

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868.

NO. 67.

Doctors.

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

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

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN,
Residence: opposite Green's east side of the river.
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

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

NOTICE.

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

MARY KLAEBE,
San Antonio, August 29, 1866.

MRS ECKEL,
Graduate of "Harburg Institute Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best professions.
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot.

Attorneys.

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
414-3rd street SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

W. R. LEIGH, A. DITTMAR,
LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15, 1474-1/2

THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,
Notaries Public,
COMMERCE STREET,
Two doors east of Nette's Drug Store, sep19y SAN ANTONIO.

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

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

Hotels.

Klopper Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
417y Commerce street, San Antonio.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. P. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
144.1y

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 elegant home in the country, this Hotel will suit them to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State.
Y. TARDE, 1217y

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 refurbished and renovated, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests.
GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
June 13-67 Proprietors.

Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1124y

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

WULF & SHELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
Mexico, 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 4, 1867.

Bankers.

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street,
opposite Bell & Bron. Jewelry store,
San Antonio.
Currency and Exchange bought and sold; Collections made on all accessible points. 86 if

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866. d3m

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.
Exchange on New Orleans New York, London, and Hamburg. ja3ly

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for Hide. sep17y

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 58 Chambers Street,
sep21w6m New York.

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. [w27

C. H. MOORE & COMPANY,
Shippers and Dealers in
Doors, 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,
oct18dly GALVESTON.

MEYER, SAWYER & CO.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Main Plaza and Spill's street, next to the Plaza House.
A good yard for stock in connection with the premises.
Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (Jan 7y

FOR SALE.
A good second hand Piano, apply at this office. 1a10dly

New York Cards.

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

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
DRY GOODS,
350 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
Flannels, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Ribbons, Laces,
Skirt Braids,
Lace Articles,
Dress Goods, Silks,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Embroideries,
English Crapes,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Yankee Notions etc., etc. 11sep1y

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York. je28

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

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

BOBERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German, & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
89 Pearl street, and 56 S one street,
NEW YORK.
Orders promptly executed at lowest prices. No Travelers or Drummers employed. All goods bearing our stamp warranted extra quality. sep5 6m

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

W. WESTHOFF, L. FREUS,
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.,
LAFACA, TEXAS.

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

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Strand,
GALVESTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, account paid by cash or produce. 129y

NASBY.

POST OFFICE, CORNER X ROAD, }
(Which is in the State of Kentucky.)
February 17, 1868.

There is located at the corners about 12 or 15 sons of the Green Isle of Erin, which is called the green isle, I suppose because of the ease with which the great majority of em are managed by the Democracy. To fasten these voters and hold em to us, it was considered advisable that some akahun be taken by the Democracy at the Corners, in the matter of Irish liberty and English oppression. The ljoc originated with Deakin Poggram, and Bascom, Capt. McPeltier and I, consented. We met at the church, and I made, ex is the custom, the lead-in speech. It was a subject that is easy to speak upon, and I flatter myself I did it justis. It's easy to talk of liberty, for there's aubhin inspirin in the word. That's the reason why the Ablihinists hev allur bed the advantage of us in the matter of speakers. They hev all the advantage of sentiment; but, halloo! you wai avail is sentiment when you haul it at a lazy man? Uv wat good is it to talk of liberty to a man who don't like to work; who has a taste for draw poker and mint gooleps, and who kin force fifty or a hundred niggers to work for him! You mite ex well fire paper wads at a iron-clad. That's wher the Democracy hev em in Kentucky. Everybody here has a dislike for work, and a likin for mint gooleps, but nobody haint got no sentiment.

Sill, we hev no objection to talkin uv liberty, but long range. We hev no objection to it in Ireland. In fact, we are willin to admit that in Ireland, it is a pretty good thing.

I spoke eloquently on the subject. I held up sich uv the wrongs endored by the Irish ex I cood conveniently remember, spoke feelinly uv wat they hed suffered, was a sufferin, and probably hed yet to suffer, and demandid that the Corners unite in an expression of sympathy with em, ex those most certinly entitled to it. I was applaudid to the ekr, and Bascom riz. He hed a series of resolu-hens, which he begged to submit, ex follow:

Resolved, We hev red in the newspapers or hev hed red to us, wich is the same thing, sole-inovin accounts uv the horrors now afflictin Ireland on account uv the appreshun and tyranny practiced upon em by the blasted aristocrats and pampered sous uv luxury uv England, and

Resolved, That the holdin uv the Irish in bondage in Ireland by the English, is a reproach onto civilizashen uv the 19th century.

Resolved, That the taxin uv the Irish without givin em a voice in the government, the forsin uv em to support a government in the runnin uv wich they hev no voice, and the other outrages too tejus to menshan, wich is bein continuously inflicted onto em, stirs our blood with indignashen, and we hereby extend our sympathy to em.

Resolved, That we demand uv the Government of the Yoonited States, that steps be immedijly takin to release the American citizens uv Irish descent, now languishin in English prisons, and that if needs be, to assert the dignity uv the Republic, we go to war in this coz.

The resolu-hens was about bein yoonaniously adopted when that miserable cuss, Joe Bigler, sez: He sed he hed a remark to make. He approved uv em resolu-hens. He believed in em. Taxashen without representashen wuz ojus—it wuz tyranny—it cood never be endored, and he cared not where it wuz practised, it wuz a horrant to every lover uv liberty. He shoood cheerfully vote for em resolu-hens, but he desired to make a little addishen to em.

I remark that amendments wuz in order.

"Very good," sez Josef. "I move to add these:

Resolved, Also, that ex taxashen without representashen is unjust in Ireland, it is in Kentucky, and that while this Cobvenshun has her pocket hankercher out a weepin over the woes uv the Irish, it slings a tear or two over the unforchit bla citizens of this State, who are bein taxed like thunder, but who ain't permitted to vote at all.

Resolved, likewise, That while mis-tenis up over the Amerikin citizens uv Irish descent now in prison in England, we give down a trifle over the four Amerikin citizens uv 'Afrikin' descent now in jail in this county, who wuz imprisoned for no coz waterer, captin knockin down impudent white men who abozed their wives.

Resolved, moreover, That while we condemn England for imprisonin Amerikin citizens uv Irish descent without coz, and for tyrannizin over em generally, we shud take sich steps ex shud prevent

the same thing bein done to an alarkin extent to Amerikin citizens, uv 'Afrikin' descent at home.

"These resolu-hens," sez Josef, "I move ex a amendment. Uv course no one will object, for the principle is the same here ex there."

I replied briefly. There wuz a distinkshen. I feared Mr. Bigler did not understand the matter. There wuz a distinkshen, and it wuz not altogether on akount uv the 'Afrikin's' bein a black man either. El there wuz a strong omigrashen from Afrika to Amerika, and the 'Afrikin' emigrant cood git a vote after he had been here five years, the Democracy woud hev no difficulty in gittin up sympathy for em. But it aint so, and hence I see no practical good in the amendment. I mildly, but firmly, object to addin these resolu-hens to the reglar ones reported by Mr. Bascom. The bigger is—

Bigler sed he expected that it woud be objected to. But he wuz so well satisfied that it ought to pass, that he felt he must take extraordinary measures. He wantid every one to vote on the amendment ex he pleased—he wantid every man to exercise his judgment; but he shoood take the liberty uv pootin the motion, and shoood feel called upon to bust the head uv every man who votes against it.

Uv course that settled it. We all hev a regard for Josef; for he does allur ex he says: Every man in the room voted for it, and the Corners stands committid to nigger suffrage. Good Heavens! Can't this cuss be got rid uv?
PATROLMAN V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Which is Postmaster.)

We clip the following from the Houston Telegraph of the 26th ult, which is credited to the San Antonio Herald:
An Exciting Scene in the Herald Office.

On yesterday, a gentleman having in his possession a tin cup full of Petro-oil came into the editorial and business room of this journal, and, while exhibiting the oil to the business manager, and to test the nonexplosive qualities, touched a flaming match to the contents of the cup. In an instant the whole room was enveloped in the flames, and the exhibitor was burning in a bright blaze from several portions of his person. He instantly threw the burning fluid from him, scattering the contents over the floor, and all over the person of the editor, who was instantly wrapped in a sheet of flame. The whole office was filled with flame. The book-keeper was cut off from all means of exit except through the window, to which he immediately ran. The editor, in a high state of excitement, wrapped in flame, ran into the bedroom of Col. M. A. McDonnell, and was there, by the exertions of the occupant, Col. McDonnell, saved from burning to death. By the exertions of the employees in the office, the flame was soon extinguished. Mr. Charles De Knight was very severely burned on his hand and face. He would have been much more severely burned, but for the active and prompt exertions of the gentlemen present. It was, indeed, a narrow escape to all parties, and should be a lesson to those who, in the future, attempt the exhibition of these fluids, as well to those who are called upon to handle them.—San Antonio Herald.

It's all a hoax, there may have been a man with-a-poker in the room but no fire. The next sensation from the Herald office will be a description of the devil.

P. S. We live so near the border that whisky is cheap, but the exhibition of it has no effect in the Herald.

CONGRESS VS. THE PRESIDENT.—Washington dispatches of the 23d to the Western press say:

Yesterday Gen. Grant caused to be transmitted to all headquarters a copy of the order containing the law by which all orders to the army must pass through his headquarters, and making it high misdemeanor to obey any other.

This afternoon the President sent for Col. Wallace, commanding the Post of Washington, and went over the whole ground of authority with him, but it is understood that Col. Wallace declared that he should feel bound by the law forbidding him to obey any order not coming through the army headquarters.

It is stated that Attorney General Stanbery, Judge Black and Charles O'Connor Esq., will defend the President before the Senate.

A Connecticut paper is responsible for this: A gentleman who came from New York in a train full of Democratic delegates, Wednesday morning, remarked when the conductor took his ticket, that he thought his ticket was first-class. The conductor told him he was right, when he rejoined, "Well, either I am in a second-class car, or else there's going to be a Democratic convention!"

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

HOW THE INDIANS OPERATE.

Mr. Villeman, a citizen of Medina county, has just returned from a trip to Santa Rosa, State of Coahuila, Mexico, where the Kickapoo Indians have their village and permanent abiding place. A few moons back Mr. Villeman lost his entire milada of trained mules—at least those fit for service—and getting the trail followed them three hundred miles to the above named point. On his arrival he applied to the Alcalde for permission to examine the stock in possession of the Indians, armed with his permit and accompanied by a special officer he visited the village and found his stock, which with other animals was corralled awaiting the arrival of Mexican purchasers from the interior. On making his business known the Chief swore at Mr. Villeman roundly, berated him for coming after his mules, that he had been at so much trouble to obtain, and took an oath that he would get them again.

Mr. Villeman recovered his stock by proving property, the Indians compelled him to shear off the hair over dim brands and put him to much trouble. Mr. Villeman recognized brands of all his neighbors including those of Judge Noonan of the Western Judicial District. After business the Indians entered into a friendly conversation, explaining why they shot Mr. Barnes on the Hondo, and gave other to them—pleasant reminiscences of their raids into Texas.

The above statements—or their substance—are sworn to, and copies forwarded to proper authorities. These Indians have been indicted before a Grand Jury in Medina county Texas by Judge Noonan, Commissioner for the execution of the extradition treaty between the two Republics.

They are a part of the organized system of thieving carried on in this State by villains who find a safe refuge in Mexico and are tacitly recognized and encouraged by influential interests in that country.

Mr. Villeman returned safe with his mules.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

HARRISBURG, February 22, '68. Columbus—Beef-Packing

The weather is foggy and disagreeable and I will continue to scribble through my trip to this place as a pastime.

ANOTHER ONE OF THEM COMING BACK. At Sweet Home station we met the San Antonio bound stage, among the passengers was Jacob Waelder—comment is unnecessary—Waelder was one of those Northern men who became a violent Confederate and justly deserves the contempt of loyal men. The return of Duff would not surprise any one.

COLUMBUS.

We reached the National Hotel in Columbus about 3 o'clock in the morning. We sought a bed and in spite of the uninviting appearance of the accommodations we were soon asleep. Columbus is the terminus of the Houston and Galveston Railroad, situated on the banks of the Colorado. A great many temporary buildings are being erected and many of the frame edifices of Alleytown have been moved up to Columbus. It is simply a shipping point and depends upon the cotton crop for its prosperity, and is now quite dull, living on expectation; it is the county seat of Colorado county which has elected a Republican to the Convention.

BEEF PACKING.

In company with Capt. Speed we paid a visit to the beef-packing establishment established in Columbus, a few months since. We found the establishment in full blast. The foreman informed us that they had put up over three thousand beefs and had been entirely successful, they had killed on an average one hundred and fifty beefs per day. The beef shown us which was barreled up had a beautiful color and would compare with any in the world. The beef is cured by the ordinary process also by

injecting brine into the veins of the animal. A few such establishments scattered over the Western portion of our State would cause a prosperity which we have no conception of at present. A packing establishment at San Antonio where transportation could be had to the coast almost as cheap as from Columbus to Galveston and in close proximity to the finest cattle region of the world, would pay a fine profit upon the investment, and the article put up there would excel that of any other part of the State in consequence of the superiority of our beef cattle. Success depends upon a thorough knowledge of the business—curing and packing. We learn other packing houses are being put up which will soon make stock raising in Western Texas a paying business. N.

FROM NORTHWEST TEXAS

Letter from Presidio del Norte—Affairs at the Forts—Liberal Governor of Chihuahua—Trains from San Antonio in Distress.

PRESIDIO DEL NORTE, Feb. 25, '68.

Editors of the San Antonio Express: Social matters are stagnant. The weekly mail is conducted to the front on mule back, and the soldiers dub it "the hair line."

General Ed. Hatch, 9th U. S. Cavalry, is rendering every possible aid to the mail route between San Antonio and El Paso, and his activity in protecting the line is increasing trade and giving new confidence to the traveler.

There is quite a spirit of enterprise evinced since the troops arrived. The women are beginning to wear dresses, and some of the more aristocratic take coffee and pelonilla for breakfast. The men have managed to get into buckskin pants with plenty of buttons on them, and get drunk on mescal occasionally. Chicken fighting and monti runs high, and other things tambien!

Chihuahua is filling up with goods of all descriptions. I suppose there are more foreign and American goods there now than ever before at one time; five train loads have passed by here within the last two weeks. Stallforth, of Pamsi, Chihuahua, has taken upwards of \$150,000 worth of goods. Hickman, Wulf & Schetelig, Amburgh & Nordwald, Mollman, McManns Brothers, and others, all of Chihuahua, have kept a string of wagons passing here. What the devil they expect to sell them for is more than I know; though if they succeed in getting the silver mines started once more, there will be plenty pesos fuertes to exchange for.

I believe some of the mines have already commenced working. One, the Merchants' Mine, is turning out successfully. Also, I believe, the San Eulalia is to be worked soon by a Stock Company, of a million or more, gotten up by General Lew Wallace, Colonel Churchhill, the McManns Brothers, and others; I hear that capital and machinery are both on the way now. I suppose this is one of the most extensive and wealthiest mines in Mexico.

The present Governor of Chihuahua—Tarrasos—is doing everything in his power to bring the State out, and I think will succeed. He encourages trade, and offers every facility to cultivate business of all kinds in his government. Politics is in no way agitated, and the people are very friendly to foreigners.

Don Juan Zubran, the Custom House Collector opposite Presidio del Norte, in the Villa del Ogenaga, owns an extensive tract of land below here (65 square leagues), of which he offers to donate 120 or 160 acres to every head of a family, with the privilege of buying all that they want joining them, if they will only settle down. I understand the Governor holds open the same inducements.

All that is needed in Chihuahua is a Railroad to make it thickly settled. Forts Davis and Stockton are dependent on Chihuahua for corn, and will be for years to come. Corn is worth now here \$1.50 per fanega—nearly \$2.00 per one bushel.

Major Washington and Quartermaster Birney were over here the other day; the Major I suppose was looking out for corn and supplies.

Major George Fraizer passed into Chihuahua yesterday with Knox's train. This is the third trip Fraizer has made to this point, transporting goods, since last May. Some of the trains have lost many mules on the road. Moneer lost, between, 12 or 14; Wolcken 25 or 26; Schyhegen about the same—was caught in a snow storm.

The Indians have been and are now disagreeably friendly in this neighborhood. They attacked a train close by here two weeks since, and killed three

citizens of this place, and have run off a great deal of stock. It is reported that a gang of them are, or was this evening, within two or three miles of us. A large party of Mexicans start the day after tomorrow on a campaign of several days to attack their camp, which is supposed to be back of Eagle Springs, above here on the Rio Grande. Another party was going to act in concert with them from a little town below here; but while they were preparing—day before yesterday—the Indians came in and stole the last horse they had. If our Mexicans strike them, horses and mules will be cheap here. They generally go on these campaigns once or twice a year, and sometimes make rich *hacendados*, over-supplying the market.

We have so far had an exceedingly pleasant winter; our first frost was on Christmas or New Year's night, and but two or three since.

I have a nice water-melon that I am keeping for warm weather to come around. K.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS]

LEVERPOOL, March 3.—Cotton dull sales 8000 bales at 9 1/2.

LONDON, March 3.—Consols 90 1/2. Bonds 71 1/2.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Cotton quiet; Middling 21 1/2; sales 4,800 bales; receipts 3,100, exports 2,046. Gold 141 1/2.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Noon.—Cotton firm; sales 3302 bales. Gold opened at 141. Cotton dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Barnum's Museum with curiosities and most of the animals, burned to-day, loss half million.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Rules of proceedings were adopted after amendments taking from the decision of Chief Justice on Preliminary and interlocution questions. All are referred to the court and decided without discussion unless yeas and nays are demanded by five Senators who desire to argue such questions when the court will be cleared.

The Republicans who voted against restricting Chief Justice were Anthony; Morrill of Vermont; Sherman; Sprague and Williams. Stevens in alluding to his additional article which he claimed, was omitted through a mistake said which was killed by the arrival of the hour when amendments and speeches must cease, said if there be spread eagle lawyers as I know there will be, and revalling Judges and if without that article they do not acquit him they are greener than I was when I commenced to practice at the court of quarter sessions.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE.—The Finance Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the tax on incomes and manufactures.

The House introduced, under the regular call, a bill by Blaine, to build a levee on the eastern bank of the Mississippi River, and reclaim overflowed lands.

A Joint Resolution protecting industrial interests.

A resolution that as much speed be made in impeachment as is compatible with justice.

A resolution increasing twenty per cent tariff on wines and spirits, and manufactures of cotton, wool, silk, and iron.

A bill was introduced by Raum, of Illinois, to construct a railroad from Cairo to the Rio Grande, and provide for homesteads along the Road.

Lewis Warly was nominated Assistant Assessor of Revenue for the first District of Louisiana.

Biigham was chosen Chairman of the Impeachment Committee. Stevens received the lowest vote on ballot.

Colonel Daniel E. Sickles is ordered to report to General Hancock, to take command of the 20th Infantry.

Stanton left the War Office for a few moments to-day for the first time since February 21st.

The following important news came to us by mail—the worthless trash that we pay exorbitant prices for as "special despatches," ignoring the actual events, of such thrilling interest to the country:—

IMPORTANT MILITARY ORDER. OFFICIAL. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La., Feb. 27, 1868. [Special Orders No. 44.] [Extract.] 4. By direction of Gen. Grant, so much of Paragraph 4, of Special Orders No. 28, current series, from

these headquarters, as removes the Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, therein named, "for contempt of orders from these headquarters," and appoints others in their stead, is hereby revoked, and the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen removed by it are hereby reinstated, and will resume their duties, the same as if the said orders had not been issued.

So much of Paragraph 2, Special Orders No. 41, current series, from these headquarters, as appoints certain persons members of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the city of New Orleans, in place of previous appointees who had declined or failed to qualify, is, in consequence, also revoked.

By command of Major Gen. Hancock. GEO. L. HARTMANN, A. A. G.

Impeachment Articles.

WASHINGTON, February 28.—The impeachment articles are:

First—The removal of Stanton, with the intention to violate the constitution and laws.

Second—The appointment to the War Secretaryship, with like intention, of one Lorenzo Thomas.

Third—Conspiracy with Thomas and others to hinder Stanton by intimidation and threats from executing his office.

Fourth—Conspiracy with Thomas and others to prevent and hinder the execution of tenure of office bill.

Fifth—The appointment of Thomas while the Senate is in session.

Sixth—Conspiracy with Thomas to seize property of the United States contrary to the act of July 6th 1861.

Seventh—Conspiracy with Thomas and others to eject Stanton from the War Office.

Eighth—Conspiracy to take possession of property of the United States in the War Office.

Ninth—Giving a letter to Thomas authorizing him to take possession of the War Office.

Tenth—Persuading General Emory that there was no law requiring that orders from the President and Secretary of War should come through the General of the Armies.

HOUSE.—Stevens has the privilege of presenting other charges to sustain the impeachment, and of replying to the President's answer to the above ten charges. Nine of the charges simply bring charges on Stanton's removal. The tenth applies to Emory's interview, wherein he was asked: "Am I to understand that the President of the United States cannot give an order but through the General-in-Chief, or General Grant?" After saying "yes," Emory withdrew.

SENATE.—Proceedure in impeachment was under consideration all day.

There is considerable difference of opinion regarding the details manifested.

Motions to adjourn were defeated by decided majorities, showing a disposition to push the matter to a completion.

In the House, after private business, impeachment articles were introduced and discussed to adjournment.

The galleries were not crowded to-day.

Stanton remains in the War Department continually.

The debate on the impeachment articles will be concluded on Monday, and will be presented to the Senate Tuesday.

The Maryland Legislature, after protesting against the rejection of Thomas, resolved to meet on Monday and elect an acceptable Senator.

It is stated that Stanton has restored the Freedmen's Bureau in Kentucky.

New Advertisements.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, San Antonio, Texas, March 5th, 1868.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, at the Alamo yard, in this city, on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

One Ambulance, not required for the public service. By order of Br's Brig. Gen. C. H. Tompkins, Chf. Q. M. 5th Military District. J. G. C. LEE, Br's Lt. Col. & A. Q. M. march 5 31t

NOTICE. Mrs. C. T. Jones wishes to inform her friends that she will commence giving lessons on the Piano Forte and is singing, on the 1st of February, and desires a share of their patronage. To be found at the residence of A. W. Briggs, Col. Newton's house. (Jan30d6m

HERTZBERG & SIMON,

DEALERS IN

PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, MOUNDINGS, PICTURES

AND STATIONERY.

NEWSPAPER AGENTS.

Gas Burners for Kerosene Lamps.

feb 17d4t

Drs. KINGSBURY & HERNDON,

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Office at Dr. K's old stand, near French's Building, San Antonio. (Jan29d

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF BEXAR, In County Court for the Settlement of Estates, &c., February Term, 1868.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To all persons interested in the Estate of Johannes Ackerman, deceased.

John Ackerman, administrator of the estate of Johannes Ackerman, deceased, having filed his final account as such administrator, in the Hon. County Court for the settlement of estates, &c., of said county and applied for audit and allowance of same and final discharge.

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next March Term, of said Court, to be holden on the last Monday of said month, and at the Court house of said County, to show cause, if any you can, why said account should not be audited and allowed &c., and to do and to suffer such other things as the Court may then and there order and decree in the premises.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said County Court, at office in San Antonio, this February 27th, A. D. 1868.

PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. B. Co. By H. MACCORMACK, Dep't. (Feb28d20t

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF BEXAR, In County Court for the Settlement of Estates, &c., February Term, 1868.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To all persons interested in the Estate of Johannes Ackerman, deceased.

John Ackerman, administrator of the estate of Johannes Ackerman, deceased, having filed his final account as such administrator, in the Hon. County Court for the settlement of estates, &c., of said county and applied for audit and allowance of same and final discharge.

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next March Term, of said Court, to be holden on the last Monday of said month, and at the Court house of said County, to show cause, if any you can, why said account should not be audited and allowed &c., and to do and to suffer such other things as the Court may then and there order and decree in the premises.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said County Court, at office in San Antonio, this February 27th, A. D. 1868.

PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. B. Co. By H. MACCORMACK, Dep't. (Feb28d20t

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF BEXAR, In County Court for the Settlement of Estates, &c., February Term, 1868.

THE STATE OF TEXAS. To all persons interested in the Estate of Dan. H. Ragdale, deceased.

A. M. Oliphant, administrator of the Estate of Dan. H. Ragdale, deceased, having filed his final account as such administrator, in the Hon. County Court for the settlement of Estates, &c., of said county, and applied for audit and allowance and for leave to resign.

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the next March Term, of said Court, to be holden on the last Monday of said month, and at the Court house of said County, to show cause if any you can, why said account should not be audited and allowed, and said administrator have leave to resign, and to do and to suffer such other things as the Court may then and there order and decree in the premises.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and affix the seal of said County Court, at office in San Antonio, this February 27th, A. D. 1868.

PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. B. Co. By H. MACCORMACK, Dep't. (Feb28d20t

AUCTION AND COMMISSION,

F. D. FAVILLE, having established himself in the city of New Braunfels, in the above named business, respectfully solicits consignments. (Feb. 27d4f

FOR RENT.

A new Brick House, opposite the Arsenal, on Flores St. containing three rooms, a large hall and kitchen. Enquire on the premises or of Dr. T. Templeman Van D. H. Coeven, Feb 25d4f

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. C. F. Vireck is authorized to sign my name for me during my absence. A. HARTMANN, San Antonio, Jan. 15, 1868. (Jan 15d4f

RESTAURANT.

R. McDONALD would respectfully notify the old patrons of

Whitehead's Restaurant, that he has located that establishment and will keep constantly on hand the choicest viands to be found in this market.

Don't forget Judge Whitehead's stand on the Main Plaza. San Antonio, Jan. 28, 1868. (Jan 28d4f

MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidery. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance, of good results. Residence, Alamo street, opposite Veltman's. (Jan 15d4f

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTER MASTER, DISTRICT OF TEXAS, Austin, February 22nd, 1868.

PROPOSALS, will be received at this office until Thursday, the 19th day of March for the delivery at the Depot of San Antonio, Texas, of

367 Horses, 120 Mules, within forty (40) days after date of contract. Horses must be sound in all particulars, well broken, in full flesh and condition, not less than 15 hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, and well adapted to cavalry purposes. Horses between six (6) and ten (10) years old, if still vigorous, sprightly and healthy, may be accepted.

Mules must be not less than four (4) years old, strong, stout, compact, well developed animals, in full health, and free from any blemish or defect which would unfit them for severe work.

All Horses and Mules delivered will be subject to a rigid inspection and such as do not conform to the above specification will be rejected.

Proposals will be received for lots of twenty-five and upwards.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Bids to be in duplicate Sealed and Endorsed on outside of wrapper "Proposals for Horses" or "Mules," as the case may be and directed to the undersigned, care of Br's Brig. Gen. J. A. Potter, Chief Q. M. Dist. of Texas, Austin, Texas.

(Signed) C. H. TOMPKINS, Br's Brig. Gen. & Chief Q. M. Dist. of Texas. (Jan22d4f

NURSERY NOTICE.

R. Ronna, a practical gardener, has purchased a large and well selected stock of Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Roots and every variety of Garden plants adapted to this climate, which will arrive in a few days direct from France, when he will offer them to the public at a very slight advance on Paris prices.

For further particulars apply to French Bakery, Commerce street, near Hertzberg & Simons. (March3d4f

A. NETTE,

Has just received a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and

PERFUMERIES, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

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

that are usually kept in a First Class Drug Store.

The stock being selected by himself of his mark 41-tf

See Quarter... rumor... ed court... our Ba... Cord... remark... music?... best an... Antoni... Our... speaks... and ind... which u... base of... MAYO... er of a... before... using a... Sallie... ny atte... was son... of the... were dis... the case... Much bi... Attorne... resorted... Verdi... amount... BLACK... in hands... Piedras... Medina... sition to... Wall, la... was info... pay a lit... ing to \$... il-legal... course ti... the awin... minus \$... now befi... GONZAL... ments co... quior i... publishe... troops a... the vil... The May... in that a... for their... venomous... and if l... other an... charged... the mer... region, t... act... We be... hanging... but the b... published... us that t... story... The Co... short noti... overflow... cert given... night. A... up during... three mos... pointment... and audie... The p... correctness... difficult o... price and... with deli... Mr. Sta... wined Pol... dience co... Winsel's... and pity... once more... encore... from "Pr... tions from... gave scope... delight of... assurance... half is sta... so excell... to remain... as often a... The sensib... sign 50 cent... dead-head... the door w... of every c... The Lat... teared two... Hall was b... and, sand... instrument... vantage an... arose in "C... soon appar... from every

