

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 1868.

NO. 29.

Doctors.
DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,
On Commerce street,
San Antonio, Jan. 2d, 1868. dwtf

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. dwtf

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN,
Residence, opposite Green's, first side of the river.
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. (den. 5-dw 1f)

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

NOTICE.
HAVING been educated as Midwife in Germany, and having done business as such with good success for long years, I solicit the patronage of the public of San Antonio and its neighborhood, and promise to justify the confidence which the public may place in me.
My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's Bakery.
MARY KLAEBE
San Antonio, August 10, 1866. ad34f

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 practitioners.
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot. dly

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

W. E. LEIGH, A. DITTMAR,
LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FREEMAN'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15. dly

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

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

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

Hotels.
Kloppner Hotel,
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPNER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
dlyf Commerce street, San Antonio.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
146.1y

THE TAMBE HOUSE,
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well-known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the traveling or pleasure-seeking public. The arrangements are complete throughout, and no pains are spared to make guests comfortable. To those who seek a quiet and elegant home in the country, this Hotel will suit them to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State.
V. TARDE.
1211f

STEVENS HOUSE,
21, 25, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
The Stevens House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of South and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.
The rooms having been refurnished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.
GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
June 15-1 Proprietors.

Cards of City Merchants.
HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Glassware, Mouldings,
Fancy Goods, Pictures, Pipes,
Stationery, Brushes, Music,
NEWSPAPER AGENTS,
Commerce Street,
at S. Sampson's old stand,
SAN ANTONIO.
147

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

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

WULF & SHELTELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CHICAGO, SAN ANTONIO,
Mexico, Texas,
our Alamo & North streets
je28

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

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

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. dly

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 2, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866. d3m

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

ALBERT TUBE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for Hides.
117f

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, M. CO
616 Broadway, New York

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
sept16m New York.

FRANK NEWTON,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
SOLEDAD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand and receiving FRESH FAMILY SUPPLIES,
of all kinds, and at reasonable rates. f1

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

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

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York.
A. L. CONKLIN,
S. E. DAVIS, jcs28

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT,
SCHMIT & VOIGHT,
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.

BOBERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German, & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
89 Pearl street, and 56 Stone street,
NEW YORK.
Orders promptly executed at lowest prices. No Travelers or Drummers employed. All goods bearing our stamp warranted extra quality. sep5fm

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

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

G. W. WARE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, &c.,
LAVACA, TEXAS.
References:
Frisler, Major & Co., New York,
Canal Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. H. Withersall, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Heyck & Hellerich, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
dec 10d17y

A. C. McNEELY, CHARLES MCGINNIS,
late of Walker's firm, of the Turkey Ran.

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

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Strand,
GALVESTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 1231f

CIVIL LAW IN TEXAS.
From the New Orleans Republican.
The Fifth Military District is in process of being thoroughly Andrew Johnsonized. How gingerly General Hancock handles the law of Congress creating the Districts and the powers given him to execute within them! One ward for the civil law of Congress and fifty for the civil law of Texas! Civil law in Texas!! General Hancock cannot be in earnest. He is really desiring in satire. He has certainly been reading Jivevel or Jerrold of late after dinner. He evidently likes grotesque humor; the kind that jests on hangman's day. Texas! Only think of it! Texas! Civil law at last reigns in Texas. May all the gods be praised, and may General Hancock be made President for having made so great a discovery. Texas! Good old rebel Texas, that has never yet been whipped by accursed Yankees. Hurrah for Texas! Where's Magruder? Were we in Texas we would run him up for next Governor. If we must have rebel civil law, for God's sake let us have good sound rebels to execute it—Magruder and Kirby Smith in Texas, and Desoucard, Hood, and Bragg in Louisiana. Let us have the simon pure genuine old civil law that was so delightful a thing in these dear old States before the war. Confound your shoulder straps and brass buttons on Yankee soldiers! An old mule, two good revolvers, and a bowie knife under the control of a Texas backwoodsman are worth a dozen Major Generals to execute civil law. And then what admirable Judges they make; what efficient Sheriffs, Constables, etc. Civil law is almost as good as Tacey's—perhaps quite as good. May be it is the same thing. At least we are sure there is not much difference between it and Hancock's.
Our commanding General is the greatest professional joker in the nation. He is ahead of Johnson in the character of Moses, and not far behind Jefferson in that of Rip Van Winkle. "It is the duty of the commanders of military districts to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the peace and criminals." So says the "act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States." It is the duty of any rebel who may elect himself Judge at any cross roads tavern or log hut in Texas to punish anyone to be punished all disturbers of the peace and criminals, except himself. So says General Hancock. "Stand and deliver" in the name of Blackstone and Kent, according to Colt and Bowie. "Civil law prevails in Texas." "Your money or your life, you damned Abolitionist!" "At this time the country is in a state of profound peace," says General Hancock, particularly in Texas. "Six hundred and seventy-four murders of freedmen and loyal whites in three months" constitutes civil law in Texas according to Hancock. Let us all go to Texas, and when we get there send for Magruder and Forest, the choice spirits of the rebellion, who will see us protected in the enjoyment of all our civil rights. Magruder is a sober man, and Forest is a humane man; and both are profoundly learned in the civil law. What a queer thing civil law is! General Hancock must certainly have had a stolen interview with Jefferson Davis at the St. Charles hotel of New York's day. Davis never had better notions of the civil law during all the life of the Confederacy. And at the close of that interview how profoundly grateful Davis must have been to Hancock for having revived the principles that led him into and sustained him through the rebellion. We would have given much to have witnessed the parting embrace as the one went to his plantation, the other to his headquarters to define the meaning of civil law in Texas.
It not infrequently happens that long after the decease of great men the principles that controlled them in life survive and wield more power than ever. Jefferson Davis is now sense is dead; but after that affectionate interview with General Hancock he must have exclaimed, in the language of Webster, "I still live." "In my spirit I conquer what I could not in my body."
This beautiful thing of civil law in Texas we shall refer to again when we come to the conclusion that the hero of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania is really in earnest, and not perpetrating one of the jokes old soldiers are wont to indulge in around their camp fires.
Satire sometimes makes people laugh, and sometimes weep, and not unrequently gnash their teeth in rage. The people of Texas will be in a broad grin from one end of the State to the other when they find General Hancock in joke, or seriously, talking about the reign of civil law in their midst.
Alex H. Stephens writes from Philadelphia that his physical condition is very feeble, and that he is hardly able to sit up in bed.

OFFICIAL.
LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.
Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.
[PUBLIC—No. 2.]
AN ACT to provide for changing of names of persons in the District of Columbia.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel Chas. Barney Jr., of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby authorized to change his name to Samuel Chase DeKraft, and that this act shall take effect from December first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.
SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person being a resident of the District of Columbia, being desirous to have his or her name changed, may file a petition in the Supreme Court of the said District of Columbia, setting forth therein the reasons therefor and who the name desired to be assumed; notice of the filing of such petition containing the substance and prayer thereof shall be published for three consecutive weeks in some newspaper in general circulation published in said District, prior to the hearing of said petition. The said Supreme Court or the justice holding the civil term thereof, on proof of such notice, and upon such showing as may be deemed satisfactory, may change the name of such applicant according to the prayer of such petition.
Approved, December 20, 1867.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 1.]
JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the printing of the Report of the Postmaster General.
Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Congressional Printer to cause to be printed and bound three thousand copies of the Report of the Postmaster General instead of twenty-five hundred copies, as provided by the act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and that so much of that act as conflicts with the above provision be, and is hereby, repealed, and this resolution shall apply to the report for the present year.
Approved, December 20, 1867.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—No. 2.]
JOINT RESOLUTION changing the time of holding the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.
Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time of holding the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the choice of directors is hereby changed from the first Wednesday in October to the first Wednesday following the fourth day of March, and the stockholders are authorized to determine the place at which such annual meeting shall be held at the last annual meeting of the stockholders immediately preceding such annual meeting; Provided, The same shall be held at either of the cities of New York, Washington, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago or Saint Louis. And provided further, That on the election of directors herein provided for, to take place in March, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the terms of office of all persons then acting or claiming the right to act as directors of said company shall cease and determine.
Approved, December 26, 1867.

A SCENE IN ITALY.—The Italian journals publish an account of a scene at Ascoli, a town in the province of Naples. Two inhabitants having purchased a certain quantity of corn, news of the transaction became spread in the place and caused a great excitement. A crowd assembled and proceeded to the residence of the two merchants with cries of "Down with the monopolists!" "Death to those who starve the people!" The house was broken into and the two corn dealers were seized, and would have been ill-treated had not they been rescued by the armed force. The Turin Gazette, in relating the incident, attributes it to the ignorance of the multitude. "The necessity of instruction on questions of agriculture and the diffusion of morality are (says that journal) a question of life and death."
The report which has recently been circulated that General Hooker, who is now in Europe, is in failing health, is, we are pleased to learn, inaccurate. The General is spending the winter in Nice, and is gradually improving.
A New York newsboy jumped off a pier and saved a lone armed soldier from drowning, last Saturday.

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States. Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio. W. B. MOORE, A. SIMMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB. A. Siemering & Co., Publishers. TUESDAY, JAN. 21, 1868.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF TEXAS.

The Republican party of Texas grew out of the success of the Union arms over domestic traitors. Its material did not come with the victorious hosts of the Union army, but is to the manner born. It is not the republican party of Ohio or Massachusetts, but strictly the republican party of Texas, but still a part of the republican party of the American Republic. It is the fruit that has sprung from the blood of Texas martyrs—it has been thoroughly baptized in the blood of Texan patriots. It is not simply the "Union" party, a compromise between whigs, know-nothings and democrats, for the purpose of putting down the rebellion, as the republican party was called during the rebellion, but it is a part of that grand organization which placed in the Presidential chair the martyr, Abraham Lincoln. It has never yet had a contest at the ballot box—never yet tasted the sweets of victory.

Let us look at this new republican host, already marshalling to fight for the rights of man, and whose ringing battle cry is heard from the Sabine to the Rio Grande. In the front rank stand the twelve thousand veterans who fought under Peace in 1866, against Throckmorton and his rebel host. Look into the ranks of these Union white men and count the relatives of hundreds, yes thousands, who died upon the tree for loyalty's sake—mark their determined look, watch their firm resolve; no danger can drive them back; no unmanly prejudice make them despise the aid of colored brethren in the fight for equal rights, and equal liberty. Side by side with the veterans who fought under Peace, stand forty-seven thousand and dark hued men, bearing the deep marks of the slave driver's lash on their backs and breasts, made in the image of their maker but deformed by centuries of slavery. They have caught the inspiration of liberty and would rather die than be slaves again; forty-seven thousand volumes of the wrongs of slavery—forty-seven thousand lives well-worn out in the cause of an arrogant aristocracy. Look down the ranks of this slave-redeemed host—and behold the final justice of omnipotence. Straight forward marches this republican party of Texas; already certain in its triumph, bearing on high the proud banner of the Republic, sending gladness into the heart of every oppressed man.

THE REPUBLICAN RALLY ON WEDNESDAY.

A call is made for a public meeting of the Republican party of Bexar county on Wednesday evening next, at the Court House, for the purpose of selecting delegates to a Republican Nominating Convention. This move is in the right direction, it throws aside all secret canvassing and brings forward the men who are to be the standard bearers of the party in a legitimate way.

We are now coming to the long expected contest—a contest in which every citizen is deeply interested and which no man should seek to avoid. All our peace as a nation, a State, and a community depends upon the result. For a time the lull which succeeded the storm of war must be broken and there can be no rest or peace until this greatest of political contests is settled. Then it is but common wisdom for every man who wishes to see peace, law, order and the triumphs of the war established, to make the political questions of the hour his especial business. These town and county meetings are the springs that supply the mighty current, which is to sweep all in its course and are not to be despised. We hope every earnest Republican will be present.

By Telegraph.

(SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.)

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 17.—Gold reached 139 1/2; but closed at 139 1/4. NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—Cotton active; Middling 17 to 17 1/2; sales 5400 bales.

Gold 137 1/2. Texas cattle, first quality from \$40 to \$50; second \$30; third, \$20. Sheep from \$4 to \$6 per head.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton 1/2 to 1/4 better; sales 4000 bales at 17 1/2 to 17 3/4.

General J. B. Magruder took the oath of allegiance to-day before the United States white commissioner in this city.

LIVERPOOL, January 18.—Cotton active, advanced 1/4; sales 25,000 at 7 1/2. LONDON, January 18.—Consols 92 1/2 to 92 3/4.

When the steamer Serife landed at Queenstown a strong force went aboard and arrested George Francis Train, Grenet and Geo the passengers from New York; and charged them of being active members of the American wing of Fenians, American residents considerably excited.

STOCKHOLM, January 18.—The King opened parliament with usual address; he favored the enrollment of all the population in the militia and purchase of the improved arms for army.

LONDON, January 17.—A volley of Greek fire was thrown at a Fenian informer in Cork but did no harm. The Sultan is seeking to raise a loan in London to improve navigation of the Danube.

WASHINGTON ITEMS. WASHINGTON, January 18.—The Senate adjourning from Thursday to Monday discourages extremists; its apathy is denounced.

It is almost a certainty that the bills changing the Supreme Courts and degrading Hancock will fail by two-thirds in the Senate.

The bill improving the army by mustering out Hancock will probably die in the House.

Mr. Greene of the Boston Post telegraphs his correspondent here that the excitement throughout New England is intense.

Howard writes a letter remonstrating with negroes who, having been provided for, come North and West and are abandoning their places and spending their earnings in coming back.

Hubbard of Connecticut, alluding to the Garfield bill to relieve Hancock of his Major Generalship, said it was a circuitous trick to oust a gallant soldier, and the connection of the act with the idea of improving the army would have been had it been proposed by any one else than Garfield, fraudulent.

The National Bank of Texas, at Galveston, has ceased to be a public depository.

HOUS.—The entire day was devoted to a set speech on Seward's purchases and finances.

Members of the Military Committee consulted Grant previous to their recent action adverse to reducing the army, and Grant strongly advised against a reduction. He said that over one-half the army was now in the unrecruited States and in Tennessee and Kentucky. There was a lack of men both in the South and on the frontiers. In the Department of the Lakes barely enough had been left to take care of the forts.

All quiet at the War Department. Revenue to-day is \$460,000; for the week \$2,178,000; for the year \$10,975,000.

HE IS FOUND.—"Where is A. M. Hobbs?" We can inform our Texas friends, that Mr. Hobbs is now living sumptuously on fat geese, chickens, ducks, fish, and etc., at the City Hotel.

The above is the first useful information ever received from this traveling clown of the Galveston Chilian. Hobbs is our mail agent, we found him, and shall send a ball over immediately and have him roped and secured; who says Texas has no mail agent?

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.—We are in receipt of this valuable work for 1868. It is a third larger than last year and is the best cyclopaedia of statistics and important events of our national history of the hour ever published. Every house should possess it.

ERROR RUNNER.—"Jack Labatt" of the Galveston Dispatch was robbed of a gold watch and chain, together with rings and other articles of jewelry, his house was entered on the night of the 13th.

Departure of General McCook for the Rio Grande.

In speaking of the departure of General McCook and staff for the Rio Grande, the Austin Republican remarks:

To-morrow, Brigadier General A. McD. McCook and staff, will leave this city for Brownsville; General McCook having been assigned to the command of the Sub-District of the Rio Grande, the former command of our present district commander. It is with deep regret that our citizens bid adieu to these gallant officers and accomplished gentlemen.

General McCook and his excellent lady have proved an invaluable acquisition to the social enjoyments of this community. Their genial dispositions and fine social qualities have endeared them to our people, and they will carry with them the best wishes of the people of Austin, for their future prosperity and happiness.

Among the officers who will leave with their illustrious chief, are, Lieutenant Colonel Prime, Lieutenant Plummer, Smith and Clark.

Colonel Prime, who has had charge of the Bureau of Civil Affairs for the last six months, has discharged the arduous duties of that position in such a manner as not only to receive the approbation of Generals Griffin and Reynolds, but has been highly complimented at Military District Headquarters, for the admirable manner in which he has conducted his Bureau. He remained by the side of the gallant Griffin until the death of that officer, and soon after was, himself, stricken down with the fearful disease which carried away so many in Galveston. Recovering from his attack it fell to his lot to arrange, pack up and convey to this city the books, papers, presses, &c., pertaining to District Headquarters. These he arrived with, in our city, in November last, since which time he has remained on duty here. Though his sojourn amongst us has been brief, he has made hosts of friends.

Lieutenant Plummer has been on duty in Western Texas for more than twelve months, and as commander of the Post of Prairie Lee, he won honors that Generals might covet. His conduct, while in command of Caldwell county, not only met the unqualified approbation of General Griffin, but has made the name of "Plummer" a household word among the people of Western Texas. For the last few months he has been serving as Adjutant General McCook, and he goes to the Rio Grande to continue in that position.

The Galveston Chilian of the 14th says: "In their anxiety to hang somebody Gov. Pease and Gen. Reynolds on the 19th of November asked Gen. Hancock to order a military commission for the trial of one G. W. Wall, and such other prisoners as may be brought before it," and forward with the request a printed extract from that most vile and unscrupulous Radical sheet, the San Antonio Express, together with a letter of Judge G. H. Noonan to Gov. Pease, informing him that "Wall, Ebaker and Pulliam are in confinement in Uvalde county for murder."

The above is the kind of support that may be expected from traitors, towards those who wish justice to take its course.

The murderer "Wall" perpetrated the most atrocious of all Texas murders, his victim was the leader of three, who alone raised their voices, in the last traitor legislature, for loyalty and justice.

Wall, without provocation, approached his victim while the latter was lying flat on his back, and shot him dead. The Judge of the District asks for a military commission, because justice cannot be obtained otherwise. A pretentious respectable sheet calls this "anxiety to hang somebody hanged." Surely Hancock has rallied strange supporters to his standard.

A Federal Sensation Writer.

Everybody in the Union Army will remember the bombastic dispatches of Gordon Granger written in a hole near the fortifications of Mobile and those who participated in that campaign will remember General Canby dug him out and sent him away and then captured the works. The following from the Memphis Post shows how he "still lives."

THE REBEL PLAN. Rebels North and South are not acting without an effort at a plan. They planned thirty years to bring on the war, and signally failed at last. In referring to their plans now we do not expect they are to succeed in the future better than they did the past, they may bring upon us continued troubles. In bringing on the war they relied upon the corruption of the army and navy. Their success alas! was sadly too great, as the sequel showed. Many who had received not only their birth under the flag, but their education and all the emoluments of their fires from the country as from a nourishing mother, became the leaders in the rebellion. No doubt some fought for gold or honor for the Union, whose sellings were so corrupt and disloyal as those who led rebel armies. This class of men has not been entirely excluded from the army. The rebels expect a similar class to aid them now, and are not disappointed. The loyal soldiery of

the country are marking these men. History will assign them their proper place.

The attention of the country has been turned to specimens of this kind of late. Two dispatches connected with our election are significant. We repeat them:

MEMPHIS, January 2, 1868. To President Johnson, Washington D. C. Memphis redeemed. Leftwich elected Mayor. Peace, order and quiet prevail. Free white suffrage vindicated.

GORDON GRANGER. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3, 1868. To Gen. Gordon Granger: Thank you for the good news. Truth and justice must triumph. My faith in the people has not been diminished. The day is not distant when Tennessee will be redeemed.

ANDREW JOHNSON. They smack not a little of the Andy Johnson's swing around the circle, and constitute a brief and valuable Republican electioneering document. The first bears all the animus of a dispatch that we might expect from Gen. Pike or Jeff. Davis. The writer is fully in sympathy, it appears, with the rebel white man's party movement.

Mr. Johnson gently hints at the redemption he has been trying to give Tennessee for the past two years, by revolutionizing the State government and turning it over to rebels. Together they are sufficient to reveal the spirit which animates the opposition to loyal men, and to prove what their purposes are, for Tennessee. As a commentary upon the late campaign here, neither they nor the accounts of the rebel jubiliations here should be read in vain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 Republican Nominating Convention for this District, to meet on the 27th inst.

By order of the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Jan 17th

QUARTERLY REPORT of the SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK on the Morning of the 1st Monday of January, 1868.

ASSETS. Loans and Discounts, \$136,179.33. Cash Items, 100.33. Furniture and Fixtures, 1,000.00. Due from Banks, 875.06. U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure circulation, 125,000.00. U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer to secure deposits, 50,000.00. U. S. Bonds on hand, 250.00. Specie on hand, 69,261.82. Other lawful money, 66,034.60. Total, \$517,011.78.

LIABILITIES. Capital Stock, \$125,000.00. Circulation, 110,350.00. Deposits, 214,747.00. Due distant Banks, 47,932.77. Profit and Loss, 13,942.77. Total, \$517,011.78.

I certify that the above statement is a correct transcript from the books of the association. JOHN T. BRECKENRIDGE, Jan 15th 1868.

A. M. WAGER, MERCHANT TAILOR has removed from A. Hancock'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 15th

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

FOR SALE. A good second hand Piano, apply at this office. Jan 16th

EDUCATIONAL. Professor John Rosenberg, (Trinity Church, Cambridge.) Having been appointed Principal of St. Mark's School, asks for 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 as above. Jan 16th

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 lists, 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.

B. OPPENHEIMER & CO. Importers and Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c. 33 & 40 Commerce Street. (Opposite the Foot Bridge.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Jan 12th

BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Trinkets, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye Glasses, with Pobble 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 the Old State Jail. San Antonio, Texas. March 29, 1866.

D. FRIEDLANDER, L. HANNEKSTEIN, C. F. FISH. New York, 1866. San Antonio.

AUCTION HOUSE

David Friedlander & Co. G. F. DEYNE'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.

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, HARD WARE AND PRESSED TIN-WARE, BARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE, &c., &c., &c. 1837.

MEYER, SAWYER & CO. AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 222 Main Plaza and Solids: street, next to the Plaza House. A good yard for stock in connection with the premises. Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Jan 17th)

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 Ledl, 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 12th 1868.

TO LET. The store on Flores street, known as P. Martin's store, lately occupied by P. C. Taylor. For particulars, in view of P. Martin's, Main street, one door below Nette's Drug Store. (Jan 3-d&wt)

Local Intelligence.

DRUMMERS.—Hardly a day passes but our city is visited by a swarm of these pests, who resort to all kinds of tricks to procure orders for their cabbage leaf smoking tobacco or patent warning fans.

This class of men, always have plenty of money, they travel and treat liberally, where do they get the money but out of their victims. The abuse calls for reform and we hope our city authorities will tax such characters heavily.

SOCIABLES.—The Army Club Sociables are becoming quite an oasis in the desert of monotony pervading all circles just at the present time in our city.

The elegant reception given at the Menger last week, by Major Whitehead of the 6th Cavalry, was an innovation upon the Club regulations, "no wines" was disregarded, and champagne flowed without reserve.

STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—We have just seen a statement made by a practical engineer who served a number of years in the celebrated Amoskeag machine works and is thoroughly conversant with his profession, he says: A second class steam Trombone fire engine, such as are used in the large cities, handsomely mounted, 8 inch pump, will throw two streams from 275 to 280 feet, will cost from four to five thousand dollars.

MONDAY EVENING.—The following persons have died during the week ending January 18, 1868:

- Celia Gonzalez, 2 years old, male, of Mexico; diarrhoea.
Alexander Ruiz, 26 years old, male, of Mexico; phthisis.
Miguel Espartero, 14 years old, male, of Mexico; inflammation of the lungs.
Frank Ross, 7 years old, Germany; diphtheria.
Two children, Texas, colored; still-born.
F. H. Fones, 30 years old, United States; consumption.
Jett Woodson, United States; tetanus after burn.

MAYOR'S COURT, January 18, 1868.
Jacob C. Y., disturbing the peace; fined \$15 and costs.
G. Dolerheid, drunk; discharged.

MAYOR'S COURT, January 20, '67.
Mrs. Louisa Raumschussel, arrested for disturbing the peace and quiet of a family; gave bond of \$25 for appearance to-morrow.
Jesusa Lopez, for disturbing the peace, case dismissed.

CITY SCRIP.—The amount of city scrip received for the week ending January 18th, 1868, is \$3,149.70; the amount previously received is \$13,889.61. The total amount received is \$17,039.31.

Police officer Wilkey, the one who, hearing the cries of Jett for assistance, came and put out the fire, was arrested for homicide and gave bonds for his appearance.

RUN-AWAY.—Two horses to a hack started from Market Street and ran across the Main Plaza at a furious rate. A woman was in the hack at the time, fortunately the horses were stopped before any damage was done, except broken harness.

More Facts About Jett.—We have learned that the unfortunate man Jett was more a victim of rebel intemperance and neglect than of the accident to which his death was attributed. An intermediary individual named P. C. Taylor, who served the Confederacy by catching words of Union men and reporting them to the more bold of the murderers, rushed up to the hospital, and ordered the matron in insulting words to "do nothing for that man"—pointing to Jett; he also remarked in the presence of the other patients, that "that d—d Dutch pup should not touch him (Jett)"; meaning Dr. Nohl, the city Physician. Taylor also interfered with the matron, who was carrying out the Doctor's directions, and took from her the oil she was about to apply to the burned man, and poured it on the floor; he left the hospital ordering the matron to give him nothing, and saying he would send Dr. Copples. Cupple and Carothers came about midday, did nothing for the suffering man, who remained all day without having anything done for him, and requiring the matron and one or two persons to keep him in doors, as he was laboring under delirium tremens. He was finally taken away in a hack by this impertinent and interfering Taylor. The matron, who is an experienced nurse, says that had Dr. Nohl's prescriptions been carried out, she has no doubt but Jett would have been alive to-day. His death can be laid to Taylor and his doctors.

CONCERT.—The Military Band Concert yesterday evening was an excellent affair. The sun shone brightly, and a pleasant, northern breeze, made outdoor sports pleasant. A large gathering of citizens were present, and enjoyed the treat.

What Southern man not a coward or a fool would give employment or encouragement to negroes voting and acting in favor of his disfranchisement and degradation and the confiscation of his property to their own use.

What Southern man not an ass or an idiot, would vote for a criminal that the law disfranchises and degrades.

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 embroidering. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may examine themselves in advance, of good results.

GEORGE HOERNER'S BAR-ROOM. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c., where those who derive pleasure from the "O Be Joyful," will find comfort and consolation.

NORTON & DEUTZ. Main Plaza, San Antonio, DEALERS IN Hardware.

Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Woodware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Leather, Arms and GARDEN SEEDS.

Notice to Holders of City Scrip. Mayor's Office, SAN ANTONIO, January 6, 1868.

F. KALTEYER, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, Preside St., near the Court-house. SAN ANTONIO.

Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc.

Among others—English Cabonol, English Mustard, Citric Acid, Acetic Acid, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Lemon, Lith. &c., &c.

Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses, Syringes, &c., Block Tin, Glass, and India Rubber, Capping Glasses, Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags, Genuine Eau de Cologne.

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

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

A Select Assortment of Fancy Groceries, Such as Can-Fruits, Jellies, Preserves, Figs, &c. Always on Hand. San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867.

JEFFERSON & MURPHY AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMERCIAL BROKERS, Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas. Respectfully Solicit Consignments. Have abundant space for any quantity of goods for Auction, Private Sale or Storage.

THE Gas-Generators Have Arrived! An invention by which a common Kerosene Lamp can at once be transformed into a Gas Lamp, of a most brilliant light, entirely safe against explosion; the chimney unobscured, and is not subject to be blown out by the strongest breeze; current of air; at the same time giving a better light than the combined light of two ordinary Kerosene Lamps, and saving fifty per cent of the kerosene oil, by simply applying the gas generator.

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

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

STOVES! COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES! Just received by LEROUX & COSGROVE, oct31st

ELMENDORF & CO. Hardware Merchants. MAIN PLAZA. Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale English and American Cutlery, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carpenters Tools, Mill and Crosscut Saws of all sizes, Boring Machines, Nails of all sizes, Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc. Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers Saddlers Tools & Trimmings, Buckles Rings, etc., Bridle Bits & Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hoses, Collars, etc., Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Bosses, etc., Steel Hoop and Agricultural Implement, in general. Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand And a general assortment of Hardware Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine & Glass, Paint, Shoe & Clothes Brushes, Petroleum & Lamps, Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot & Caps, And all other articles in their line of business at low prices.

LEVENSTEIN & CO., Commerce Street, San Antonio, TEXAS. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., &c., &c. Just received a large stock of Fall and Winter Goods!

N. L. McCREADY & COMPANY. SHIPPING Commission Merchants, 36 Fourth Street, NEW YORK. AGENTS.

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

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

TO RENT, A comfortable house two minutes walk from commerce street; also, a good stand for a Beer Saloon on Main Plaza. Apply to JOS. DWYER.

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

Special Notices. A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat, Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, or Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption, is often the result.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, Having a direct influence on the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

THE HEALING POOL and House of Mercy. HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief.

To Marry or not to Marry? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man.

To Music Teachers and Dealers. The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish Sheet Music, Strings, Musical Instruments, and Music Books of all kinds at the lowest trade rates, wholesale and retail, from the largest collections in this country.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

To Consumptives. The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription, with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption.

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

SLOCUM'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store. Keeps constantly on hand School Books at Wholesale and Retail.

STATIONERY of all kinds. CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books, And other Books. Suitable for Presents!

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS. Toilet Articles, Pen Knives, and Miscellaneous Articles. Also—THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL, Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly on hand. Cards of all kinds. In line a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.

Steinway's Pianos. The first Grand Gold Medal awarded at the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, for the three styles, viz: Grand, Square and Upright.

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

[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.]

[Continued.]

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the laws of the United States have been, for some time past, and now are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law.

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

The details of this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the perpetuity of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular government; and to redress wrongs already long enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places, and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event, the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of, or interference with, property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country.

And I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. Senators and Representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective chambers, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the fourth day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifth day of April, in the year of our [L. S.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an insurrection against the Government of the United States has broken out in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and the laws of the United States for the collection of the revenue cannot be effectually executed therein conformably to that provision of the Constitution which requires duties to be uniform throughout the United States;

And whereas a combination of persons, engaged in such insurrection, have threatened to grant pretended letters of marque, to authorize the bearers thereof to commit violence on the lives, vessels, and property of good citizens of the country lawfully engaged in commerce on the high seas, and in waters of the United States;

And whereas an Executive Proclamation has been already issued, requiring the persons engaged in these disorders to disperse, and to refrain from calling out a militia force for the purpose of repressing the same, and conveying Congress in extraordinary session to deliberate and determine thereon;

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, and to the protection of the public peace, and the lives and property of quiet and orderly citizens pursuing their lawful occupations, until Congress shall have assembled and deliberated on the said unlawful proceedings, or until the same shall have ceased, have further deemed it advisable to set on foot a blockade of the ports within the States aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and of the law of nations in such case provided.

For this purpose a competent force will be posted so as to prevent entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. If, therefore, with a view to violate such blockade, a vessel shall approach, or shall attempt to leave either of the said ports, she will be duly warned by the commander of one of the blockading vessels, who will inform her on her register the fact and date of such warning; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter or leave the blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port, for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as may be deemed advisable.

And I hereby proclaim and declare that if any person, under the pretended authority of the said States, or under any other pretence, shall molest a vessel of the United States, or the persons or cargo on board of her, such person will be held amenable to the laws of the United States for the prevention and punishment of piracy.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of April, in the year of our [L. S.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

the collect on of the revenue obstructed, and duly commissioned officers of the United States, while engaged in executing the orders of their superiors, have been arrested and held in custody as prisoners, or have been impeded in the discharge of their official duties without due legal process, by persons claiming to act under authorities of the States of Virginia and North Carolina.

An efficient blockade of the ports of those States will also be established. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of [L. S.] our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the national Constitution and the preservation of the Union by the suppression of the insurrectionary combinations now existing in several States for opposing the laws of the Union and obstructing the execution thereof; and which, and a military force in addition to that called forth by my Proclamation of the fifth day of April in the present year, appears to be indispensably necessary;

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States when called into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States forty-two thousand and four hundred volunteers, to serve for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, and to be mustered into service as infantry and cavalry. The proportions of each arm and the details of enrollment and organization will be made known through the Department of War.

And I also direct that the regular army of the United States be increased by the addition of eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, making altogether a maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fourteen, officers and enlisted men, the detail of which increase will also be made known through the Department of War.

And I further direct the enlistment for not less than one or more than three years, of eighteen thousand seamen, in addition to the present force, for the naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known through the Department of the Navy.

The oil for volunteers, hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army, and for the enlistment of seamen hereby giving, together with the plan of organization adopted for the volunteers and for the regular forces hereby authorized, will be submitted to Congress as soon as assembled.

In the mean time I earnestly invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in the measures hereby adopted, for the effectual suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and, with these, of happiness and prosperity throughout the country.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this third day of May, in the year of our [L. S.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS an insurrection exists in the State of Florida, by which the lives, liberty and property of loyal citizens of the United States are endangered;

And whereas it is deemed proper that all needful measures should be taken for the protection of such citizens, and all officers of the United States in the discharge of their public duties in the State aforesaid;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby direct the commander of the forces of the United States on the Florida coast, to permit no person to exercise any office or authority upon the islands of Key West, the Tortugas, and Santa Rosa, which may be inconsistent with the Laws and Constitution of the United States, authorizing him at the same time, if he shall find it necessary, to suspend there the writ of Habeas Corpus, and to remove from the vicinity of the United States all dangerous or suspected persons.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord [L. S.] one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS for the reasons assigned in my Proclamation of the nineteenth instant, a blockade of the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas was ordered to be established;

the wide extent of our country; and that the inestimable boon of civil and religious liberty, earned under His guidance and blessing, by the labors and sufferings of our fathers, may be restored in all its original excellence.

Therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do appoint the 1st Thursday in September next, as a day of Humiliation, Prayer, and Fasting, for all the people of the nation: And I do earnestly recommend to all the people, and especially to all ministers and teachers of religion, of all denominations, and to all heads of families, to observe and keep that day, according to their several creeds and modes of worship, in all humility, and with all religious solemnity, to the end that the united prayer of the nation may ascend to the Throne of Grace, and bring down plentiful blessings upon our country.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the [L. S.] United States to be affixed, this twelfth day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

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

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

Through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail.

This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus changes, and is 318 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 237 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 384 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS. ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

Passengers by this Route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern Line. Passengers by this Line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

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

JULIUS HAYDEN, General Southern Agent.

Grovesteen & Co., Piano Forte Manufacturers, 409 Broadway, NEW YORK.

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