





Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Table with columns for destination (ALLEYTON, VICTORIA, WACO, FREDERICKSBURG, COEPUS CHRISTI, LAREDO, EL PASO) and arrival/departure times.

DECORATION.—The stand of the speaker, from whence Mr. Cooke will read the address to-day, will be decorated with flags.

THE PARADE.—The success of the parade to-day will depend almost entirely upon the Marshals of each Association. The Grand Marshal can but assign each organization its place as fixed by the Committee, and after this, the Special Marshals will be responsible for the precision of line.

PASSAGE.—We are glad to announce the return, yesterday, of Lt. Smith and bride—formerly Miss Casiano—from their long wedding tour in the North.

ANOTHER VETERAN.—Mr. Bonnett, another of our aged loyalists, will march beside Mr. Bell with a flag which he preserved through Confederate times, in the procession to-day.

DISCOURAGING.—It will certainly discourage our rebel friends to see the grand parade and the immense turnout to-day, after their combined Herculean efforts to prevent it by their flimsy cry of "nigger."

ARMY MARCH.—Capt. Bonnett will act as Assistant Marshal to-day in the parade. To have the music at the head of the column, the Military will be in the advance.

MASONRY.—This organization has declined to participate in the parade to-day, basing their action upon an order said to have been promulgated by the Grand Master of the State.

SCHOOLS.—The schools that are to march in procession to-day, will be under the general direction of Dr. Hertzberg, Superintendent of Public Schools.

CHANGE.—The authorities changed the order of March for this morning so as to allow the oldest Chartered Associations to take precedents in the line of March, the non-chartered Associations will be in the rear of the first named.

INFORMATION IS WANTED BY Mrs. Histing, about one Mr. Brunett, who is supposed to have purchased land near San Antonio from Mr. Twobig.

FOR RENT.—A dwelling on Flores Street, four rooms and commodious hall, enquire at this office.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Business dull and unimportant before this tribunal yesterday, the roughs evidently "laying low" just on the eve of the celebration.

THE WEATHER.—Such weather as is now our portion, was never excelled. The thermometer ranging way up among the figures that makes coats extremely uncomfortable, and a clear sky, will soon clothe our leafless trees with rich foliage and make our beards glad with snow pastorage.

THE first victory of loyalists is accompanied with auspicious favors of nature, and God grant the two may march hand in hand to the final political and material redemption of the dark and bloody State.

The "Division Committee" has telegraphed to Thad. Stevens asking him to suspend action in the Division question of Texas, until he hears from them.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.—The last telegraphic news is meager and unimportant. We learn therefrom that many colored people were discharged for voting the Union ticket and Gen. Howard had directed the Bureau Agents to render all assistance to those discharged, within their means.

As the vote in Alabama is more definitely reported the majority of non-voters grows smaller; to-day's report makes it four thousand. This majority is not votes against the Constitution but the voters who remain away from the polls.

NEW MAIL FACILITIES.

The following communication explains to our frontier neighbors the new means of communication the Government is affording them.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CONTRACT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, February 6, 1868. Postmaster, San Antonio, Texas:

SIR:—The Postmaster General has this day made the following Order: "Route No. 5590—San Antonio to El Paso; E. Bates, contractor. Change route as follows: From San Antonio, by Leon Springs, Boerne, Sistrandale, Grape Creek, Fredericksburg, Cherry Spring, Hedwig's Hill, Mission, Camp Griffin, Camp Stockton, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, San Elizario, and Isleta, to El Paso, 700 miles and back, three times a week; with a branch from San Antonio, by Castroville, New Fountain, D'Harris, Sabinal, Fort Inga, and Fort Clark, to Eagle Pass, 182 miles and back, three times a week."

This order is to take effect on the 1st of March next, and you will report when it goes into operation. Route No. 5531 being thus superseded, Mr. Sappington has been directed to discontinue service from the 1st of March. Respectfully, &c., G. W. LELLAN, Second Assistant Postmaster General.

ELECTION RETURNS.

BANDERA COUNTY.—The rebels have another county on their side. Bandera gives: Rebel, 35 Union, 2

So says the Apologist. GALVESTON.—Ruby, a refined and educated colored man, beat the rebel candidate in Galveston badly.

Dr. D. K. Smith is elected as floater for Harris and Galveston. The Radical candidate is elected in Houston.

Some thief stole a piece of crape and white ribbon from the door of a house in which a child lay dead, in Baltimore.

One dollar will pay for a month's subscription for the Daily Express.

F. KALTEYE, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, Presidio St., near the Court-house, SAN ANTONIO.

- List of medicines and chemicals: English Colomel, English Mustard, Citric Acid, Acetic Acid, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Lemon, Link, &c., Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses, Syringes, of Block Tin, Glass, and India Rubber, Cupping Glasses, Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags, Gumbo Eau de Cologne.

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

Stoves, Agricultural Implements, Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints, Oil, Leather, Arms and GARDEN SEEDS.

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

HISTORICAL, PHILOSOPHICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, Stationery, NOTIONS, AT GAMBLE'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF STATIONERY.

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

ESTABLISHED 1780 J.C. HULL'S SON, NEW YORK, FAMILY & PALE SOAP, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY SOAPS.

BLYMER, NORTON & CO., (Successors to Clark & Sargo Machine Company) No. 116 MAIN STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio. SORGO MACHINERY, The Celebrated Cook Evaporator, Victor Cann Mill, Eureka Fodder & Straw Cutters, Eureka Cider Mills, Warner'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 and Machines.

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 & Crosscut Saws of all sizes, Boring Machines, Nails of all sizes, Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.

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.

B. OPENHEIMER & 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.

N. L. McCREADY & COMPANY, SHIPPING Commission Merchants, 36 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK. AGENTS For the old line of direct packets to Liverpool and London, Texas, Receive and forward goods to both ports free of commissions and insurance collected if desired.

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

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

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 Netto's Drug Store. (Jan 3-24)

Spiral Powders. A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat. Requires immediate attention, and should be checked.

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 POWER and House of Mercy, HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the errors, a blight, and disease 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 collection 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 a Long 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.

Information. Guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head, or beardless 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, 225 Broadway, N. Y.

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! A large assortment of PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, Toilet Articles, Pen Knives, and Miscellaneous Articles.

THE INDELEBIL PENCIL, Wholesale and Retail. The Latest Novels constantly on hand. Cards of all kinds. In fine a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.

Music! Music!! Music!!! A fine assortment on hand, and receiving NEW MUSIC every week. TO RENT. A comfortable house two minutes' walk from commerce street; also, a good stand for a Beer Saloon on Main Plaza. Apply to J. B. DWYER, dec 28-31

HIDEN HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & CO. GEORGE HIGGINS'S BAR ROOM, Main Street, San Antonio, Texas. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wine, Claret, &c., &c. where those who desire pleasure from the "O Be Ju! ful," will find comfort and consolation. (Jan 2-24)

# OFFICIAL.

## LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

## TREATIES.

**Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States and the Ottoman Empire.** Concluded at Constantinople, February 25, 1862. Ratifications exchanged at Constantinople, June 6, 1862. Proclaimed by the President of the United States, July 9, 1862.

**By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.** [CONTINUED.]

The same course shall be followed with respect to any article the produce or manufacture of any other portion of the Ottoman empire, intended for exportation; such articles will be liable to the payment of customs duties—the former to the custom-house; the object being that neither import nor export duties shall in any case be payable more than once.

Article VII. The subjects and citizens of the contracting parties shall enjoy, in the dominions and possessions of the other, equality of treatment with native subjects or citizens in regard to warehousing, and also in regard to bounties, facilities and drawbacks.

Article VIII. All articles which are, or may be, legally importable into the Ottoman Empire, in vessels of the United States, may likewise be imported in Ottoman vessels without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in vessels of the United States; and, reciprocally, all articles which are, or may be, legally importable into the dominions and possessions of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan in Ottoman vessels of the United States, without being liable to any other or higher duties or charges, of whatever denomination, than if such articles were imported in Ottoman vessels. Such reciprocal equality of treatment shall take effect without distinction, whether such articles come directly from the place of origin or from any other country. In the same manner the same shall be perfect equality of treatment in regard to exportation, so that the same export duties shall be paid, and the same bounties and drawbacks allowed in the dominions and possessions of either of the contracting parties on the exportation of any article which is, or may be, legally exportable therefrom, whether such exportation shall take place in Ottoman or in vessels of the United States; and whatever may be the place or destination, whether a port of either of the contracting parties, or of any third power.

Article IX. No duties of tonnage, harbor, pilotage, light-house, quarantine, or other similar or corresponding duties, of whatever nature, or under whatever denomination, levied in the course of foreign trade, in any port, public, corporation, or establishments of any kind, shall be imposed in the ports of the dominions and possessions of either country upon the vessels of the other country, which shall not equally, and under the same conditions, be imposed in the like cases on national vessels in general.

Such equality of treatment shall apply reciprocally to the respective vessels, from whatever port or place they may arrive and whatever may be their place of destination.

Article X. All vessels, which, according to the laws of the United States, are to be deemed vessels of the United States, and all vessels which, according to Ottoman laws, are to be deemed Ottoman vessels, shall, for the purposes of this treaty, be deemed vessels of the United States and Ottoman vessels, respectively.

Article XI. No charge whatsoever shall be made upon goods of the United States, being the produce of manufacture of the United States of America, whether in vessels of the United States, or other vessels, nor upon any goods the produce or manufacture of any other foreign country carried in vessels of the United States, when the same shall pass through the Straits of the Dardanelles, or of the Bosphorus, whether such goods shall pass through those straits in the vessels that brought them, or shall have been transferred to other vessels; or whether, after having been sold for exportation, they shall, for a certain limited time, be loaded in order to be placed in other vessels for the continuation of their voyage. In the latter case, the goods in question shall be deposited at Constantinople, in the magazines of the custom-house, called transit Magazines; and in any other place where there is no entrepot, they shall be placed under the charge of the administration of the customs.

Article XII. The Sublime Porte, desiring to grant, by means of gradual concessions, all facilities in its power to transit by land, it is stipulated and agreed that the duty of three per cent, levied up to this time on articles imported into the Ottoman empire, in their passage through the Ottoman empire to other countries, shall be reduced to two per cent, payable as the duty of three per cent, has been paid hitherto, on arriving in the Ottoman dominions; and at the end of eight years, to be reckoned from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, to a fixed and definite tax of one per cent, which shall be levied, as in the case with respect to Ottoman produce exported, to defray the expense of registration.

The Sublime Porte, at the same time, declares that it reserves to itself the right to establish, by a special enactment, the measures to be adopted for the prevention of fraud.

Article XIII. Citizens of the United States of America, or their agents, trading in goods the produce or manufacture of foreign countries, shall be subject to the same taxes, and enjoy the same rights, privileges, and immunities, as foreign subjects dealing in goods the produce or manufacture of their own country.

Article XIV. An exception to the stipulations laid down in the Fifth Article shall be made in regard to tobacco in any shape whatsoever, and also in regard to salt, which two articles shall cease to be included among those which the citizens of the United States of America are permitted to import into the Ottoman dominions.

Citizens of the United States, however, or their agents, buying or selling tobacco or salt for consumption in the Ottoman empire, shall be subject to the same regulations and shall pay the same duties as the most favored Ottoman subject trading in the two articles aforesaid; and furthermore, as a compensation for the prohibition of the two articles above mentioned, no duty whatsoever shall in future be levied on those articles when exported from the Ottoman empire by citizens of the United States.

Citizens of the United States shall, nevertheless, be bound to declare the quantity of tobacco and salt thus exported to the proper custom-house authorities, who shall, as here-

before, have the right to watch over the export of those articles, without thereby being entitled to levy any tax thereon on any pretense whatsoever.

Article XV. It is understood between the two contracting parties that the Sublime Porte reserves to itself the faculty and right of issuing a general prohibition against the importation into the Ottoman empire of gunpowder, cannon, arms of war, or military stores, but such prohibition will not come into operation until it shall have been officially notified, and will apply only to the article mentioned in the decree enacting the prohibition. Any of these articles which have not been so specifically prohibited shall, on being imported into the Ottoman empire, be subject to the local regulations, unless the legation of the United States of America shall think fit to apply for a special license, which will in that case be granted, provided no valid objection thereto can be alleged. Gunpowder in particular, when allowed to be imported, will be liable to the following stipulations:

1. It shall not be sold by citizens of the United States in quantities exceeding the quantities prescribed by the local regulations.

2. When a cargo or a large quantity of gunpowder arrives in an Ottoman port, on board a vessel of the United States, such vessel shall be anchored at a particular spot, to be designated by the local authorities, and the gunpowder shall be conveyed, under the inspection of such authorities, to depots, or fitting place designated by the government, to which the parties interested shall have access under due regulations.

Powder-pieces, pistols, and ornamental or fancy weapons, as also small quantities of gunpowder for sporting, reserve for private use, shall not be subject to the stipulations of the present article.

Article XVI. The firmans required for merchant vessels of the United States of America, on passing through the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, shall always be delivered in such manner as to occasion to such vessels the least possible delay.

Article XVII. The captains of merchant vessels of the United States, laden with goods destined for the Ottoman empire, shall be obliged, immediately on their arrival at the port of their destination, to deposit in the custom-house of said port a true copy of their manifest.

Article XVIII. Contraband goods will be liable to seizure through the Ottoman treasury; but a report, or process verbal, of the alleged act of contraband, must, so soon as the said goods are seized by the authorities be drawn up and communicated to the consular authority of the citizen or subject to whom the goods said to be contraband shall belong; and no goods can be confiscated as contraband, unless the fraud with regard to them shall be duly and legally proved.

Article XIX. All merchandise, the produce or manufacture of the Ottoman dominions and possessions, imported into the United States of America, shall be treated in the same manner as the like merchandise, the produce and manufacture of the most favored nation.

All rights, privileges, or immunities which are now or may hereafter be granted to, or suffered to be enjoyed by the subjects, vessels, commerce, or navigation of any foreign power in the United States of America shall be equally granted to, and exercised and enjoyed by the subjects, vessels, commerce, and navigation of the Sublime Porte.

Article XX. The present treaty, when ratified, shall be substituted for the commercial-convention of the 16th of August, 1858, between the Sublime Porte and Great Britain, on the footing of which the commerce of the United States of America has been here before placed, and shall continue in force for twenty-eight years from the day of the exchange of ratifications; and each of the two contracting parties being, however, at liberty to give to the other, at the end of fourteen years, (that time being fixed, as the provisions of this treaty will then have come into full force,) notice of its revision, or for its determination at the expiration of a year from the date of that notice, and so again at the end of twenty-one years.

The present treaty shall receive its execution in all and every one of the provinces of the Ottoman empire; that is to say, in all the possessions of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan, situated in Europe or in Asia, in Egypt, and in the other parts of Africa belonging to the Sublime Porte, in Servia, and in the united principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

Article XXI. It is always understood that the government of the United States of America does not pretend, by any article in the present treaty, to stipulate for more than the plain and fair construction of the terms employed, nor to preclude in any manner the Ottoman government from the exercise of its rights of internal administration where the exercise of these rights does not evidently infringe upon the privileges accorded by ancient treaties or by the present treaty to citizens of the United States or their merchandise.

Article XXII. The high contracting parties have agreed to appoint, jointly, commissioners for the settlement of a tariff of custom-house duties, to be levied in conformity with the stipulations of the present treaty, as well upon merchandise of every description, being the produce or manufacture of the United States of America, imported into the Ottoman empire, as upon articles of every description the produce or manufacture of the Ottoman empire and its possessions, which citizens of the United States or their agents are free to purchase in any part of the Ottoman empire for exportation to the United States or to any other country. The new tariff to be so concluded, shall remain in force during seven years, dating from the date of the exchange of the ratifications.

Each of the contracting parties shall have the right, a year before the expiration of that term, to demand the revision of the tariff. But if, during the seventh year, neither the one nor the other of the contracting parties shall avail itself of this right the tariff then existing shall continue to have the force of law for seven years more, dating from the day of the expiration of the seven preceding years; and the same shall be the case with respect to every successive period of seven years.

Article XXIII. The present shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Constantinople in three calendar months, or sooner, if possible, and shall be carried into execution when ratified.

Done at Constantinople, on the twenty-fifth day of February, 1862.

EDWARD JOY MORRIS, (SEAL.)  
AALI.

And whereas the said Treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Constantinople, on the fifth ultimo, by Edward Joy Morris, Minister Resident of the United States at the Sublime Porte, and by His Highness Mehemed Emin Aali Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire on the part of their respective Governments:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Treaty to be made public, to the end that

the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

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 second day of July, in the year [1862] of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

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

**Treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the Suppression of the Slave Trade.** Concluded at Washington, April 7, 1862. Ratifications exchanged at London, May 25, 1862. Proclaimed by the President of the United States, June 7, 1862.

**By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.**

Whereas a treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland was concluded and signed by their respective Plenipotentiaries, at the City of Washington, on the seventh day of April last, which treaty is word for word as follows:

**Treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the suppression of the African slave trade.**

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

**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.  
A. Anderson, Gen. Supt.  
J. M. Webster, "Fr. Ac."  
Marsh, Coffey & Co., Kansas City, Mo.  
First National Bank,  
E. 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 Burns, Banker,  
E. J. Lamb,  
Thos. Conwell, 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 15th 67

**Live Stock Dealers,**  
ABILENE, KANSAS.  
Buy, Ship, and Sell Live Stock on Commission.  
Business closely attended to, and Remittances promptly made.

**Groversten & Co.,**  
Piano Forte Manufacturers,  
499 Broadway, NEW YORK.

These Pianos received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, 1867, over the best makers from New York, Philadelphia, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; the Grand Medal at the American Institute, for Five Successive Years! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Hard Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted Five Years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVERSTEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand Pianos. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

It is the unfailing remedy in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting 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 severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing—affecting heretofore system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with

**PERFECT SAFETY.**  
It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.  
One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents.  
Six packages, 5.00, " 27 "  
Twelve packages, 9.00, " 28 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines, throughout the United States and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,  
Jan 6th 67, 120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

# THE ALAMO STEAM Wagon Factory,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

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

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

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

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

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## SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

DIRECTORS:

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

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. Jno. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

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## E. Cramer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

### STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.

CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

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## RHODIUS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN

### STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

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

COMMERCE STREET,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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## ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas,

Wholesale and Retail MERCHANTS,

### Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies

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

