

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

NO. 71.

### Doctors.

**DR. WEISSELBERG,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,  
On Commerce street,  
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1867. d&wif

**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. (d&wif)

**DR. NOEL,**  
CITY PHYSICIAN.  
Residence: opposite Grand's east side of the  
river.  
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M.,  
and from 2 to 4 P. M. (dec. 5-dw if)

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

### NOTICE.

HAVING been educated as Midwife in Ger-  
many, and having done business as such with  
good success for long years, I solicit the patron-  
age of the public of San Antonio and its neigh-  
borhood, and promise to justify the confidence  
which the public may place in me.  
My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's  
Bakery.  
San Antonio, August 25, 1866. no49-1f

**MRS. ECKEL,**  
Graduate of "Marburg Institute Europe,"  
offers her services to the people of San Antonio  
as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in  
this service renders her one of the best pro-  
fessionals.  
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of  
Mr. William Elliot. 6-ly

### Attorneys.

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

**W. B. LEIGH, A. DITTMAR,**  
**LEIGH & DITTMAR,**  
LAWYERS,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 13.  
147-d&wif

**THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,**  
Notaries Public,  
COMMERCIAL STREET,  
Two doors east of Nette's Drug Store,  
SAN ANTONIO. sep15y

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

**JESSE STANCL,**  
Attorney & Counselor at-Law,  
GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
Prompt attention to Business.  
May 17, 1866. no34ly

### Hotels.

**Kloepfer Hotel.**  
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!  
Mrs. KLOEPFER 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.  
417f Commerce street, San Antonio.

**WASHINGTON HOTEL,**  
Galveston, Texas.  
M. F. THOMPSON,  
Proprietor.  
146-ly

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

**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 espe-  
cially suitable to merchants and business  
men; it is in close proximity to the business  
part of the city—in the highway of South-  
ern and Western travel—and adjacent to all  
the principal railroads and steamboat depots.  
The Stevens House has liberal accommo-  
dation for over 300 guests—it is well fur-  
nished, and possesses every modern improve-  
ment for the comfort and entertainment of  
its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well  
ventilated—provided with gas and water—  
and the attendance is prompt and respectful—  
and the table is generously provided with  
every delicacy of the season—at moderate  
rates.  
The rooms having been refurnished and  
remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra fa-  
cilities for the comfort and pleasure of our  
guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,  
June 15-1 Proprietors.

### Cards of City Merchants.

**DRESEL & BRIAN,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
in  
Dry-Goods and Groceries,  
HATS,  
SHOES,  
CROCKERY,  
NOTIONS.  
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1134f

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

**WULFF & SHETELIG,**  
Importers

General Commercial Agents,  
CHICAGO, SAN ANTONIO,  
MEXICO, TEXAS,  
1028 cor. Alamo & North streets

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

### Bankers.

**J. S. Lockwood,**  
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,  
on Commerce street,  
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,  
San Antonio.  
Currency and Exchange bought and  
sold; Collections made on all accessible  
points. 80 if

**E. A. FLORIAN,**  
INSURANCE AGENT,  
No. 3, French's Building,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
Capital Represented,  
\$9,000,000 43m  
December 19, 1866.

**FOCKE & WILKENS,**  
COTTON FACTORS,  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
OTHERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON,  
Exchange on New Orleans New York,  
London, and Hamburg. jan8ly

**ALBERT TURPE,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.  
The highest Cash Price paid for  
Hides. sep17f

**WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,**  
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in  
**Boots and Shoes,**  
No. 53 Chambers Street,  
sep21-6m 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. [w37

**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. 43  
Orders from the country solicited and  
promptly filled.  
MARKET STREET,  
oct18dy GALVESTON.

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

**FOR SALE.**  
A good second hand Piano, apply at this  
office. 141d1f

### New York Cards.

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

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

Flannels, Hosiery,  
Gloves, Dress Shirts,  
Collars and Ties,  
Ribbons, Laces,  
Skirt Bracks,  
Lace Articles,  
Dress Goods, Silks,  
White Goods,  
Linen Goods,  
Embroideries,  
English Crapes,  
Shawls,  
Cloaks,  
Yankee Notions etc., etc., etc. 17septf

**CONKLIN & DAVIS,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
J. CONKLIN & CO.,  
**GROCERS,**  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 94 Front street,  
New York. [no48-ly.]

**SCHMIT & VOIGT,**  
GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,  
GALVESTON. NEW YORK.  
August 28. [no48-ly.]

**BURTIS & FRENCH,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
**CROCKERY,**  
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,  
No. 12 Barclay street,  
(Four doors below Astor House.)  
[e28ly.] New York.

**BOGERT & OAKLEY,**  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
American, English, German, & French  
Hardware,  
Cutlery,  
Guns, &c.,  
59 Pearl street, and 56 Stone street,  
NEW YORK.  
Orders promptly executed at lowest  
prices. No Travelers or Druggists em-  
ployed. All goods bearing our stamp war-  
ranted extra quality. sep5-4m

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

**W. WESTHOFF, E. PREUSS,**  
**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.

**FRASIER, MAJOR & CO.,** New York,  
Casual Bank, New Orleans,  
W. H. Witherell, Esq., New Orleans,  
William Chrysler, San Antonio,  
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,  
Heyck & Helfferich, Lavaca,  
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola,  
dec 10-1y1

**A. C. McNEELY, CHARLES MAJONE,**  
late of Walker's Div. of the Terry Regt.  
**McNEELY & MAIGNE,**  
Receiving, Forwarding  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.  
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being  
prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.  
10 A. H. ENEY, 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, accom-  
panied by cash or produce. 128f

INDIANOLA, TEXAS, March 5, '68.

Editors of the San Antonio Express:

I noticed in your weekly issue of the  
20th ult., under the head of "Outrage"  
&c., an article signed "Justice" censur-  
ing in strong terms the official acts of  
Judge Ogden at the last term of the  
District Court held at this place; while  
I do not consider this slang worthy of  
notice, yet for the information of those  
who do not know the circumstances or  
who may not consider the case carefully,  
I deem it but justice to Judge Ogden  
as they exist. In the first place, "Justice"  
knows but little of the laws of his coun-  
try, or the facts in the case he mentions,  
else he knowingly misrepresents them.

He says: "The County Court being in  
session" &c. It was not the County  
Court, but the District Court. Again he  
says "on the Criminal Docket the case  
of the State vs. Hill—a couple of mixed  
colors living together as husband and  
wife, because they were refused marriage  
license, were arrested on a charge of  
adultery etc., convicted and each sen-  
tenced to pay a fine of five hundred dol-  
lars" &c., &c. These parties never did  
apply for license to marry, they, how-  
ever, applied to a Justice of the Peace  
for the purpose of having him perform  
that solemn ceremony, but we are in-  
formed that he, the Justice, could not  
do so without the authority of a license,  
and had they applied for said license,  
as Justice alleges they did, the officer  
would have done perfectly right in re-  
fusing the application, as the man Hill  
is a full blooded negro whilst the woman  
is strictly white. Again they were not  
fined five hundred dollars each as Jus-  
tice would have it, but two hundred and  
fifty dollars each and upon their own  
application to be allowed the benefit of  
the law giving them the right to work  
said fine out by imprisonment in the  
county jail at (I believe) three dollars  
per day until paid; the were so reman-  
ded, "Justice" would also have us be-  
lieve that Judge Ogden and he alone  
had the assessment of their punishment,  
whilst he had nothing more to do  
with that matter than you Mr. Editor  
or myself. Every schoolboy of the  
country certainly knows that all criminal  
cases must be tried by Jury, and that  
Jury must judge of the guilt of the par-  
ties and assess the punishment, which  
was done in the case in question.

Justice again says that Captain Bailey  
Commanding Post, has suspended Judge  
Ogden's decree until the case can be re-  
viewed by General Reynolds. It is very  
strange indeed that such statements as  
these should be sent abroad as facts;  
Captain Bailey has not suspended the  
decree of the court, or at any rate the  
prisoners are still in prison, or rather, as  
I am informed enjoying the freedom of  
the whole of the court house and yard,  
allowed to hold the key of their rooms  
and of course could leave any moment  
they chose, but do not wish to do so  
while they are allowed three dollars per  
day and board and nothing to do.

There are doubtless other cases of a  
character similar to the one in question,  
except the sexes are vice versa, which  
should have been looked into by the  
Grand Jury and the parties indicted and  
had the Jury attended to this matter  
they would have received more thanks  
from the people than they did; yet,  
"two wrongs does not make one right"  
and because all who deserve the penalty  
of the law in these cases were not in-  
dicted it is no excuse for the Petty Jury to ac-  
quit those who were tried before them.

In conclusion, I believe this whole mat-  
ter was gotten up by some one through  
personal dislike, to injure the reputa-  
tion of Judge Ogden, an officer who has  
received encomiums from some of the  
most prominent Union men in Texas  
and from a great many of his political  
enemies. His course has given general  
satisfaction in every county where he  
has held court.

Hoping this may find space in the  
columns of your paper I leave the mat-  
ter with,  
JUSTICE

**A CHAPTER OF PRESIDENTIAL CRIMES**—From the  
mouth of a Congressman al-  
ways opposed to impeach-  
ment.

Mr. Washburn of Illinois, a Conserva-  
tive Republican, on the day of the im-  
peachment excitement, previous to the  
final vote upon the resolution to impeach  
declared he should vote for the resolu-  
tion before the House. Acting with a  
majority of the Republican members, he

had not hitherto favored impeachment  
against the President, not because he  
did not believe him morally guilty of  
impeachable offences; not because he  
did not exonerate his administration; but  
because he felt that in the case, as hereto-  
fore presented, there might be a doubt  
of his conviction; rather than branch  
out on a doubtful experiment in the hope  
that the President, warned of the power  
of the House, and indebted for its for-  
bearance, would so conduct himself as  
to avoid the necessity of resorting to the  
extreme remedy provided by the Con-  
stitution. But all such hopes had been  
disappointed. Every act of forbearance  
had been but a fresh invitation to further  
and more flagrant aggressions; until at  
last he had flung himself against the  
very bulwarks of the Constitution, defy-  
ing the laws, and over-riding the co-ordi-  
nate branches of the government. The  
time had now arrived when the people's  
representatives could no longer delay the  
vindication of the constitution. To him  
the pathway of duty was plain. He  
scored the threats which had been  
made upon the floor. He feared no ap-  
peal to the people, but courted such an  
appeal. Gentlemen had not read histo-  
ry if they had not learned that in all  
contests between an Executive and the  
Commons the representatives of the peo-  
ple had triumphed in the end. That  
great party which, with patriotism, cour-  
age, fidelity and heroism, had carried  
the country in triumph and glory  
through the war, would not fall in its  
great mission. That party which over-  
came the united and compacted strength  
of all the rebels in arms, sustained and  
supported by the sympathy of the two-  
fifths of all the voters in the States not  
in open rebellion, would not now be  
overcome by a band of mercenary camp  
followers of a corrupt and treasonable  
administration. The time had now  
come when the President should be  
promptly impeached for his last great  
crime committed against the constitu-  
tion. His longer continuance in office  
was a perpetual and enduring menace  
against the peace and prosperity of the  
country. The whole official career of  
the President has been marked by a  
wicked disregard of all his obligations  
to public duty, and by a degree of per-  
fidy, treachery and turpitude unheard of  
in the history of the rulers of a free peo-  
ple. As mendacious as he was malign-  
ant, he had, in his official capacity,  
tried to harry down and destroy the brav-  
est, the noblest, and the best in the  
land.

His administration has been a con-  
stant and prolonged warfare against all  
the material interests of the country. It  
had prostrated business. It had oppres-  
sed labor, destroyed States, impaired the  
public credit, and sapped the public  
morals. Surrounded by rebelling rebels,  
advised and consoled by the worst  
men that ever crawled like filthy reptiles  
at the footstool of power, he has used all  
the vast authority of the government to  
prevent the Union of the States, the  
restoration of the harmony, peace and  
happiness of the country. The loyal  
men in the rebel States have been  
brought to a condition under his adminis-  
tration for the contemplation of which  
all men recoil with horror. Murder,  
rapine, incendiarism, robbery, and all the  
crimes, stalk through the land; and every  
day he remains in office adds to the long  
list of victims of rebel vengeance, cruelty  
and hate, which such a President en-  
tails. Nearly all the departments of the  
government had become demoralized and  
corrupt to an extent which could find  
no parallel in the history of any country  
in any age. The Attorney General, got  
satisfied with being his medium through  
which so many mail robbers, counter-  
feiters, and public plunderers, have been  
pardoned and turned loose upon the  
country, has, with a sententious and  
boastful audacity, proclaimed that he  
will not vindicate the laws of Congress.  
Look at the navy department with its  
profligate, robberies and persecutions of  
the honest and best naval officers of the  
country. The administration of the  
treasury department was characterized  
by the most appalling frauds, with count-  
less millions of revenue stolen to go into  
the pockets of thieves, partisans and  
plunderers, or to make up a vast political  
fund to demoralize and corrupt the  
people. The interior department, with  
its land jobbing contracts, and corrupt  
extension of patents. The Postoffice  
department, arraigned before the House  
by a committee of the House; and the  
State department, arraigned before the  
rulers of the earth for its failure to vin-  
dicate the rights of the nation, and the  
citizens of the nation. Confronted as  
we are this day, by this state of things  
so threatening to the national existence,  
and so destructive to all that is held  
dear to posterity, where is the patriotic  
man of any political organization who  
does not call upon Congress to sternly  
do its whole duty, and purge this Cap-  
itol of the crimes which now defile the  
nation.



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

THE EXPRESS-UNION PAID UP AND PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLISHERS.

We are in constant receipt of communications from various parts of the State approving the course of the Express, since the life and death strife between loyalty and disloyalty. These communications are sufficient to warrant us in the assumption of the belief that we represent nine-tenths of the loyal masses of Texas, while the other tenth desire the same ends, but disapprove the course. They are no doubt sincere; so are we. They are individuals, while we are in correspondence and full sympathy with the great party of the North that is triumphantly overriding Rebels and their infamous doctrines. While in minor details we have erred at times, at no time have we advocated a principle that has not triumphed.

A year's experience has proven the San Antonio Express to be conducted with sagacity and foresight. While its enemies continually assert the Express is doing great injury to the Union party, that party increases with unprecedented rapidity, and today it stands triumphant, and with the pride of justice dictates terms to its insolent and vindictive enemy.

We have broken the strength of the enemy. It is now left for us to show our ability to better the condition of the great masses of Texas.

The Express, independent of party or men, devoted to Republican principles, has proven to be what the citizens of Texas need—a fearless mirror reflecting acts of public men, exposing treason, whether perpetrated by Gen. Hancock or Gov. Throckmorton. There being no other agency so potent in uniting loyal men against their malignant enemies, the friends of the Government should see that the Express is circulated in every township in the State. Get up clubs. Let Union associations subscribe and send campaign copies of the paper to indifferent loyalists. Wherever the Express is taken, there is sure to be found loyalty.

The Express will sustain progressive men for State officers. It will insist upon an organization of militia, and it will urge unceasingly the suppression of treason, even at the point of the sword.

FRONTIER DEFENCE.

The defence of the Texas frontier is hereafter to be arranged, commencing on Red river at the mouth of the Wichita, with Fort Burnham, which will be garrisoned by about five companies cavalry and infantry. Next post south will be Fort Richardson, at Jackboro', Jack county, where will be the headquarters of the 6th Cavalry. Next post will be Fort Griffin, on the Brazos, nine miles south of old Fort Cooper; this will be the headquarters of the 17th U. S. Infantry. Next camp, "Concho," at the forks of the little and main Concho, headquarters 4th U.S. Cavalry. Then Fort McKavit, one of the oldest and most desirable posts in the State, where our friends of the 35th Infantry will be stationed. Then Fort Clark, headquarters 41st Infantry; and last, Fort Duncan, at Eagle Pass, on the Rio Grande.

Estimates have been forwarded to Washington, stating the cost of connecting all these posts by telegraph, and via San Antonio with Washington. The system proposed, if carried out, will be the finest frontier defence ever introduced in Texas.

Johnson's Move.—The latest action of Mr. Johnson in this District—sending Hancock to command—seemed an accident, but resulted like a miracle. General Hancock's presence encouraged the desponding rebels; by a spasmodic rally they gave just sufficient votes to guarantee the election of a Constitutional Convention. "God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform."

JUSTICE TO JUSTICE.

An indignant correspondent replies at some length to "Justice," who last week gazed through the columns of the Express a detailed account of "proceeding against two persons of 'mixed colors' for living together as man and wife. The matter of being District or Criminal Court seems to us irrelevant. The question is, are the Courts for the purpose of grading society according to the color of skin? If we correctly construe the Civil Rights law, the Judge or Jury who assessed the fine against the parties is liable to damages. If any white woman prefers negro society, let them go every one to their taste, as the old lady said when she kissed the cow. We cannot accuse the Jury of enmity towards the negro, as our correspondent proves their verdict an act of philanthropy, the criminals (?) getting a "honey moon" and board at public expense.

Judge Ogden has advisory or veto power, and being himself a part of the Civil Rights law, could have directed the District Attorney to enter a nolle prosequi, there being no crime against the laws of the United States.

GOZALEZ COUNTY.

The election in this county resulted as reported—in electing a Republican candidate—but not as at first supposed, Mr. Weeks. The Republicans nominated Judge Bellinger and elected him by the majority heretofore reported.

Gonzales although ruled by the men who have held law in defiance and trampled upon the liberties of freedmen, has a large majority loyal men, and now that they know their strength, we hope they will organize and put down murder and robbery that has made that section so infamous. A few defiant rebels have went to the length of ordering United States troops away from the county seat; mail bags have been stolen and robbed of their contents and the proscription so great that until recently no one could be found with sufficient courage to act as Postmaster.

TEXAS PAPERS.

A class of "very respectable" papers in this State give many interesting news items, prefaced: "We get the following from a paper unit to be named in respectable papers." The Galveston News is one of this class. The thrilling events quietly working a mighty revolution in Southern society, are piled up mountains high; yet this sheet preserves its stolidism. To read it one would not know there had been a war; that slavery was abolished; that Texas was a part of the United States, or that the South had suffered. If any of the editors become affected by current events, they are immediately decapitated, (vide Harding). The consequence is, posterity will know nothing about the United States, because this reliable (?) chronicler fails to recognize them.

"Words of Approval."

SPRING HILL, Texas, March 1, 1868. Messrs. Editors: Some few days ago I saw in your paper of the 13th of February, the article: "Truth—Good Advice to our German Fellow-Citizens;" and heartily do I endorse every word of it. I was rejoiced to know that we had found somebody with sufficient courage to remind the rebel traitors of their bloody deeds. If we had more such men as the writer of the mentioned article, and J. H. Lippard, of Hill county, to boldly proclaim the truth and help to carry out the measures of Congress, we would be able soon to withdraw from the grinding heel of rebels and traitors and teach them that such dastardly murderous acts as they perpetrated in this State cannot be attempted by them again.

I am no German, but proud of being an American citizen, I am a friend to all true loyal Germans. I cannot turn my nature into that of a Conservative snake of the Copperhead type. "Equal rights to all men, without regard to race or color," is my motto. I have just written to —, who will no doubt succeed in forming a club among them for your valuable paper. SUBSCRIBER.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A comparison of opinions from various circles seems to justify the statement that the coming week will witness all the preliminaries of the impeachment business, so that the trial can begin a week from to-morrow. The feeling is strong among Republican Senators that there must be no pettifogging delay. The expectation still is to finish the rules to-morrow, nothing will then remain, after the House managers appear before the senate on Tuesday; except to agree upon the time which should properly be given the President before appearance. From Tuesday to next Monday is thought by most to be all that should be granted.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

A New York paper holds as its Presidential ticket Horatio Seymour and Douglas.

Cassius M. Clay, on dit, will stamp Kentucky for Grant.

The papers of Maryland are coming out for Pendleton with great unanimity.

Wm. Hanna, a prominent Copperhead politician of Camden, New Jersey, has been arrested for forgery.

Every newspaper in Philadelphia, except the Age, applauds Congress for its manly and bold action in the impeachment matter.

Senator Nye has returned to Washington from New Hampshire, and says that State is good for a Republican majority of 5,000.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, who is anti-Radical in his affiliations, predicts a Republican victory in New Hampshire next month. An excellent sign.

It is stated that Secretary Seward does not sustain the President heartily, and that he believes he will be impeached and removed. He says the only way to defeat the matter in the Senate is to secure the votes of ten Republicans.

General Palmer, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the Department of Illinois, is in constant receipt of telegrams from district and post commanders informing him of their readiness for duty in behalf of Congress.

The Chicago Times, in an article on impeachment, declares that the Democratic party cannot take sides with the President in the controversy, as the issue is not of their seeking. It proposes to let Congress and the President fight the question out among themselves.

General R. S. Foster, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana, has received a large number of telegrams from various parts of the State saying that their posts were ready to obey a call to sustain Congress against the usurpation of the President.

George Francis Train said at Cork, while speaking of America: "We have Swedes among us, we have Portuguese, French, Italians, Germans—the men of all countries—and I say whoever strikes us strikes the world. To-day in our broad domain, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf, there is not ten per cent of English blood in our veins."

A proposition was made in the Kentucky State Democratic convention, a few days since, to pay the national debt in greenbacks. An amendment was offered not to pay the debt at all, which was received with shouts of approval. Jesse D. Bright made a speech, stating that he was still opposed to the war, and that if the Democratic party should come into power, Kentuckians would be paid in full for losses incurred by the rebellion.

The following despatch was sent from Des Moines to the Senators and Representatives of Iowa in Congress:

"Des Moines, Iowa, February 25. "The State of Iowa stands by her representatives in Congress in the opposition to despotism and the usurpation of a higher official. She will give her strength to suppress anarchy and maintain the Government. No sympathizer with treason, however elevated his position, can trifle with the rights of a free people. A hundred thousand Iowans are ready to maintain the integrity of the Union, the Constitution and the laws."

"SAMUEL MERRILL, Governor."

James Brooks observed, in his Saturday's speech in the House, that we are traversing over and over again the days of Cromwell, Charles I. and Charles II. The parallel may or may not become complete; but the allusion is ominous. Who the probable "Charles I." is to be, Robert J. Walker rendered sufficiently clear in his reply, on Monday, to a self-constituted committee of Copperheads, who called on him and reprimanded him for his course in advising Thomas no longer to follow his chief's directions in attempting to get possession of the War Office. Mr. Walker told these impertinent mischief-makers that there had been war enough in this country, and that the men who provoked it now "should be executed on the spot."

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

On and after the 20th March, 1868. 200 No. 1. Males, broke and unbroke. Also, 50 No. 1. Horses. Suitable for Cavalry purposes. Apply to JNO. WITHERS & CO. march9d503.

FOUND.

One wagon, used for hauling charcoal and a mule harness were left near the premises of subscriber, on the road to the mission, near the city. By paying the expenses of this advertisement, the owner can take possession of property. march9d503. BRENFELD GLASSER.

WM. SMITH, BROWN, & CO., WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS And Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES. No. 53 Chambers Street, N. Y. march9d503

THOS. H. FAILE, HENRY FAILE, J. M. COGGESHALL, G. W. BUCKHOUT, Faile, Coggeshall & Co., Wholesale Dealers in

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Expressly manufactured for the Southern market. 53 Chambers Street, New York.

A. M. WAGAR, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas. Latest Paris Fashions.

Office Denver, A. C. S.; San Antonio, Texas, March 4th, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M. Saturday the 14th day of March, 1868, for delivery at the Post at Camp Hudson, Texas, of (20) twenty head of Beef Cattle.

The price per pound net to be stated, the weight to be ascertained by killing a certain number of the average Beeves, and weighing the meat (locks, skulls and kidney tallow to be excluded). 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. Endorse envelope "Proposals for Beef Cattle," and address the undersigned at this Post Office at Camp Hudson, Texas.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. B. Smith, Chf. C. S. 5th Military District. HERMAN SCHREINER, 1st Lieut. 20th Infantry, A. C. S. march 7d61.

NOTICE.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, San Antonio, March 3rd, 1868. In obedience to a resolution passed by the Hon. City Council, March 2nd, 1868, "that notice be given to come forward and settle arrears of interest on city lands, on or before the expiration of sixty days, from date of this resolution, and that after this time the conditions of the contract of the city with such holders of city lands will be enforced by the Council." Now, therefore, this is to notify all persons indebted to the city, on interest due for such lands, to come forward and pay their dues and receive receipts therefor. C. IWONSKI, City Collector.

OFFICE SUPERVISOR QUARTERMASTER, SUB-DISTRICT OF THE RIO GRANDE, Brownsville, Texas, February 16th, 1868. Proposals for Forage.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Wednesday the 15th day of April 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. for such quantities of Oats, Corn and Hay as may be required for the use of Public Animals at the following named points in the Sub-District, for the six months ending October 31st, 1868, viz: Brownsville, Texas; Ringgold Barracks, Texas; Laredo, Texas.

Oats and Corn, of best quality and to be delivered in good Gunny Sacks: Hay baled or unbaled, preference will be given to baled hay. All to be subject to inspection. Delivery to commence within thirty days after the approval of the Contract and notice given to the Contractor.

Proposals to be in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement annexed to each, and to be accompanied by the names of at least two sufficient sureties who will signify by endorsement thereon, their willingness to become responsible for the faithful performance of the Contract.

All proposals will be submitted to the Chief Quartermaster of the District for approval and award.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or any part of a bid. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Forage" and to be addressed to the Supervisor Quartermaster, Sub-District of the Rio Grande, Brownsville, Texas.

By order of Brevet Major General McCook, GEO. W. SMITH, 1st Lieut. 26th Infantry, R. Q. M. and A. A. Q. M. Supervising Quartermaster, Sub-District, Rio Grande. (march6d61)

NOTICE.

Mrs. C. T. Jones wishes to inform her friends that she will commence giving lessons on the Piano Forte and Singing, on the 1st of February, and desires a share of their patronage.

To be held at the residence of A. J. W. Briggs, Col. Newton's house. (Jan 30d6m)

Drs. KINGSBURY & BERNDON, SURGEON DENTISTS, Office at Dr. Ka. old stand, near French's Building, San Antonio. (Jan 29d6m)

GREAT DISCOVERY. Every Man his own Artist. A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

An instrument by which any person can take correct Likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address, C. B. AMES & Co., 181 Broadway, N. Y. feb19d5d6m

Headquarters, District of Texas, BUREAU OF REFRUGES, FREEDMEN AND ABANDONED LANDS. Office A. A. Q. M. and Disbursing Officer, Austin, Texas, February 15th, 1868.

In compliance with directions from the Commissioner Bureau R. F. and A. L. I shall sell at Public Auction, at the office of the Bureau R. F. and A. L. at Waco, Texas, on the 17th day of March, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the property held by the United States near the city of Waco, McLennan county, Texas, known as the Waco Factory, including all and singular, the Buildings, Tenements, Lands or Hereditaments thereto pertaining; also one Steam Engine and Boiler, Wheat-rock, Bolting cloths, &c., one set of Corn rocks; two carding engines and one Picker.

Detailed description of the property can be obtained at the Office of the Bureau R. F. and A. L. at Austin and Waco, Texas. Terms—Cash. C. S. ROBERTS, Bvt. Capt. U. S. A., A. A. Q. M. & D. C. feb 21d 6d.

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 addition 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 Courthouse of said County, to show cause, if any you can, why said account should not be audited and allowed, and to be and appear at such time and place 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. (feb 28d 20t)

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 addition 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 Courthouse of said County, to show cause, if any you can, why said account should not be audited and allowed, and to do so 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. (feb 28d 20t)

AUCTION AND COMMISSION, F. D. FAVILLE, having established himself in the city of New Braunfels, in the above named business, respectfully solicits consignments. (feb. 21d 6f)

BUSINESS NOTICE. Mr. C. F. Viereck is authorized to sign my name for me during my absence. A. HARTMANN. San Antonio, Jan. 16, 1868. (11f)

RESTAURANT. B. 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. (16f)

BLYMER, NORTON & CO., (Successors to Clark, Seeger, Mashie, & Co.) No. 116 MAIN STREET, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SORGO MACHINERY, The Celebrated Cook Evaporator, Victor Case 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.

Manufactured by BLYMER, NORTON & CO. N. B.—Send for Circular and Illustrated Catalogues. sept. 16 wif.

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

ESTABLISHED 1780. J. C. HULL'S SON, NEW YORK. FAMILY & PALE SOAP, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY SOAPS. Sold By EVANS & Co GALVESTON, TEXAS. july 7 d&wly

NURSERY NOTICE. R. Rouns, a practical gardener, has purchased a large and well selected stock of Fruit Trees, Shrubbery, Bolls 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 at French Bakery, Comm. rd. street, near Hertzberg & Simons. (march3d4f)



Local Intelligence.

Goods continue to arrive from the coast notwithstanding the mud.

FORT CLARK.—This Post is now garrisoned by a company of the 9th Cavalry under Brevet Brig. Gen. McKensie.

PERSONAL.—Col. Gordon of the 4th U. S. Cavalry, is in the City en route to Headquarters of his regiment, to which he has recently been promoted.

WEATHER.—The regular spring has commenced, rains continuous, peach trees in full bloom, and vegetation well underway.

NO TELEGRAMS.—The course of events must be tending Republican wards at the North, in consequence of which the copperhead press reporters are indifferent about sending dispatches.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Gwinn, superintendent of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad, and Major Leeds superintendent of Government transportation at Victoria are in this city.

MAYOR'S COURT.—John Muskrat for whipping a person in the "Ball Head" saloon, and abusing a policeman who arrested him; paid \$15 fine and costs, in gold. What will his mother say when she hears this tale on her son.

REWARD.—The Western Union Telegraphic Company offer fifty dollars for the conviction of any person injuring the telegraph line. It is the first intimation the public has received that such outrages had been perpetrated.

DEPARTURE.—Company C, Capt. and Brevet Lt. Col. Ellis; 1st Lt. and Brevet Capt. Clemens break camp and start for Camp Verde to-day. The remaining two companies of the 35th infantry, now at this Post leave next week for the frontier.

GAMBLE'S book store again places us under obligations for all the latest periodicals, fashion magazines, and new literary publications. Harpers' last has an illustration of the reporters gallery of the House of Representatives at Washington.

IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Brower the enterprising proprietor of the Steam Wagon Factory, like the rest of his fellow-citizens, is adorning the surroundings of his establishment, the latest improvement is a neat picket fence enclosing the entire grounds.

It would seem by appearances that the young "Local" is going to join in the holy bonds of padlock. We always thought Henry would reform and join the (Union) party.

Dear Friend Local:—Please make such corrections as are necessary, and oblige Yours RAB.

Were obliged to young "Rad," and regret the "Union League" meets tonight.

ADVICE.—At the dog show it is amusing to see the assumed seriousness of Tray and Blanch while in clothing. The same may be said of the Conservative press of Texas. Assuming the garb of wisdom, these sagacious papers give sage advice to young men, directing them what to do, and how to do it. It is very difficult for an ass to pass himself off as a horse by cutting off his ears. And it was mean in the fox, who had his tail cut off in a steel trap, to persuade all the other foxes that it was fashionable. Keep your ears, gentlemen; if the young men envy the result of your well-spent (?) life, they will imitate it without your arguments.

BLUVERA.—Brooks and the other blusters in and out of Congress, blustered fearfully while they believed Congress lacked the nerve to impeach the President. As soon as Congress acted, the Copperhead song was hushed, still as the grave; and the first voice heard abandoned Johnson entirely. The remaining friends of Johnson are the members of the San Antonio "Young Men's Democratic Club."

DIVISION OF THE STATE.

There is no agency so powerful as the opposition of the "Conservative" press. The loyal press may advocate a cause; this does not convince Congress of its wisdom or necessity; but let the opposition attack it and the measure is secured. Let impeachment die away, (the President with it), and Congress will give us the necessary authority to organize LINCOLN, and with the dominant, progressive, Republican party, she will commence her career by the time Mr. Stanton, Mr. Chase or General Grant becomes President.

A Soldier Wanted to Defy the Laws.

There is something demon like in the persistency of Andrew Johnson in seeking for instruments to plunge the country into civil war. Two years ago this day he sounded the alarm against the Congress of the United States, and from that hour he has employed all the ingenuity of office, of official patronage, and of the devilry of restored rebellion, to accomplish his purpose. He has succeeded in everything infamous except the war of races, and this has only been prevented by the superiority of the blacks of the South to their white tyrants, the original rebels. Gaining nothing in Congress; holding, in fact, fewer adherents of the Republican party than those with whom he began his crusade upon the liberties of the people, he has been even more unsuccessful in his attempts to debauch the officers of the American army. Sent by him into the South for the purpose of procuring information to justify his usurpations, their experience has, with but one exception, converted them into firm believers in the policy of Congress. Indignant at his failure to make them his instruments, he has turned upon them with a ferocity all the more monstrous when contrasted with his own treatment of those great franchises which have been preserved to posterity, none by their valor and the sacrifice of three hundred thousand precious lives. And now it may be said of Andrew Johnson that his supporters are chiefly among the vanquished armies of Beauregard and Lee and their Copperhead sympathizers and followers; and that the military chiefs who are ready to draw their swords in his behalf are to be found only among the men who led these armies in the recent rebellion.—[Washington Chronicle, February 21st.

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

MILITARY ORDER.—Brevet Major General George Sikes, Lieutenant Colonel of the Fifth Infantry, is ordered to report without delay to Major General Hancock and take command of the Twentieth United States Infantry.

The most useful way to spend your leisure would be to visit your neighbors and organize a club for the Weekly Express.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice, at San Antonio, up to the 7th day of March, 1868.

- Published by Official Authority. Arnold, Lieut B J. Patches, Luis F Adams, J. Polter, S B Arant, Ladon. Bilous, T Droard Andrews, Mrs M E Rice, Capt D K Basse, Ch Reed, David E Camp, Miss Nannie. Schmitt, Fritz Cappe, Bronson Redwood, J W Cottos, Mrs Sam G Robertson, J D Dimmitt, Texas P Rios, Sa Da Juana Escalera, Inez Spratt, H B C Gaine, Srta Catarina Stanton, Jennie Graham, James A-2 Steel, Mrs Malinda Galloway, John Schulze, Minnie-3 Garrett, William Taigne, John Harris, Dr H H Trivino, Maria Heister, R H Tusey, Miss Sally Lyons, Mrs A F Wells, Miss Amelia Leavinger, Joseph Weir, Dan Leonia, Mary E Wayburne, James Mendrigo, Epitacio Willendon, Peter Mallman, Robert Williams, Robert McCallum, Mrs Jane Watkins, S B Meakin, Anna Wellock, Sam Mellen, Peter Wyatt, William Miller, Wm Young, Capt Joe B Pruhard, Al'rd Young, John Pirrie, John M Zintzy, Albert R. F. GAMBIA, P. M.

Steinway's Pianos.

The first Grand Gold Medal awarded at the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, for the three styles, viz: Grand, Square and Upright. For particulars inquire at ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Agents, Dec 11-4t

DAVID FRIEDLAENDER & CO.,

G. P. DEVINE'S OLD STAND, East Side of Main Plaza, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Daily Sales of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of every description. Consignments respectfully solicited from home and abroad. To Consignors from abroad we furnish worthy references in New York, New Orleans, and the principal cities of Texas. 1643m

BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lenses, Suitable for the aged or near-sighted. Engravers and Manufacturers OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, repaired and warranted. Orders Filled Promptly. Main Street. Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. San Antonio, Texas. March 29, 1866

EISENDORF & 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. Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoemakers Saddlers Tools & Trimmings, Buckles Rings, etc. Bridle Bits & Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, etc. Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Ears, etc. Steel Hoes 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, Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot & Caps, And all other articles in their line of business at low prices. Sole Agents for Harrings' Safe's also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing Machines. May 24th 1866. no35t

SCHMITT & DUERLER, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Wholesale Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Crackers, Candles, Syrups, AND Confectioneries, WEDDING AND BALL CAKES Made to Order.

ALSO A Select Assortment of Fancy Groceries, Such as

CAN-FRUITS, Jellies, Preserves, Figs, &c. Always on Hand. San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dt

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books;

Books, Stationery, AND NOTIONS, AT

GAMBLE'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

STATIONERY— for Commercial purposes, Ladies' Bath Gilt Note, Octavo and 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.

HERTZBERG & SIMON, DEALERS IN

PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, GLASWARE, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, MOULDINGS, PICTURES AND STATIONERY. NEWSPAPER AGENTS. Gas Burners for Kerrocine Lamps. feb 17dt

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio, DEALERS IN Hardware. Stoves, Agricultural Implements. Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints

Oils, Leather, Arms and (an 3-4t) GARDEN SEEDS. 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 5-4t wft)

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 his market 41-4t

THE ALAMO STEAM Wagon Factory, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The undersigned having erected, in the City of San Antonio, an establishment of the above character, where all work is done by Machinery and Steam Power, would inform the public, and especially owners of Transportation Trains, that he is now fully prepared to execute all orders for the Making & repairing of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Wheelbarrows, &c. Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Mouldings, made to order and of the best material. Sawing and Planing of all kinds done to order. All kinds of Blacksmithing done to order. Felloes, 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.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

G. W. BRECKENRIDGE, President. T. H. STRIBLING, Vice President.

DIRECTORS: L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DIGNER, E. PENTENRIEDER, A. NETTE, D. BELL.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. JNO. T. BRECKENRIDGE, Cashier.

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.

RHODIUS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Cans Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c. COMMERCE STREET, dec10t

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.



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

Passed at the third session which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the first day of December, A. D. 1862, and ended on Wednesday, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1863.

Abraham Lincoln, President. Hannibal Hamlin, Vice-President, and President of the Senate. Solomon Foots was elected President of the Senate, pro tempore, on the eighteenth day of February, and so acted until the end of the session. Gethse A. Grow, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. LVIII.—An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That whenever the comptroller shall become satisfied, as in the last preceding section specified, that any such association has refused to pay its circulating notes as therein mentioned, he may, instead of cancelling the United States bonds pledged by such association, as provided in the next preceding section cause so much of them as may be necessary to redeem the outstanding circulation notes of such association to be sold at public auction in the city of New York, after giving thirty days' notice of such sale as such association.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That the comptroller of the currency may, if he shall be of the opinion that the interests of the United States will be best promoted thereby, sell at private sale any of the stock so transferred to him by such association, and receive therefor either money or the circulating notes of such failing association: Provided, That no such bonds shall be sold by private sale for less than the par, nor less than the market value thereof, at the time of sale. And provided further, That no sales of any such stock, either public or private, shall be complete until the transfer thereof shall have been made with the formalities prescribed in this act.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That on becoming satisfied, as specified in this act, that any such association has refused to pay its circulating notes as therein mentioned, and is in default, the comptroller of the currency may forthwith appoint a receiver, and require of him such bond and security as he shall deem proper, who, under the direction of the comptroller, shall take possession of the books, records, and assets of every description of such association, collect all debts, dues, and claims belonging to such association, and upon the order of a court of record of competent jurisdiction, may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts, and, on a like order, sell all the real and personal property of such association, on such terms as the court shall direct; and such receiver shall pay over all moneys so made to the treasurer of the United States, and also make report to the comptroller of the currency of all his acts and proceedings. The comptroller shall thereupon cause notice to be given, by advertisement in such newspapers as he may direct, for three consecutive months, calling on all persons who may have claims against such association to present the same, and to make legal proof thereof; and from time to time the comptroller, after full provision shall have been first made for satisfying to the United States any such deficiency in redeeming the notes of such association as is mentioned in this act, shall make a ratable dividend of the moneys so paid over to him by such receiver on all such claims as may have been proved or adjudicated in a court of competent jurisdiction, and from time to time, as the proceeds of the assets of such association shall be paid over to him, he shall make further dividends, as aforesaid, on all claims previously proved or adjudicated, and the remainder of such proceeds, if any, shall be paid over to the shareholders of such association, or their legal representatives, in proportion to the stock by them respectively held: Provided, however, That if any such association, against which proceedings have been so instituted on account of any alleged refusal to redeem its circulating notes, as aforesaid, shall deny having failed to do so, such association may at any time within ten days after such denial shall have been notified of the appointment of an agent as provided in this act, apply to the nearest circuit or district, or territorial court of the United States, to enjoin further proceeding in the premises, and such court, after citing the comptroller of the currency, to show cause why further proceedings should not be enjoined, and after the decision of the court or finding of a jury that such association has not refused to redeem its circulating notes, when legally presented in the lawful money of the United States, shall make an order enjoining the comptroller, or any receiver acting under his direction, from all further proceedings on account of such alleged refusal.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That the bonds transferred to the treasurer of the United States, as heretofore provided, by any banking association for the security of its circulating notes, shall be held exclusively for that purpose, until such notes shall be redeemed, except as provided in this act; but the comptroller of the currency may give to any such banking association powers of attorney to receive and appropriate to its own use the interest on the bonds which shall have been so transferred to the treasurer by it; but such powers shall become inoperative whenever such banking association shall fail to redeem its circulating notes as aforesaid; and such comptroller may direct the return of any of said bonds to the banking association which transferred the same, upon the surrender to him and the cancellation of a proportionate amount of such circulating notes: Provided, That ninety per centum of the current market value of the remaining bonds which shall have been transferred by the banking association offering to surrender such circulating notes shall be equal to the amount of all the circulating notes retained by such banking association: And provided, further, That there shall have been no failure by such association to redeem its circulating notes and that there shall have been no other violation by such association of any of the provisions of this act for the security of the creditors of such association; nor shall the treasurer be required to surrender such bonds in fractional sums of less than one thousand dollars; and if, at any time after said bonds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the United States, as aforesaid, the market or cash value shall be reduced, the comptroller of the currency is hereby authorized to demand and receive the amount of such depreciation in other United States bonds at cash value, or in money, from the association receiving said bills, to be deposited with the treasurer of the United States, as long as such depreciation continue.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That whenever the price of any of the bonds pledged as aforesaid for the redemption of the circulating notes of any such banking association shall be, at the stock exchange in the city of New York, for four consecutive weeks, at a rate less than that which they shall have been estimated when so pledged, and such depreciation shall not have been made good by a deposit of other bonds or money, it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to notify the treasurer of the United States of such fact, and the payment of interest upon such depreciated bonds shall be suspended, and such interest shall be retained by said treasurer until the same, when added to the current market value of the bonds so pledged, to be ascertained as before provided, shall be equal to the amount for which such bonds were pledged: Provided, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency, at the expiration of every period of three months, to cause the whole of the sums so retained, and then remaining in the treasury of the United States, to be invested in United States bonds, in the name of the comptroller of the currency, in trust for the respective associations by which the bonds on which such interest shall have accrued shall have been pledged; and whenever the price of such depreciated bonds at the stock exchange in New York shall rise to the price at which they were pledged, and so remain for four consecutive weeks, such investment shall be assigned to such association, and all accruing interest on such pledged bonds shall thereafter be paid to such association on demand thereof.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the comptroller of the currency to receive worn-out or mutilated circulating notes issued by any such banking association, and to deliver in place thereof to such association other blank circulating notes to an equal amount; and such worn-out or mutilated notes, after a memorandum shall have been entered on the proper books, in accordance with such regulations as may be established by the comptroller, as well as all circulating notes which shall have been paid or surrendered to be cancelled, shall be burned to ashes in presence of three persons, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one by the comptroller of the currency, and one by the treasurer of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and in case such notes shall have been delivered to the comptroller by an officer or agent of such association, then in the presence also of such officer or agent; and a certificate of such burning, signed by the parties so appointed, shall be made up in the books of the comptroller, and a duplicate thereof given to such officer or agent.

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That it shall be unlawful for any officer acting under the provisions of this act to countersign or deliver to any such association, or to any other company or person, any circulating notes contemplated by this act, except as heretofore provided, and in accordance with the true intent and meaning of this act; and any officer who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifteen years, at the discretion of the court in which he shall be tried.

Sec. 34. And be it further enacted, That all fees for protesting the notes issued by any such banking association shall be paid by the person procuring the protest to be made, and such banking association, shall be liable therefor; but no part of the stock pledged by such banking association, as aforesaid, shall be applied to the payment of such fees; and all expenses of any preliminary or other examinations into the condition of any association shall be paid by such association; and all expenses of any receivership shall be paid out of the assets of such association before distribution of the proceeds thereof.

Sec. 35. And be it further enacted, That the stockholders, collectively, of any such association shall at no time be liable to such association, either as principal debtors or sureties, or both, to an amount greater than three fifths of the capital stock actually paid in and remaining undiminished by losses or otherwise; nor shall the directors be so liable, except to such amount and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of such association, adopted by its stockholders to regulate such liabilities.

Sec. 36. And be it further enacted, That the capital stock of any association formed under this act shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and shall be assignable on the books of the association in such manner as its by-laws shall prescribe; but no shareholder in any association under this act shall have power to sell or transfer any share held in his own right so long as he shall be liable, either as principal, debtor, surety, or otherwise, to the association for any debt which shall have become due and remain unpaid, nor in any case shall such shareholder be entitled to receive any dividend, interest, or profit on such shares so long as such liabilities shall continue, but all such dividends, interest, and profits shall be retained by the association, and applied to the discharge of such liabilities; and no stock shall be transferred without the consent of a majority of the directors, while the liability thereon is thus indebted to the association.

Sec. 37. And be it further enacted, That no banking association shall be permitted to issue or put in circulation any circulating notes, until such notes shall be redeemed, except as provided in this act; but the comptroller of the currency may give to any such banking association powers of attorney to receive and appropriate to its own use the interest on the bonds which shall have been so transferred to the treasurer by it; but such powers shall become inoperative whenever such banking association shall fail to redeem its circulating notes as aforesaid; and such comptroller may direct the return of any of said bonds to the banking association which transferred the same, upon the surrender to him and the cancellation of a proportionate amount of such circulating notes: Provided, That ninety per centum of the current market value of the remaining bonds which shall have been transferred by the banking association offering to surrender such circulating notes shall be equal to the amount of all the circulating notes retained by such banking association: And provided, further, That there shall have been no failure by such association to redeem its circulating notes and that there shall have been no other violation by such association of any of the provisions of this act for the security of the creditors of such association; nor shall the treasurer be required to surrender such bonds in fractional sums of less than one thousand dollars; and if, at any time after said bonds shall be deposited with the treasurer of the United States, as aforesaid, the market or cash value shall be reduced, the comptroller of the currency is hereby authorized to demand and receive the amount of such depreciation in other United States bonds at cash value, or in money, from the association receiving said bills, to be deposited with the treasurer of the United States, as long as such depreciation continue.

Sec. 38. And be it further enacted, That in all elections of directors, and in deciding all questions at meetings of shareholders, each shareholder shall be entitled to one vote on each share of stock held by him; shareholders may vote by proxies duly authorized in writing; but no officer, clerk, teller, or book-keeper of such association shall be a proxy; and no stockholder whose liability is past due and unpaid shall be allowed to vote.

Sec. 39. And be it further enacted, That the affairs of every such association shall be managed by not less than five nor more than nine directors, one of whom shall be president of the association; every director shall, during his whole term of service, be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state in which such association is located. At least three fourths of the directors shall have resided in the state in which such association is located one year next preceding the election as directors; and each director shall own in his own right, at least one per centum of the capital stock of such association, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, and he shall take an oath that he will faithfully and honestly administer the affairs of such association, and will not knowingly violate, or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of this act, and that he is the bona fide owner, in his own right, of the shares of stock standing in his name on the books of the association, and that the same is not hypothecated, or in any way pledged, as security for any loan obtained or debt owing to the association of which he is a director, which oath, subscribed by himself, and certified by the officer before whom it is taken, shall be immediately transmitted to the comptroller of the currency, and by him filed and preserved in his office.

Sec. 40. And be it further enacted, That the directors of any such association first elected shall hold their places until their successors shall be elected and qualified. All subsequent elections shall be held annually, on such day in the month of January as the stockholders of said association may prescribe; and the directors so elected shall hold their places for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified. But any director removing from the state, or ceasing to be the owner of the requisite amount of stock, shall thereby vacate his place. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled by a pointment by the remaining directors. The director so appointed shall hold his place until the next annual election; and if, from any cause, an election of directors shall not be made at the time appointed, the association shall not be dissolved, but an election may be held on any subsequent day, thirty days notice thereof having been given in a newspaper printed, or of general circulation, in the city, town, or county in which the association is located, and if no newspaper is published in such city, town, or county, such notice shall be published in a newspaper in the county adjoining.

Sec. 41. And be it further enacted, That the collector of the duties on the Northern, Northwestern, and Northwestern Frontiers, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs of each of the districts aforesaid shall render, with his accounts of the expenses to his office, a list of the clerks and other officers of the customs employed by him, stating the rate of compensation allowed to each, the duties they severally perform, and also an account of the sums paid for stationary, fuel, and all other office expenses, including office rent; for all of which expenses he shall submit an estimate each month in advance, and shall also render an accurate account of all fees and commissions collected by him.

Sec. 42. And be it further enacted, That the district of Sackett's Harbor be, and is hereby, annexed to the district of Cape Vincent, and the district so annexed is hereby abolished and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed; and that the district of Niagara is hereby extended so as to include the entire county of Niagara to the channel of Tonawanda creek; and that Lewiston, in the district of Niagara, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district, and is hereby, established at Suspension Bridge.

Sec. 43. And be it further enacted, That Plattsburg, in the district of Champlain, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Rome's Point, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Plattsburg; and all vessels passing through Lake Champlain, from Canada, shall hereafter be required to report to the collector of customs at Rome's Point.

Sec. 44. And be it further enacted, That Michillimackinac, in the district of Michillimackinac, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Sault Ste. Marie, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Michillimackinac.

Sec. 45. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Approved, March 3, 1863.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—An Act to equalize and simplify the compensation of the Collectors of the Customs on the Northern, Northwestern, and Northwestern Frontiers, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs of each of the districts aforesaid shall render, with his accounts of the expenses to his office, a list of the clerks and other officers of the customs employed by him, stating the rate of compensation allowed to each, the duties they severally perform, and also an account of the sums paid for stationary, fuel, and all other office expenses, including office rent; for all of which expenses he shall submit an estimate each month in advance, and shall also render an accurate account of all fees and commissions collected by him.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the district of Sackett's Harbor be, and is hereby, annexed to the district of Cape Vincent, and the district so annexed is hereby abolished and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed; and that the district of Niagara is hereby extended so as to include the entire county of Niagara to the channel of Tonawanda creek; and that Lewiston, in the district of Niagara, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district, and is hereby, established at Suspension Bridge.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That Plattsburg, in the district of Champlain, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Rome's Point, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Plattsburg; and all vessels passing through Lake Champlain, from Canada, shall hereafter be required to report to the collector of customs at Rome's Point.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That Michillimackinac, in the district of Michillimackinac, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Sault Ste. Marie, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Michillimackinac.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Approved, March 3, 1863.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—An Act to equalize and simplify the compensation of the Collectors of the Customs on the Northern, Northwestern, and Northwestern Frontiers, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs of each of the districts aforesaid shall render, with his accounts of the expenses to his office, a list of the clerks and other officers of the customs employed by him, stating the rate of compensation allowed to each, the duties they severally perform, and also an account of the sums paid for stationary, fuel, and all other office expenses, including office rent; for all of which expenses he shall submit an estimate each month in advance, and shall also render an accurate account of all fees and commissions collected by him.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the district of Sackett's Harbor be, and is hereby, annexed to the district of Cape Vincent, and the district so annexed is hereby abolished and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed; and that the district of Niagara is hereby extended so as to include the entire county of Niagara to the channel of Tonawanda creek; and that Lewiston, in the district of Niagara, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district, and is hereby, established at Suspension Bridge.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That Plattsburg, in the district of Champlain, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Rome's Point, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Plattsburg; and all vessels passing through Lake Champlain, from Canada, shall hereafter be required to report to the collector of customs at Rome's Point.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That Michillimackinac, in the district of Michillimackinac, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Sault Ste. Marie, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Michillimackinac.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Approved, March 3, 1863.

CHAP. LXXXVIII.—An Act to equalize and simplify the compensation of the Collectors of the Customs on the Northern, Northwestern, and Northwestern Frontiers, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector of customs of each of the districts aforesaid shall render, with his accounts of the expenses to his office, a list of the clerks and other officers of the customs employed by him, stating the rate of compensation allowed to each, the duties they severally perform, and also an account of the sums paid for stationary, fuel, and all other office expenses, including office rent; for all of which expenses he shall submit an estimate each month in advance, and shall also render an accurate account of all fees and commissions collected by him.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the district of Sackett's Harbor be, and is hereby, annexed to the district of Cape Vincent, and the district so annexed is hereby abolished and constituted a part of the district to which it is annexed; and that the district of Niagara is hereby extended so as to include the entire county of Niagara to the channel of Tonawanda creek; and that Lewiston, in the district of Niagara, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district, and is hereby, established at Suspension Bridge.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That Plattsburg, in the district of Champlain, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Rome's Point, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Plattsburg; and all vessels passing through Lake Champlain, from Canada, shall hereafter be required to report to the collector of customs at Rome's Point.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That Michillimackinac, in the district of Michillimackinac, is hereby discontinued as a port of entry, and that the port of entry for the district be, and is hereby, established at Sault Ste. Marie, at which place the collector of the district shall reside, and a deputy collector shall reside at Michillimackinac.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Approved, March 3, 1863.

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, Lint, &c., &c. Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses, Syringes, &c. Block Tin, Glass, and India Rubber, Capping Glass, Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags, Genuine Eau de Cologne. dec20d1-3m.

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.

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

We confidently refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency: ROBERT BONNER, Esq., Proprietor of "New York Ledger." OBANGE JUDD, Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist." Messrs. CURTIS & SON, ADOLPHUS WOLFF, Esq., C. A. BACH ELOH, Esq., Messrs. MORGAN & CO., DUNCAN & SON, Van Duser & Co., FISY & HATCH. August 23. [no481y.]

N. L. McCREADY & COMPANY, SHIPPING Commission Merchants, 36 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK. — AGENTS — For the old line of direct packets to Havana and Indianapolis, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both points free of commission, and insurance effected if desired. sep21y

C. E. JEFFERSON, DAN, MURPHY, JEFFERSON & MURPHY AUCTIONEERS, AND COMMERCIAL BROKERS, Main Floor, San Antonio, Texas. Respectfully Solicit Consignments. Have abundant space for any quantity of goods for Auction, Private Sale or Storage. Also a large yard for Carriages, Wagons, Stock, &c. Stock Auction every Saturday at 10 o'clock. Mules and Horses always on hand for sale. Cotton bought and sold. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Also, to disposition of Bonded Ware (dec 20t.)

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 t

MADAME CARRIER BERNARD. Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidering. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance of good results. Residence, Alamo street, opposite Veltman's. (Jan 15t)

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, Catarrh, 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 everywhere nov11t

THE HEALING POOL and House of Mercy, HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the many powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 184d&3m

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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