

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1866.

NO. 31.

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, 211 N. W. 21st St.,
San Antonio, Jan. 23, 1866.

DR. F. HERFF,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office, at Nettie's Drug Store, on Commerce

DR. NOHL,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office, at Nettie's Drug Store, on Commerce

MORTIMER SLOOM, M. D.,
Tender 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.

NOTICE.
HAVING been advised as a Midwife in Germany, and having done business as such with good success for many years, I solicit the patronage of the public at my residence on Main street, near Feldmann's Bakery.

MRS. ECKEL,
Graduate of "Marburg Institute Europe," since her residence in the people of San Antonio as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best practitioners in the city.

Office, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. Williams.

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
114-116 N. W. 21st St.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
Office, French's Building, room no. 14.

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

BOWERS & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—Congress Avenue, west of
(no. 11-13) **W. WALKER,**
Kendall, Texas.

JESSE STANDEL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS,
For prompt attention to business,
May 17, 1866.

Kloppert Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travellers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be watered.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas,
M. P. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.

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

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

The rooms having been refurnished and renovated, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
Proprietors.
June 15-1

TH. HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Glassware, Mouldings,
Fancy Goods, Pipes,
Brushes, Music,
Stationery.

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

DRESENER & BERLIN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867.

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

WULF & SHETELIG,
Importers,
General Commercial Agents,
CANTON, Mexico,
San Antonio, Texas,
cor. Alamo & North streets,
Je28

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
San Antonio, Texas, July 8, 1867.

W. A. BENNETT,
Banker,
Dealer in Exchange and Government
Securities,
307 & 309 N. W. 21st St.,
SAN ANTONIO,
Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas.

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
307 & 309 N. W. 21st St.,
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,
San Antonio.

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

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

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, fine German Wines, such as
—CONSISTING OF—
FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
PURPOSES.
Agents wanted, Address, EMPIRE'S M. CO
616 Broadway, New York

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

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

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

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

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
A. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York.

SCHMIT & VOIGT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley Building, 41 Pine Street,
GALVESTON, NEW YORK,
August 23.

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
New York.

BOBERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
89 Pearl Street, and 25 Stone Street,
NEW YORK.

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

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

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

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

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Standard,
GALVESTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accom-
panied by cash or produce.

MAZZINI'S LETTER TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEVA CONGRESS.

Various causes render it impossible for me to attend your Congress at Geneva; but, and I say it with regret—the appellation you have chosen, and the end it indicates, would, I fear, prevent my going, even if these causes did not exist. That your intentions are holy I doubt not; you desire what I desire, liberty for all, justice for all, the fraternity and alliance of all countries. But you call yourselves a Peace Congress. Now peace can exist only as a consequence of liberty and justice. Why not give to your Congress those equally sacred names? Why substitute the consequence for the end?

In matters little, you will say, there is an indissoluble connection between these things, which the world will not fail to understand. In this respect I do not share your hope. No, all will not understand you. And among those who profess to be of you, you will find I know not how many to whom this vague appellation will serve as a pretext not to comprehend your meaning. With regard to the apprehension of the object, as well as to the choice of means, you adopt, with this title, an equivocation the consequences of which will be difficult for you to escape. I abhor equivocation; for the last quarter of a century it has been the source of our errors and our misfortune. No, in the face of all these lessons I will not say (for the pleasure of summoning the majority around an inoffensive standard) "Peace is my end." The majority, like war-torn timid, for the most part strangers to enthusiasm and self-sacrifice, will obstinately remain around this standard, and will remind you of your assumed obligations when, to gain a decisive victory, you judge opportune to march to combat. For you know this moment will inevitably arise. Peace can become the law of society only by the triumph of the contest which is to establish life and human relations upon the basis of justice and liberty, upon the ruins of all power founded not on principles but on dynamic interests.

A conflict is necessary; a war as holy as peace, for from it is to proceed the triumph of right. Were not those battles holy which, in past ages, protected our dogmas of liberty against the intrusion of Mahometan fatalism? Was it not a holy war which drove the Spanish Inquisition from the Netherlands? Do not all our hearts thrill at the recollection of the six years' war which rendered new life to Greece, the epocus of which is yet to receive its last canto? Do we not salute with a cry of enthusiasm the struggles which periodically attest the immortal life of Poland? There are among your some of my Italian compatriots, not one of whom would not be ready to recommence warfare with Austria, were Austria again to invade our States of Lombardy and Venetia. Garibaldi, I am told, has given you his assent. Demand of him if he is not this moment dreaming of war against the Papal borders. With a prolonged din of admiration you will welcome in your midst the presence of a man with whose friendship, I am honored, the chief of American Abolitionists, William Lloyd Garrison, but will you not at the same time remember that the coronation of his apostleship, and the immense conquest of the freedom of our black brethren, are due to four years of gigantic battles?

I repeat that I do not misapprehend your intentions. The wars you seek to oppose are not those of which I speak. They are those which, engaged in by castes or kings, grapple upon the liberty of the people and upon justice and love in international relations. But what means will you adopt to prevent them? The question of means is supreme, and in the solution of this question consists, for the popular mind, the importance of your task.

First of all, you must obtain a general disarmament; then, substitute an armed people for standing armies. Switzerland will offer you an example of this unitary organization. Do you think to accomplish this without revolution? Standing armies are at present the only safeguard of existing governments; do you think to determine these governments and to commit self-destruction? And if, in States where public opinion freely expressed finally prevails over power, you were to succeed in peace, fully attaining this great end, would you not leave those States to the mercy of despotic States which remained armed, and in which the law of silence would deprive you of all means of action? You have need of a general, simultaneous disarmament. This work can be accomplished only by a Congress of nations, held by delegates freely and loyally elected, whose decisions would be ratified by their constituents. Can

you obtain this result without revolution, without war?

I have studied the action of the peace party of England as exercised in a sphere outside the power of the government. The peace school of Manchester, the school of Cobden and Bright, has a predominant influence in England on account of the important services it has rendered the country in connection with the question of economy. What have been the results? England had a programme, frequently betrayed, it is true, but which nevertheless gave encouragement and moral support to the nation; the formula of this programme was: "Religious, civil and economical liberty for the whole world." For this programme the peace party has substituted a policy of non-intervention, which, not being adopted by despotic governments, has lost the character of a principle, and become simply the expression of a fact, of a local application, and, announcing the determination not to intervene for good, emboldened despots to intervene for evil. This party has enervated and degenerated the moral sense, the human sense, the sentiment of universal mutual obligations which ought to unite all the children of God under one banner—that of common amelioration; it has developed the egotism of soul which says: Each one by himself and for himself; it has prolonged the duration of Austrian usurpation which war alone could expel; the duration of Mahometan usurpation in Europe which will be vanquished only by insurrection and war; it was one of the causes of the Crimean war, through persuading Russia that England would remain inert, and that France left alone, would withdraw from the struggle. And when the war broke out, this peace school, restricting it to the goal of Constantinople, prevented the good which might have resulted from it—the emancipation of Poland, the permanent weakening of Russia, the uprising of the European subjects of Turkey, and also left intact and pending many questions which ought to have been definitely solved.

Will not your apostleship yield similar results? I fear it, I fear that, impotent to prevent the war of kings, it will but dismember and disorganize the forces destined to the wars of the people.

There is wanting, at the present day, deeds of soul, energy of conviction, harmony of thought and action, a sacred hatred of wrong. There is wanting the creed that lifts a sacrifice and a conflict; that we are all, peoples and individuals, united by mutual obligations in great and noble causes; that this common bond ought to assert itself in acts, and these acts should be proportioned to existing obstacles; that moral obstacles should be combated with moral forces, but that material obstacles can be overcome only by material forces; that where tyranny, injustice, and absolutism reign, there is no peace, but long and bitter war; that every year of this despicable, cowardly war increases the corruption of the people who are thus reduced; and that, for this reason, time is precious, duty urgent, and war most frequently sacred and inevitable.

By the too large number who are enervated, weak, hesitating, your promise of peace will certainly be heard and welcomed. This watchword demands no great sacrifices; but they will term it again your secret design. Beneath the shadow of the standard which you have unfurled, they will preach patience, resignation, confidence to the slow, imperceptible work of time; they will qualify as imprudent every popular insurrection against the reign of evil; ignore courage and authority; and, for every initiative, substitute the worship of public opinion, which in substance is only the preparatory element of action, by a doctrine holy in itself, but premature and inopportune, they will justify every hesitation dictated by fear, every shameful desertion, every servile concession of those who in the midst of the tempest seek repose and personal safety.

No, such is not your end. The end which duty shows you in this world delivered over to oppression, to moral anarchy, to the corruption of privilege and of individual caprice, and to the brute force which sustains them—that end is the triumph—the triumph of moral law, the suppression of all which is opposed to its accession, the reorganization of Europe the sovereignty of free, equal, allied nations, the united strength of all for the emancipation of the oppressed, the amelioration of the fate of the suffering, for the education of all, the arming of all. This end is the re-establishment of Poland, the completion of German unity, of Hellenic unity; the substitution of a Daoulain Confederation for the Austrian Empire, of an oriental Switzerland in the place of the Turkish Empire in Europe; it is Scandinavian union, Iberian union, liberty for France; in a word the United States of Europe, a permanent international Congress superior to all the powers. The end—

(Continued on second page.)

why conceal it?—is the last great and holy crusade; a battle of Marathon for the profit of Europe, for the triumph of the principle of progress over the principle of inertia.

Such is your end; conceal it not, disguise it not, have the courage of your faith and inspire the sleeping people with this faith and this courage.

Transform your Congress; let it become the Congress of men devoted to duty, to liberty, and to union; let it extend over all Europe a universal republican alliance. The short period of life which remains to one shall be consecrated to the development of your work.

To-day you leave me in incertitude, and I esteem you too much not to tell you so openly.

JOSEPH MAZZINI.

September 6, 1867.

I am encircling about the meaning of the original—the words are literally, virtue and power.

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States.

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

W. S. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB.

A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1868.

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

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

THE HOUSTON CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

On Tuesday the 21st inst., the so-called conservative convention came together in Houston and organized. It is also called a reconstruction convention. This convention is no more or less than a gathering of the head traitors of Texas, the men who carried the State out of the Union and into a bloody rebellion which desolated the homes of hundreds of thousands of our people. They are the same men who called a convention which passed the secession ordinance, silenced the will of the people and declared war against the Federal government; at the same time preaching peace to the deluded and bewildered people. But war came, and too late the people found themselves committed to the dreadful issue. The Chief originators and instigators avoid the battle smoke and only appear as the civil inquisitors of the people. The war ends and the cause of the conspirators has been lost, they fly to Mexico or hide in secluded places, fearing the righteous judgment of an outraged government, and a deceived people, and feeling deeply the pains that must have haunted Judas Iscariot to the suicidal rope, and Benedict Arnold, to a neglected grave.

Justice and Vengeance suspend for a while their functions, these Judases and Arnolds, these Devines and N. O. Greens, sneak back, and by degrees become bold to again commence their plans for mischief; in this they are encouraged by a recreant President and his weak spined under-strappers, and now, behold, another convention of the traitors of '61. Look in upon this assemblage, mothers, whose brave boys died in the Confederate ranks, in battle, in hospitals, in neglect, whose bones have bleached under the open sky, mute witnesses against the same in Houston so called conservative convention, where is the flower of the South? Answer, you Houston conspirators! Where are the five hundred thousand brave men who fell in battle for the unrighteous cause of human slavery? Come, all you people who have felt the tyranny of the Confederacy, and look in upon this Houston conservative convention, and see the very men in conclave to whom you are indebted for years of trial, persecution and sorrow—come, relatives of martyred loyalists and view this band of treason-hatching hypocrites, who call themselves "conservatives,"—come, you thousands of emancipated slaves and see the men who attempted to make your slavery perpetual by building upon you a slaveocracy government, a Southern Confederacy. See them once more in conclave to concoct plans to again enslave you and keep from you the rights which are yours, by the sacrifice of half a million of lives, by the martyrdom of Abraham Lincoln.

Finally, we ask a disturbed and distracted State, to look in upon this

band of Confederate conspirators and political hypocrites once more planning to throw the country into revolution. They call themselves a "reconstruction convention," from whence is their authority? Were they elected by the people, were they authorized by the Military Commander, or provision made for their assembling by the Congress of the United States? Rather have they not met in defiance of the authority of the United States, in advance of the authorized reconstruction convention to be chosen by a properly registered constituency under the laws of Congress; to thwart, if possible, the reconstruction of the State.

Seven years ago the Express warned the people of the war and ruin which would inevitably follow if the plans of those same conspirators were attempted to be carried out. Our press was destroyed and all liberty of speech and press silenced and war began. Again we call upon the people to be on their guard and silence those getters up-of-treason, by their unanimous condemnation.

General Hancock for President.

The following from the Albany Evening Journal, under the above heading is the most appropriate biography of the new Rebel Champion we have yet received, this recent manifesto might have been written by Boksgard or even Jeff Davis with perfect consistency, we see by this that Hancock is not a new convert, but a blind loyalist: "General Hancock is a gallant soldier. No man fought with greater bravery, and no name is associated with more brilliant achievements. The record of the "Second Corps" is luminous with heroic deeds, and a grateful people will never forget either it or its dashing commander. Nor will it ever be forgotten, either that, while following Grant from the wilderness to Appomattox Court House, and all through the war, General Hancock hated a rebel with less intensity than he despised a copperhead. He was as sound in principle as he was brave in action and came out of the war with as little sympathy for sneaking disloyalty as he ever felt for open rebellion.

But he had antipathies. While he may have respected he never loved Gen. Grant. He deemed himself, in some way snubbed, or, at least, not fully appreciated, by that distinguished soldier. He had, also, personal affinities which were in antagonism to the advanced principles of the Republican party; and with perhaps no deliberate purpose of becoming prominently identified with the followers of the President, he unconsciously drifted so far in that direction as to be honored with a place on the limited roll of distinguished soldiers who were willing to be classed among the President's friends.

We are unwilling to believe that General Hancock was moved by any improper ambition. He should not be classed with that corporal's guard of epuletted toadies who strutted through the Cleveland abortion last year. But he is human; and lacked the moral and intellectual strength to resist the tenders of friendship which were sent to him from the White House. He was flattered by being assigned to the command of the Missouri district; and was elated by the President's request that he should supersede Sheridan at New Orleans. That, with the whispered intimation that this transfer would enable him to make his mark upon the political black-board, and pave the way for something better, won him quite over to the side of the reactionists. Having far less mental vigor than physical courage, he too readily succumbed; and conscious of his deficiency in statesmanship, or in any of the higher intellectual qualities requisite for civil administration, he consented to receive directions from the White House, and to be as obedient in New Orleans in carrying out the wishes of his superiors as he was brave in obeying orders at Spotsylvania and Petersburg.

Now that he is distinctly brought forward as a candidate for the Presidency, like too many who have gone before him, he will most likely lose whatever of mental stamina and common sense he ever had. For there is no other process by which you can so easily or so certainly make a fool out of a wise man. We fear he will be found attempting as fully his political trainers may suggest as useful to give him eclat with the "unwashed," whose "greasy caps" are to be thrown up for him in the event of his nomination;—for, unlike his old commander, he has not yet learned how to be silent.

PERSONAL.—Col. Stang, A. G. M., leaves to-day for New Orleans, he lost his health while fighting up the frontier posts and goes North to recuperate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Reports from Sacramento Valley indicate as destructive a flood as that of 1862. The whole valley is submerged, and travel is suspended in every direction.

Several railroad accidents, caused by the washing away of the tracks, have occurred, resulting in the loss of life.

The American river is higher than ever before known.

Judge Richard Busted.

The telegraph has already informed the public of the mortal shooting of Judge Busted, at Mobile, Alabama. Judge Busted, or, as familiarly called by friends, Dick Busted, if we mistake not, was born on Long Island, and is of Irish parentage. He married, and for many years past his family have resided in Jamaica, Long Island, and he is now about forty five years of age. He belongs to the numerous class of "self-made men," practicing at the New York bar, and is one of the few who, through superior tact and energy, have risen to be distinguished above their fellows. For many years he practiced in the criminal courts of New York, and, while not a profound, was considered a brilliant lawyer by his associates in the profession. He was a fluent, forcible speaker, and a great student of the Bible and Shakespeare, from both of which he was wont to quote with telling effect in his speeches at the bar. His great forte, however, was tearing to pieces testimony of witnesses for the prosecution, at which he was an adept; and a witness who had once undergone one of his terrible cross-examinations never voluntarily threw himself in his way again.

Years ago, when the New York courts were haunted by professional talismen, Busted was in his element and could exert as much influence over them as any other member of the bar, for he seemed intuitively to know them "through and through." When the slaveholders' war burst upon the country he had a very extensive criminal practice, but abandoned the most of it to aid the Union cause, and at one time held a commission as Brigadier General to aid in recruiting. After the capture of Mobile he was appointed by President Lincoln Judge of the northern and southern District Courts of Alabama, which position he has held up to the present time with very general satisfaction to all loyal men.

Judge Busted had a wife and two children—son and daughter—the former thirteen and the latter twenty-one years of age, who are now on the way to his bedside. —[Washington Chronicle.]

Governor Baker.

Most of the readers of the Republican were no doubt taken by surprise on taking up their paper yesterday morning and learning therefrom that we had a new governor. The change, especially in the manner in which it was made, was unexpected to the great body of the people. Of what may have been Governor Flauders' reasons for resigning we have no knowledge, only hearsay or rumor, which may or may not be correct. But we may say that he has so completely failed to satisfy his friends while in the executive chair that his retirement will cause few if any regrets.

Judge Joshua Baker, who succeeds Mr. Flauders, is a native of Connecticut, but a resident of Louisiana for a quarter of a century or more. During his residence in this state he has been engaged extensively in planting in St. Mary's parish. As a politician he has been known as an old line Whig. He opposed secession in common with his party, but has never been known as an ultra Union man. He is what is now called a conservative. In former years he served one or two years in the state senate, and was once or twice the candidate of his party for congress. In the presidential election of 1860 Judge Baker was one of the electors on the Bell & Everett ticket. He is noted as a good business man, and it is surmised from this that he will make a good statesman. He comes into office at an important juncture in the history of the state, and it will be in his power to influence in some measure the progress of reconstruction. —N. O. Republican.

Go it WHITE MAN.—The physiological effort of Hon. James Brooks on the negro in Congress, December 18, which the Globe has not seen fit to publish or to print now, and which, as he says of the history of the negro, is "all blank, blank, blank, Sir," has the following very frank avowal of the policy of the Democratic party. If it means anything it means that if the party had the power the negro would be again enslaved.

"My theory, my principle, and I believe the principle of the Democratic party, is one before which all other issues—tariffs, currency, taxes, armies, navies, all more questions of the hour—wonder into comparative insignificance. They are but passing questions, which live to-day and die to-morrow. The only real living issues towers above all these and that is, is this, or is it not, a white man's government?" —E.

Gen. Grant has approved the plan of Gen. Howard to supply provisions from the lands of the Freedmen's Bureau to persons actually suffering in the South, on security of lien on the crops, and instructions to carry it into effect are expected to be given to assistant commissions within a week.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JAN. 2.—The excursion yesterday over the first section completed of the Lawrence & Galveston Road to Ottawa, was a complete success. About 250 persons made up the excursion party. The road is one of the best constructed lines of railroad in the West, and a splendid tribute to Chicago capital and enterprise, and the energy of Mr. Stearns of your city.

The levees at Marysville were broken away, and the greater part of the city was overflowed.

New Advertisements.

List of Letters Remaining in the Postoffice, at San Antonio, up to the 22nd day of January, 1868.

Published by Official Authority.

Adams, W	King, Mr
Alkins C & Z	Leo, Henry
Arendt, Ludwig	Lonkin, Gabriel
Borchers, Heinrich	Laber, P
Bunnet, J W	Long, A J
Briggs, A	Morris, D M—2
Burgess, Eric Dns R	Miller, E M
Bright Sam	Milligan, Miss Nettie
Coak, mi A Ann	Mann, Edward
Cifford, Chas	McCauley, A
Chandler, D D	McClaukin, Frank
Cordova, Fernando	McCauley, Capt C C
Camps, Col L B	McKaig, James
Collichen, Marius	McKendree, A
Croon, James	Poppe, L M T
Chesweth, John W	Ross, John
Colley & Co	S J W R
Campbell, D V	Sanford, Chas
Davis Mrs B	Stephens, Horace
Dobson, Robert	Spears, John W
For, Jno J—2	Simpson, John H
Friedel, Antonio	Simpson, James—7
Goffney, Arthur C	Sibly, Thomas
Gibbs, Chas A	Stewart, Jas A
Gus A	Stuenke, Gustav
Go ch, E & Co	Thompson, J Q
Hyde, Hon A C	Voigt, Rudolph
Hosier, Everett	Wahler, Alton
Hettler, Jassa	Walters, Mrs Elizabeth
Hall, Mitchell	Willburn, F G
Heckle, Robert M	Wells, J R
Hendry, Thos	Woods, James H
Hay, Thomas T	Williams, B H
Kelley, Michael	Watkins, Sam
Kerr, James	Young, David

A. M. WAGER, MERCHANT TAILOR has removed from A. Panost'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. E. Vierck 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)

EDUCATIONAL. Professor John Rosenberg, (Trinity Church, Cambridge.) Having been appointed Principal of St. Mark's School, asks for a consent 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 board, tuition, &c., inquire as above. (Jan 16 68)

REGISTRATION NOTICE. In accordance with Special Order No 213, issued by command of Major Gen. Hancock, the Board of Registration will open to receive the registration lists, commencing the 27th of January, and continuing five days, at the Court-house in this city. JULIUS DFEREL, 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. 38 & 40 Commerce Street. (Opposite the Foot Bridge.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Jan 16 68

DROVER'S COTTAGE, ABILENE, KANSAS. W. K. MCCOY & BROTHERS, Great Western Stock Yards, ABILENE, KANSAS. J. G. MCCOY, Proprietor.

REFERENCES: Miller & Howard, Bankers, Junction City, Kansas. Hale & Rice, Bankers, Junction City, Kan. J. D. Perry, President U. P. Ry., E. D. Anderson, Gen. Supt. J. M. Webster, Pres. Ag. J. P. McCoy, First National Bank, Kansas City, Mo. B. J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois. Sharon Tyndale, Sec. of State, Illinois. O. H. Minor, Auditor of State, Illinois. G. W. Smith, Treasurer of State, Illinois. First National Bank, Springfield, Illinois. Jacob Bunn, Banker. J. L. Lamb. Thos. Conell, Pres't Second National Bank, St. Louis, Mo. Ninth National Bank, New York City. J. G. Scammon & Son, Chicago, Ill. W. K. McCoy, J. P. McCoy, Union Stock Yard, — Springfield, Ill. Chicago. J. G. McCoy, Abilene, Kansas. Open September 5th, 1867.

McCoy Brothers, ABILENE, KANSAS. Buy and Sell Exchange on CHICAGO, NEW YORK, — AND — ST. LOUIS. J. P. McCoy, Springfield, Ill. J. G. McCoy, Abilene, Kansas. W. K. McCoy, Union Stock Yards, Chicago. San Antonio, June 15—daw't Live Stock Dealers, ABILENE, KANSAS. Buy, Ship, and Sell Live Stock on Commission. Business closely attended to, and Remittances promptly made.

BELI & BROS.

DEALERS IN Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lense, Suitable for the aged or near-sighted. Engravers and Manufacturers OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, repaired and warranted. Orders Filled Promptly. Main Street, Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. San Antonio, Texas. March 20, 1866

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

AUCTION HOUSE

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

Daily Sales of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of every description. Consignments respectfully solicited from home and abroad. To Consignors from abroad we furnish worthy references in New York, New Orleans, and the principal cities of Texas. 16d3m

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

ONLY ONE WORD! H. GRENET,

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

BY DOING SO THEY WILL FIND GREAT INDUCEMENTS to their advantage. EVERY ARTICLE IS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

A. NETTE, Has just received a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, in fact all the leading articles, such as PATENT MEDICINES, that are usually kept in a First Class Drug Store. The stock being selected by himself off the Continent. 41-4f

CONRAD HUBERICK, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger Hotel IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries, LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARD WARE AND PRESSED TIN - WARE, EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE, &c., &c., &c. 1867

METZ, SAWYER & CO. AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 225 Main Plaza and Solidad street, next to the Plaza House. A good yard for stock in connection with the premises. Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday's. (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, Tex., 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 sureties and directed to the undersigned, at Sutherland Springs, Wilson county, Texas. W. LONGWORTH, Chief Justice. J. C. COOK, Agents for the County. Jan 12 daw'd

TO LET. The store on Flores street, known as P. Martin's store, lately occupied by P. C. Taylor. For particulars inquire at P. Martin's, Main street, one door below Nette's Drug Store. (Jan 3—daw't)

Local Intelligence.

Entertainment

AT THE CASINO HALL, Saturday, January 25, 1868.

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

DRUMMERS.—We give place in our columns to a defence of the Drummers by "Merchant." Of course there are men traveling in the interest of first class houses, who do a perfectly legitimate business, our attacks are not against these, but against the imposters who have no legitimate trade, but merely peddle worthless articles, unfit to put in a regular market.

PERSONAL.—Major Whitside, inspector of Cavalry horses, left our city for Austin yesterday, his duties as inspector being completed.

IMPROVEMENT.—The city authorities have a large force of workmen cleaning out the ditches running through the city.

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.

Notice to Holders of City Scrip. Mayor's Office, San Antonio, January 6, 1868.

F. KALTEYER, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, Presidio St., near the Court-house, SAN ANTONIO. Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc.

MERCHANT. Rosam.—Half after one, Tuesday night, Mr. Torrey reported to the Chief of Police that he had been robbed of sixty dollars.

ANOTHER.—The Saloon of Ernst Richter was entered Tuesday evening, while the back of the proprietor was turned a moment. The thief "climbed out" the money drawer, containing about thirty dollars in money, some city scrip, and other valuable papers.

WIRE'S DOWN.—The warm shining weather and bright sunshine has tumbled our telegraph and we have no news for our readers this morning.

MAZZINI'S LETTER TO THE PEACE CONGRESS.—In another place we print a splendid translation of Mazzini's letter to the Peace Congress, this translation was made by a lady in New Braunfels, and in itself is a literary treat.

CAPT. PAYNE.—The Grand Jury have dismissed the charges against Capt. Payne, Chief of Police, in case of Jett. Reason, no cause for action.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Louise Anichilas arraigned for disturbing the peace, was bound over in the sum of four hundred dollars to keep the peace one year.

MYSTERY.—A few evenings since the telegraph operator, on returning to his room found on his steps, a mysterious looking packet his suspicion was aroused, did they take him for John Jacob Astor? did they intend him to father their responsibilities? Hearing no sound emanating from the pile of dry-goods in the pocket he became bold enough to commence an investigation.

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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.

F. KALTEYER, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, Presidio 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 Calomel, English Mustard, Citric Acid, Acetic Acid, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Lemon, Lin. Ac., &c.

Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders. Trusses, Springs, of all kinds, Block Tin, Glass, and India Rubber, Capping Glasses.

Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags, Genuine Eau de Cologne.

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

These Pianos received the highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for the Exposition 1851.

BLYMER, NORTON & CO., (Successors to Clark & Sargent Machine Co's.) No. 116 MAIN STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SORGO MACHINERY, The Celebrated Cook Evaporator, Victor Case Mill, Eureka Fodder & Straw Cutters, Eureka Cider Mills, Watson's Sulky Revolving Hay Rakes, Horse Power Forks, Lone Star Corn Shellers, Double Shovel Plows, Crawford's Garden Cultivators, Church, School, and Farm Bells, and many other Implements, Tools, & Machines.

Manufactured by BLYMER, NORTON & CO. Send for Circulars and Illustrated Catalogues. sept. 10 wif.

Important Notice. All petitions in voluntary Bankruptcy must be filed previous to 2nd March, 1868, if not after that time, no discharge will be granted unless the Bankrupt Estate will pay 25¢ per cent. W. D. FRICK, Register 2nd Con'g Dist.

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, AND NOTIONS, AT GAMBLE'S BOOK STORE, 117 Commerce Street, JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF STATIONERY— for Commercial purposes, Ladies' Bath Gilt Note, Octavo and Billet 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 & DUERLER, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Wholesale Manufacturers 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.

C. E. JEFFERSON DAN MURPHY, JEFFERSON & MURPHY AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMERCIAL BROKERS, Main Street, 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 Kero-sene Lamp can at once be transformed into a Gas Lamp, of a most brilliant light, on a steady safe against explosion; no chimney needed, and is not subject to be blown out by the strongest breeze or current of air; at the same time giving a better light than the combined light of two ordinary Kerosene Lamps, and saving fully one-third of the kerosene oil, by simply applying the gas generator.

The undersigned having procured the patent right for Bexar County, has now a supply of the Generators on hand, and offers to sell them at One Dollar, specie, each. To Dealers, they will be offered by the dozen at a very fair discount.

The undersigned has also been authorized to sell County Rights and Generators to all counties where said patent has not been introduced. F. SIMON, At the store of Hertzberg & Simon, nov10 2m San Antonio.

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

ESTABLISHED 1730. J. C. HULL'S SON, NEW YORK. FAMILY & PALE SOAP, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY SOAPS. SOLD BY EVANS & CO GALVESTON, TEXAS.

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STOVES!



COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES! Just received by LEROUX & COSGROVE, oct5 1/2

ELMENDORF & CO. Hardware Merchants, MAIN PLAZA.

Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale English and American Cutlery, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carpenters Tools, Mill & Crosscut Saws of all sizes, Boring Machines, Nails of all sizes, Batts, Hinges, Screws, etc.

Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers & Saddlers Tools & Trimmings, Buckles Rings, etc., Bridle Bits & Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, etc., Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Boas, etc., etc., Steel Hoop and Agricultural Implements, in general.

Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand And a general assortment of Hardware Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine & Glass; Paint, Shoe & Clothes Brushes, Petroleum & Lamps, Col's Army & Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot & Caps, And all other articles in their line of business at low prices.

Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing Machines. May 24th 1866. no35 1/2

NORTON & DEUTZ, Main Plaza, San Antonio, DEALERS IN Hardware, Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Woodware, Window Glass, Paints, Oils, Leather, Arms and GARDEN SEEDS.

N. L. MCGREADY & COMPANY SHIPPERS AND DEALERS IN School, Glazed Sash, and Painted Blinds. Having on hand a large assortment of CHOICE STOCK, We are enabled to fill all orders at Greatly Reduced Prices. Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled. MARKET STREET, oct18 dly GALVESTON

Cavalry Horses Wanted Immediately! Two Hundred and Seventy-Seven Horses. For which the highest prices in specie will be paid. Said Horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen hands high, from (5) five to (9) nine years old and well adapted, in every way to cavalry purposes. For particulars apply at the Messer's Hotel, or Stock Yard near by. B. W. ELAY, San Antonio, Nov. 19, 1867.

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, dec 28-31

House to Rent. One of the finest houses in the city, situated on the east side of the river, adjoining the residence of Mr. Fontenot. Apply at the business house of E. Fontenot, Main street. Dec. 6-11

Hungarian Looches. 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, a 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, Croup, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success. SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered. Sold every where. nov11 1/2

THE HEALING POOL and House of Mercy. HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men on the crisis of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Ad dress, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1844 & w3m

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. Sent in a sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

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. Orders punctually and faithfully attended to. Address all orders 31-ERIA OTT, 788 Broadway, N. Y.

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. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 45 Cedar Street, New York.

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 a Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 145 South Second Street, sep21 Williamsburgh, N. Y.

Information Guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or hairless face; also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, sep21 323 Broadway, N. Y.

SLOCUM'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store. Keeps constantly on hand School Books at Wholesale and Retail. A fine assortment of STATIONERY of all kinds. CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books, And other Books. Suitable for Presents! A large assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS Gilted Articles, Pen Knives, and Miscellaneous Articles. Also— THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL, Wholesale and Retail. The Latest Novels constantly on hand. Cards of all kinds. In stock a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business. All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc. Music!! Music!! Music!!! A fine assortment on hand, and receiving NEW MUSIC every week. oct23 1/2

STAINWAY'S PIANOS. The first Grand Gold Medal awarded at the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, for the three styles, viz: Grand, Square and Upright. For particulars inquire at ZORK & GRIESENECK, Agents, dec 11-31

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

OFFICIAL. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

CHAP. CLXXVIII.—An act to amend the act of the third of March, 1857, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to amend the Judicial System of the United States.'"

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of any act or acts of Congress as vests in the district courts of the United States for the districts of Texas, Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, or any of them, the power and jurisdiction of circuit courts be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and there shall hereafter be circuit courts held for said districts by the chief or associate justices of the Supreme Court, assigned or allotted to the circuit by which said districts may respectively belong, and the district judges of such districts severally and respectively, (either of whom shall constitute a quorum; which circuit courts, and the judges thereof, shall have like powers and exercise like jurisdiction as other circuit courts and the judges thereof; and the said district courts, and the judges thereof, shall have like powers and exercise like jurisdiction as the district courts, and the judges thereof, in the other circuits.)

CHAP. CLXXX.—An act to extend the provisions of the act of August four, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to grant the right of way to all Rail and Plank Roads, &c." for the term of five years, and to amend the same.

CHAP. CLXXXI.—An Act to prevent Members of Congress and Officers of the Government of the United States from taking Consideration for procuring Contracts, Office or Place, from the United States, and for other Purposes.

CHAP. CLXXXII.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to create a Metropolitan Police District of the District of Columbia, and to establish a Police therefor," approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

CHAP. CLXXXIII.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to create a Metropolitan Police District of the District of Columbia, and to establish a Police therefor," approved August six, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

be thereafter taken into custody by any member of the Metropolitan Police force, or criminal court of the District of Columbia, or which shall come into custody of any Justice of the peace, shall be, by such member or Justice, or by order of said court, given into custody of and kept by any officer, who shall be appointed and may be removed by the Board of Police, known as "property clerk" of the Metropolitan Police district, and all such property and money shall be particularly registered by said property clerk in a book kept for that purpose, which shall contain also a record of the names of the persons from whom such property or money was taken, the names of all claimants thereof, the time of the seizure, and any final disposition of such property and money. Whenever property or money shall be taken from persons arrested, or shall be alleged to have been feloniously obtained, or to be the proceeds of crime, and whenever so brought with such claimant and the person arrested before some magistrate for adjudication, and the magistrate shall be then satisfied from evidence that the person arrested is innocent of the offense, alleged, and that the property rightfully belongs to him, the said magistrate may thereupon, in writing, cause such property or money to be returned, and the property clerk, if he have it, to deliver such property or money to the accused person himself, and not to any attorney, agent, or clerk of such accused person. If any claim to the ownership of such property or money shall be made on oath before the magistrate, by or in behalf of any other persons than the persons arrested, and the said accused person shall be held for trial or examination, such property or money shall remain in the custody of the property clerk until the discharge or conviction of the persons accused. All property or money taken on suspicion of having been feloniously obtained, or of being the proceeds of crime, and for which there is no other claimant than the person from whom such property was taken, and all lost property coming into the possession of any member of the said Metropolitan Police force, and all property and money taken from pawnbrokers as the proceeds of crime, or by any such member from persons supposed to be sane, intoxicated, or otherwise incapable of taking care of themselves, shall be transmitted as soon as practicable to the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police district, to be duly registered and advertised for the benefit of all persons and parties interested, and for the information of the public as to the amount and disposition of the property so taken into custody by the police. All property and money that shall remain in the custody of the property clerk for the period of six months without any lawful claimant thereof, after having been three times advertised in public newspapers, shall be sold at public auction, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the policemen's fund. Provided, That horses and other animals taken by the police and remaining unclaimed for twenty days may be advertised and sold upon ten days' public notice, and all perishable property to be sold at once. If any property or money placed in the custody of the property clerk shall be desired as evidence in any police or other criminal court, such property shall be delivered to any officer who shall present an order to that effect from such court; such property, however, shall not be retained in such court, but shall be returned to said property clerk, to be disposed of according to the previous provisions of this act. And the annual compensation of said property clerk, as also the clerk (who shall hereafter be known as secretary of the board of police) shall be twelve hundred dollars each, payable monthly.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Metropolitan Police to appoint a sanitary police company, to consist of not exceeding ten persons, who shall be selected from among the police, and to assign to said company the duties specified by the rules and regulations, as may be publicly advantageous; and also to appoint a police surgeon, who shall receive an annual compensation of three hundred dollars each, and discharge such duties as may be required of them by the board of police. The Metropolitan sanitary company is hereby empowered, under such distribution of power, and duty as may be made by the rules and regulations, to visit and make inspection of all ferry-boats, manufactories, slaughter-houses, tenement-houses, and edifices suspected of, or charged with, being unclean, and to attend to such other matters relating to health as are complained of and referred upon the complaint-book kept by order of the board, and to take all necessary legal measures for promoting the security of life or health generally, and upon or in said boats, manufactories, houses, and edifices, and to make report of inspection and action in the premises to the Board of Metropolitan Police. Whenever said board shall be satisfied by such report, that any ferry-boat, manufactory, slaughter-house, tenement-house, or edifice is unclean, or that any other act is being about to be committed, in a manner prejudicial to the lives or health of the public, it shall, after due entry upon its minutes of the circumstances, cause complaint to be made, founded upon such report and contents thereof, before any magistrate of the Metropolitan Police district, who shall in a summary way, upon such complaint made under oath, issue his proper warrant, reciting therein the name of the member or members of the Metropolitan sanitary police company, for the arrest of the person in charge of said ferry-boat, manufactory, slaughter-house, tenement-house, and edifice, or otherwise committing any act that may be derogatory to the public health, to the end that he may be brought before such magistrate, and the complaint of insecurity of the life or health of the public so made by said magistrate, according to the law of examination into misdemeanors. If said magistrate shall be satisfied, on a summary hearing thereof, that such charges of insecurity of the lives or health of the public is founded on reasonable and probable cause, he may, by his order in writing, command such ferry-boat to cease running, or any business in such manufactory or slaughter-house to cease, or impose such fine as by law may be attached to such offense, upon the person so offending, until the cause of complaint aforesaid shall be removed to the satisfaction of the Board of Metropolitan Police.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any member of the Metropolitan Police force, or if any two or more house holders shall report in writing, under his or their signature, to the superintendent of the Metropolitan Police force, that there are good grounds (and stating the same) for believing any house, room, or premises within the said Metropolitan Police district to be kept or used as a common gaming house, common gaming room, or common gaming premises, for there-in playing for wagers of money at any game of chance, or to be kept or used as a bawdy house, or for lewd and obscene public amusement or entertainment, or as a house of prostitution, or for purposes of prostitution, or the deposit or sale of lottery tickets or of lottery policies, it shall be lawful for the superintendent of Metropolitan Police to authorize any member any members of the police force to enter the same, who shall forthwith arrest all persons there found, offending against law, and seize all implements of gaming, or lottery tickets, or lottery policies, and convey any person so arrested, before the nearest police

magistrate, and bring the articles so seized to the office of the Board of Metropolitan Police. It shall be the duty of the said superintendent of the Metropolitan Police force to cause such arrested persons to be rigorously prosecuted, such articles seized to be destroyed, and such room or house to be closed, and not used again for such unlawful purposes.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Metropolitan Police shall possess powers of general police supervision and inspection over all licensed pawnbrokers, licensed vendors, licensed hackmen and cartmen, dealers in second-hand merchandise, intelligence office keepers, auctioneers, of watches and jewelry, and suspected private banking houses, and other doubtful establishments within the said Metropolitan Police district; and in the exercise and furtherance of said supervision may, from time to time, empower members of the police force to fulfill such special duties in the aforesaid premises as may be ordained by the Board of Metropolitan Police.

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

It is the unfailing remedy in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often of fogging a perfect cure in less than 24 hours, from the use of no more than 2 or 3 Pills. No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.



WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the most severe cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general pain, your derangement, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the most, 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.

The Boardman Gray & Co. PIANO-FORTES, WHOLESALE AGENCY. The subscriber, late a member of this well known firm has established a wholesale agency, 784 Broadway, New York City, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and the public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore.

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