duser & Co., FISY & HATCHU, August 23. [no 18ly.]

It is the unfailing remedy in all cases of neuralgia, facialis, often affecting a perfect cure in less than 24 hours. From the use of no more than 3 or 5 Pills. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this. WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, 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 unanimous and unqualified approval.

sent by mail on receipt of price and postage. One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents. Six packages, 5.00, " 25 " Twelve packages, 9.00, " 35 " It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States and by TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Jan 6 66m 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People!! 420 Broome St., N. Y. We would call the attention of the public and the trade to our elegant New Goals Pianos, the following styles: Style A, 7 octave, front large round corners, plain case, either octagon or carved top, straight bottom, best moulding on keys. Style B, 7 octave, same as style A, with serpentine moulding on plinth, carved legs and lyre. Style C, 7 octave, front corners large round, serpentine bottom, mouldings same as on style D, carved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs. Style D, 7 octave, four large round corners, falched back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom, carved lyre and desk, elegant carved feet legs. The above styles are all finished in elegant Rosewood case and have the full iron frame, French action, very potent, hooped top, ivory keys and key frame, and exceed in construction and beauty all the 7 octave Pianos now manufactured. They are made of the best materials, and for finish, durability, purity and sweetness of tone, cannot be surpassed. We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession in a critical examination of the merits of our instruments. By sending the most experienced attendant upon costly factories and expensive warehouses in this city, we are enabled to offer these pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite all to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Parties ordering from a distance can rely upon receiving their Pianos promptly, and no condition can arise as to styles as to the style designated by the letters A, B, C, D. The four styles described above, embody all the essential changes in exterior finish of case, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20 patterns.

Music Department. We would respectfully call the attention of choirs and singing school teachers to our establishment, where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and Anthem Books can be obtained on the most favorable terms. The long experience of one Mr. Perkins in Musical Conventions, choirs, 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 musical schools—progress in musical studies, and items of general interest to composers, leaders, teachers and students. Sheet music furnished on the usual terms with promptness and dispatch. Country orders solicited—and selections made for pupils, teachers, concert, &c., &c.

NOW READY, The New Sunday School Singing Book, THE GOLDEN PROMISE, BY T. B. PERKINS. Author of Sacred Lute, Sunday school Banner, Oriental Glee Book, Psalm 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 50 cts, by the hundred, 35 00 single copies, in board covers, 50 cts by the hundred, 30 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.

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J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

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