San Antonio Express.

VOL. II. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868. NO. 113.

Lawyers.

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER.
☞ Office, west side of Military Plaza near Courthouse. (april7dtf

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
d14-3m&wtf SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

W. B. LEIGH. A. DITTMAR
LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
147dawtf

JULIUS HOYER,
Notary Public,
☞ Office opposite City Surveyors office,
sep18y SAN ANTONIO.

Doctors.

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

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&wtf

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

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenders his services to those citizens of San Antonio who wish to have medicine administered according to the Homœopathic Law of cure
Office on Main street, two doors west of Post Office. d1y

Hotels.

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

THE TARDE HOUSE,
GASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well-known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the traveling or pleasure-seeking Public. The arrangements are complete throughout, and no pains are spared to make guests comfortable. To those who seek a quiet and elegant home in the country, this Hotel will suit them to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State V. TARDE.
121tf

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 tf

Indianola, Lavaca & Allentown.

W. WESTHOFF. L. PREUSS.
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholsale Grocers;
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. ☜ [jy9

G. W. WARE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, &C.,
LAVACA, TEXAS.
REFERENCES:
Frazier, Major & Co., New York,
Canal Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. H. Witherall, Esq., New Orleans,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Heyck & Helferich, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
dec 10dly1

ALBERT TÜRPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.
☞ The highest Cash Price paid for Hides. sep17tf

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-dtf

SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO.,
HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,
march17d10 NEW ORLEANS.

Cards of City Merchants.

F. GROOS & CO.,
Dealers in
GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS, &c.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COMMERCE STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
april23d3m

HERTZBERG & SIMON,
DEALERS IN
PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO, GLASWARE, FANCY GOODS, TOYS, MOULDINGS, PICTURES AND STATIONERY.
NEWSPAPER AGENTS.
Gas Burners for Kerrocine Lamps.
feb 17dtf

TH. SCHLEUNING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
IMPORTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, WINES, Liquors
and Crockery of every description.
☞ Country produce bought.
march14dawtf

DRESEL & BRIAM,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 113tf

PHILIP CONRAD.
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITUKE and House Furnishing Goods, Matress Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Zork & Griesenbeck,
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Matrasses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th, d1y

WULFF & SHETELIG,
Importers
—AND—
General Commercial Agents,
CHIHUAHUA, Mexico. SAN ANTONIO, Texas,
je28 cor. Alamo & North streets

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 tf

DRS. KINGSBURY & HERNDON,
SURGEON DENTISTS,

☞ Office at Dr. K's. old stand, near French's Building, San Antonio. (jan29tf

SCHMITT & DUERLER,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Wholesale Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Crackers, Candies, 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. dtf

GEORGE HORNER'S
BAR-ROOM,
Main Street, San Antonio, Texas,
HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c., where those who derive pleasure from the "O Be Joyful," will find com-

City Cards.

H. GRENET,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER
AND
Commission House.
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Glassware,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats, &c., &c. (march13dawtf

A. HARTMANN,
NO. 35 MAIN STREET.
Has just received a well selected and large Stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
All kinds of Dress Goods, Silks, White Goods, Linen Goods, Cloaks, Shawls,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
Ribbons, Collars, Trimmings,
LADIES FURNISHING GOODS,
Laces, Embroideries, Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, Hats, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices. (april2dtf

C. E. JEFFERSON. DAN. MURPHY.
JEFFERSON & MURPHY
AUCTIONEERS,
AND
COMMERCIAL BROKERS,
Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.
Respectfully Solicit Consignments.
Have abundant space for any quantity of goods for
Auction, Private Sale or Storage.
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 Goods. dec 20tf.

Historical, Philosophical, Biographica 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 Envelops, &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.
Stationery, Stationery, School Books, School Books, Gift Books.
Elegant, rare and suggestive Books. Libraries supplied on liberal terms.
☞ Also, an extensive Assortment of NEW Novels by the most popular Authors.
Public Documents, Engravings, Lithographs, &c. &c.

D. FRIEDLANDER, L. HAMMERSTEIN, G. P. FISH.
New York. San Antonio.
AUCTION HOUSE
—OF—
David Friedlander & 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.
16d3m

NORTON & DEUTZ.
Main Plaza, San Antonio.
DEALERS IN
Hardware,
Stoves, Agricultural Impliments.
Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints Oils, Leather, Arms and
jan 24D GARDEN SEEDS

SECURITY OF RECORDS.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you please lend the powerful influence of your journal to a matter of great public importance—namely: the security of the records of Bexar county? It is not too much to say, that the records of no other county of the State are of equal value and importance. Nor is any argument needed to prove the necessity of providing for the perfect safety of these valuable papers. They were not safe at the old Court House, and are not now deposited in a place of even ordinary safety against fire. These are facts.

Now for a suggestion To erect in the middle of the Main Plaza, a building, say thirty or forty feet square, two stories high, with a cupola or tower twenty-five feet high above the roof; to be constructed of cut stone and made fire proof, by having the first floor of tiles or flagging; the floor of the second story to be on arches, also tiled or flagged; no wooden sleepers or rafters; the door and window casings of iron; the roof of slate, or stone slabs, also on arches; the shelves of iron, or stone slabs, built in the wall; a pavement of, say ten feet on all four sides, raised, say one foot above the level of the Plaza, protected from vehicles by stone posts at convenient intervals. The room on the first floor to be the Clerk's office, and depository of records. The second story for an Assembly or Common Council room—where the Mayor will hold his Court, and the Aldermen their meetings.

We would then have in the most public and accessible place a convenient and perfectly safe place for the records of the county and city, and also a place for the transaction of the public business of the city authorities. In the cupola or tower there should be a town clock with four sides, and a bell to strike the hours.

This, Mr. Editor, is a rough sketch of the building. But the importance, the absolute necessity of having such a place, and its location in the middle of the Main Plaza, are the two points I would specially urge. The Main Plaza belongs to all the people of the city—no better use can be made of a small portion of it than by putting on it what would be of service and benefit to every inhabitant, now and for many generations hereafter.

What do you think of it? It can be done quickly—the quicker the better—the advantages are worth a thousand times the cost. TAX PAYER.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM REFUGIO COUNTY.

Division of the State—Rebels Mourn the Loss of Hancock—Necessity for a Larger Circulation of The Express—Necessities of Western Texas—More Freedmen Murdered—Indianola—Corpus Christi, &c., &c.

REFUGIO COUNTY, TEXAS,
April 12, 1868.

Editors San Antonio Express:

We are heart and hand with you this way for a division of the State. A large majority of the people here have for a long time believed that the future prosperity of Western Texas depends upon our cutting loose from the East; there are a few old contumacious rebels who will still cling to the East, as a political house of refuge; but they are fast experiencing that their day is past and gone—they mourn the loss of Hancock as that of a brother, and they will mourn still more, unless they speedily turn from the error of their ways, and embrace loyalty as their only hope of salvation.

I trust the coming Convention will do what in them lies to further the division of the State, so that we may have one State, if not more, loyal to the Union out of Texas empire, and that too bordering on Mexico. Send some of your circulars this way, and we will fill them up for you. Your able advocacy of this matter alone, to say nothing of your fearless battling for the much-abused Union man, should increase the circulation of the EXPRESS twenty fold in Western Texas.

It is true that we are at present a pastoral people, as a whole; but wherever you find a man from north of Mason and Dixon's line, or the German emigrant, you will find he is an agriculturalist, as well as a tender of flocks and herds. At present our wealth is in our flocks and herds; but who will say that with proper cultivation—above all, with the population which we may expect among us the moment the division of the State is assured, we may not raise as much corn and cotton, rye, and wheat, rye and oats, as they do in the much-vaunted land east of us? Our experience is, that wherever the land is properly cultivated here, it nobly rewards the husbandman.

Since the removal of the United States troops from these parts, two more freedmen have been murdered in the adjoining county of Victoria. The only remedy left us for this miserable state of things, is a loyal State militia, and we hope the Convention when assembled will lose no time in putting them in the field.

Vast numbers of beeves are now being shipped from Indianola and Rockport—which last place is fast growing into a city. Indianola, too, is recovering from her disastrous fire and going ahead. Indianola contains many sterling Union men, who are adding much to her material prosperity.

Corpus Christi is struggling hard to open her ship channel, and it is said will soon begin to work, which, when completed, will open to her direct trade with the Yankees—which will be fully as valuable as that she now has with the Rio Grande. Adios.

Yours, &c., U.

LETTER FROM A SOUTHERN Unionist----Something about the sentiments of the People, and the Taylor gang.

We have received a letter from an old citizen of Texas, from which we learn that a deplorable state of affairs exists in Gonzales and adjoining counties. Speaking of the colored people, the writer says:

"They are firm in the cause of loyalty, but their number is dwindling, I may say daily. They are oppressed and abused in the most brutal and shameless manner. I hope you will persevere in giving them protection; use every effort to give us a sufficient military force, say 30 or 50 men, properly commanded will answer. You have no idea how dastardly cowardly these rebel scamps are."

The writer says he knows the Glovers and the Taylors, and that the Taylors were loyal to the government during the war, but are desperate men, and just such men as the sneaking rebels encourage to do work they have not the bravery to do; and he adds that if the Taylor gang could be settled with, it would be a severe blow to the rebels.

Speaking of the political interest felt by the whites in the late election, he says:

"Very few of the whites voted, that is, not over about ⅛ of the registered, many of these were dragooned into the election. They have never seen or heard the truth of their situation, yet they well know that the war was "the rich man's war and the poor man's fight." These men are not politicians, for all they have seen or heard is from demagogues, with whom they are now completely disgusted; and the ignoring the late election, is not in obedience to rebel dictation, but from a pure desire to abstain from politics and await patiently the action of Congress. Of course they dislike universal suffrage, and one good reason is that many think that it was too general heretofore; but when they reflect that some means must be placed in their power for self preservation, and that it will be impossible for them to control the government, as some foolishly say, and that the freedmen will naturally act in concert with the truly loyal party. The prejudice against the enfranchisement of freedmen will disappear."

TO CURE THE EARACHE.—Take a small piece of cotton batting or cotton or wool, make a depression in the center with the end of a finger, and fill it with as much ground pepper as will rest on a five cent piece, gather it into a ball and tie it up, dip the ball into sweet oil, and insert it into the ear, covering the latter with cotton or wool, and use a bandage or cap to retain it in its place. Almost instant relief will be experienced, and the application is so gentle that an infant will not be injured by it,

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States.

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

W. B. MOORE. A. SIEMERING. J. P. NEWCOMB.

A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1868.

JOB WORK.

Our patrons are solicited to send in their orders for Bill-Heads, Cards, Circular letters, Checks and every variety of Job Work.

We have secured the services of a first class workman from the east, and have made our Job Department as complete as is possible to have it.

DISPATCHES.

We failed to get our midnight dispatches, on account of the inclemency of the weather through the entire eastern portion of the State. Brenham, Hempstead, and along the Brazos to Houston, experienced the same weather last night that we had on Sunday.

Our markets are the latest reported in the South.

We hope to-morrow to lay before our readers the final action on impeachment. It is confidently believed that the speeches are concluded on both sides.

The Holmes Beef Packery below the bayou is completed, having finished building all the necessary adjuncts for carrying on the business successfully. The arrangements for slaughtering the cattle are excellent, and the appearance of the floors after the slaughter of the cattle is as clean as possible, the carcasses being immediately hoisted up and the water freely used, after which the cattle are operated upon by the manager for preservation and stowed away, when the same operations are repeated again constantly. Thus by the excellent arrangements of Dr. Holmes, he is enabled to kill and preserve a large number of beeves in one day.—Indianola Bulletin.

LETTER TO MR. B. H. BARDIN--ANSWERING QUERIES ABOUT WESTERN TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 27, '68.

MR. BARDIN,—*Dear Sir:*—To begin with I will say, Western Texas is a radically loyal section. We elected Radical Union men to the Convention by a large white majority. People work here, even the "niggers," and we are striving to build up a free, intelligent, loyal, industrious community to which we can with propriety invite people who desire homes in a free, well governed State. We are also in favor of a division of a State which will advance the prosperity of the West and secure to us better State Government. Land can be bought here for from 50 cents to $5 per acre. Many large stock raisers own no land at all. Deer and turkey are plentiful thirty or forty miles west of this city. Land can be purchased in quantities to suit. Wheat, corn, vegetables, fruit, cotton, grapes, in fact most anything can be raised if the proper cultivation is used. Water power is plentiful. Plenty of fencing timber—in the mountains there is plenty of cedar and cypress. Along the streams are woods of all varieties—and hickory, oak and mesquite abound over wide stretches of country. We have no railroads yet. San Antonio furnishes a home market for everything produced in the surrounding country. We are 150 miles from the Gulf of Mexico, our freighting is done by carts and wagons. Stock cattle are worth about $5 per head. Schools and Churches are scarce, the rebellion demoralizing the people to a fearful extent, so far as schools and Churches were concerned—but we hope in the course of another year to see a common school in every district, and a Church in every settlement. All kinds of stock raising pays; our want of market is a great drawback, which will soon be overcome. Our mail facilities are very poor, but this too will be remedied in time. All kinds of furniture is dear here. Provisions are moderately cheap. San Antonio is a place of some twelve or fifteen thousand inhabitants, and we have things as good and cheap as could be expected of an inland city, without railroad communication. From New Orleans the shortest route, in point of time, is by way of Galveston; the most direct is by Indianola, by both you have to encounter the Morgan monopoly as far as the Texas coast, and the Hall and Risher stages after you land. Kendall, lived in Kendall county, a day's ride North-West of this city. Western Texas is having a splendid season this year, and offers a smiling invitation to come, to all who are willing to work, and obey the laws. Hoping this answer will meet your inquiries, I remain,

Yours ob't.,
ED. EXPRESS.

To B. H. BARDIN, Black Creek, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Cotton active; Middling 33; sales 35,000; receipts 1194; exports 290.

Sterling 52 1-2 to 4 1-2. York sight 1-2 premium.

Gold 140 ¼.

Sugar and molasses, nominally unchanged.

Flour superfine 9¼.

Corn 100 to 102.

Oats firm at 75.

Bacon firm, shoulders 13 to 14.

Pork 24, clear ribs 17.

Lard tending upwards 1 Keg 20

Texas cattle, first quality 55 to $70; second quality 40 to $50; third, 25 to $30.

Sheep, first quality $9.

York cotton firmer, fair demand, sales 4700 bales at 32½ to 33; closing quiet, no buyers over 32 1-2.

Gold 39¾.

Sterling 9¼ to 10.

Further returns from the country parishes, received to-day do not effect materially results already given.

The Supreme Court has decided the Grand Jury's decision, under Hancock's order empanelled entirely of white men as illegal. Orders to discharge the decision were rendered in case of the negro convicted for murder.

Impeachment Court.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

After the reading of the journal, Chase read Edmunds' resolution ordering that Senators' deliberations be regularly published in order.

Drake moved an indefinite postponement.

Sumner said, "That is the proper motion." It was defeated by a vote of 20 to 27.

Sumner moved that a vote on the several articles proceed at 12 o'clock to-day, after the argument of the managers and the counsel had closed.

Sumner proposed two addional rules: First, that Chase shall ask each Senator, "How do you vote?" and he shall reply, "guilty," or "not guilty;" and, second, that upon conviction, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer to order the convict removed forthwith. Objected to. The matter goes over till Monday.

Chase ordered the argument to proceed. The prosecution not responding, Groesbeck commenced. He argued that the body he was addressing was a Court, arguing from the Constitution, which permitted neither bills of attainder nor irresponsible tribunals, especially such as were laws unto themselves. Lincoln's plain violation of the Constitution had been ratified by Congress because his motives were good. He then proceeded to argue that the first eight articles rested on whether the Presidenet had the right to remove Stanton and give Thomas the *ad interim* appointment; argued that had Lincoln lived, and had the Tenure-of Office bill been passed in hostility to Lincoln, under its provisions during his second term he could have legally removed the Cabinet officers appointed by himself during his first term; and that Stanton had infinitely less claim to the Tenure-of-Office bill under Johnson's term.

Adjournment proposed, but Groesbeck feared a few days delay would not help the matter, and asked to be allowed to proceed through. Circumstances compelled him to make important omissions. His argument that the President having consulted advisers, indicated by the Constitution, was guiltless of crime. 'Twas comparatively useless to urge unconstitutionality of the act with those who framed it; but granting its constitutionality, he denied the President's criminality. The President's oath of office requires him to maintain the Constitution; minor officers swore only to support it. Answering Boutwell, he said that the President was bound to execute the laws. Groesbeck inquired about the President's duty when the Supreme Court had decided a law unconstitutional. Groesbeck quoted largely from the proceedings in the argument, which was alone the act of '67, claiming there was abundant room for doubt, and he insisted that the President has sufficient cause at least to resist, with a view of obtaining a Judicial decision.

Groesbeck asked whether the President was to be convicted and deposed, because he had acted on the interpretation sanctioned by his constitutional advisers, by the 38th Congress, by the Supreme Court, and the uniform practice of Government.

Evidence showed that the President acted in the public interest in removing Stanton.

Groesbeck contended that the President's acquiesence in the Tenure-of-Office bill as long as possible was a point in the Presiident's favor.

As Groesbeck proceeded he recovered his voice, and held the floor and galleries spell-bound. Groesbeck in concluding expressed his confidence in the final result, and characterized the precedent of convictions referred to by the managers as rather beacon lights of warning than an example for guidance. In conclusion he pronounced a glowing eulogy upon Johnson's life, character and services.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Groesbeck's speech is much praised. Thus far Tennessee and Ohio have made most admired efforts.

Machinery is on foot regarding the new rules and regulations, which will probably prolong the trial beyond the Chicago Convention. It is stated that Wade's influence in the Convention, should he be made President, is feared, and the result will be staved off.

Stevens and Williams speak Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Senator Yates writes a letter to a citzen of Illinois, refusing to resign, but promising hereafter to do his duty free from his beseting sin, which has dragged him down; he claims that his drunkenness has been exaggerated.

Schofield's nomination causes various speculations. It is the first olive branch held out to Conservative Senators, and a a second compromise between Johnson and Grant; but the affairs are still secret. Johnson appears not to have consulted the Cabinet about the nomination.

EUROPE.

Triumph of the English--Death of King Theodore.

LONDON, Sunday Evening, April 26.—Highly important dispatches just received from Abyssinia, a battle was taught on good Friday before Magdela, between British troops and Abyssinia forces; the latter were defeated and retired into town, their loss very heavy.

On Monday following Gen. Napier ordered assault upon Magdola, and the town and citadel were carried by storm. King Theodorus was slain, large numbers of his warriors killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The entire capital in possession of British forces. British loss small; all British captives found in the city, alive and well, were set free. Gen. Napier's instant return expected.

PARIS, April 26.—French fleet in Japanesse waters is to be augmented and orders to that effect have been issued from Minister of Marine.

Many American Naval officers are expected to be present at the opening of the International Marine Exhibition at Havre.

Dispatches from Sindey, New South Wales, dated March 31st, state that Prince Alfred was recovering from the effects of his wounds.

Count De Stockelburg, the present Minister of Russia at Vienna, has been appointed to succeed Baron De Budberg as Russian Embassador at Paris.

LONDON, Monday Evening, April 27.—Attempted assassination of Prince Alfred by Fenian Farrell produced most profound excitement from one end of the nation to the other; the press teems with denunciations of the assassin, and among the people with whom the Prince was a great favorite the crime furnishes great topic of conversation.

Stanley announced in the House session a communication to the government regarding Crete, but could not be made public without the consent of the Czar.

DUBLIN, April 26.—The Prince of Wales embarked for England to-day.

London advices from Australia state that a Fenian named Farrel, shot Prince Alfred in the back; ball extracted; Alfred doing well, but sent home.

From Havana.

WASHINGTON, April 25.

Late Havana dates from Mexico, state that of the foreigners arrested during the past month, only five were expelled.

General Negrete with fifty men were in arms against the government.

The war in Sinaloa is progressing. The revolutionists have 3,000 and the government 5,000 men.

Commerce at Vera Cruz and other towns is paralized.

The worms have destroyed the cotton crop.

Ortega's party are making strong exertions to become allied with Negrete and other chiefs.

Stages leaving the Capital are regularly robbed. [BARBE.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY

TO SECURE A VALUABLE PRIZE.

Sale of Jewelry, Furniture, Books, Paintings, Clothing & Provisions.

MRS. H. H. WARE proposes to sell the above articles privately at her residence, (known as the Mitchel house, next but one to Mr. Pentenreider's) at $10,00 a ticket, in specie; every fourth ticket drawing an article worth from $5 (five) to $1000 (one thousand dollars), the articles can be seen at the residence, before purchasing the tickets. Each ticket is numbered, and the articles and blanks have corresponding numbers. When all the tickets are disposed of, the articles will be sent to the purchasers or to whom they may designate. All the things, with but few exceptions, are new and valuable, and offer great inducements to persons to risk a small amount, in order to gain a large one.

Mrs. Ware is going to leave the city and wishes to get the value of her things, and thought this perhaps the surest way to do it. Persons from the country or other towns, can write or send for tickets, and state where their articles, if they draw any, are to be left.

The tickets will be sold, and the things delivered, upon entirely honest principles. It is not a money making scheme, but simply intended to get the full value of the articles.

We will mention a few of the leading articles for sale, and the number of valuable things:

Lady's Diamond Pin and Ear Rings, worth $1000 (one thousand dollars.)

Diamond Ring worth $200 (two hundred).

Elegant set of Mahogany Furniture, consisting of Bedstead, Wardrobe, Bureau, and Washstand, worth $300—three hundred dollars.

Walnut Set, consisting of Bedstead, Bureau, Washstand, Towel-rack and five chairs, worth $150—one hundred and fifty dollars.

Lady's Gold Watch and Chain, worth $150—one hundred and fifty dollars.

Splendid Rosewood Book Case, worth $150—one hundred and fifty dollars.

Besides these, there are ten articles worth $100—one hundred dollars—ten worth $50—fifty dollars—and twenty worth $20—twenty dollars—the balance from five to ten, none below five, in specie.

Sale of Tickets

will commence Monday the 27th of April—at the residence of Mrs. Ware—and continue, Sundays excepted, until the 27th of May, unless sooner disposed of.

Should no article be received, the person holding tickets may know that they drew blanks.

A list will be made of the articles drawn and who by. Rich and poor, black and white, share equally in this sale.

Persons who intend buying tickets are requested to do so as early as possible.

The drawing will be done under the supervision of some responsible person whose name will be announced before the drawing takes place.

Address,
MRS. H. H. WARE,
Post Office Box No. 22,
San Antonio.

april25d14tw2t)

New Advetisements.

SOUTHERN

Real Estate Agency,

For the Purchase and sale of Cotton, Sugar and Tobacco Plantations.

Farming, Gardening, Grazing, Timber and Mineral Lands, Dwellings, Mills, Building Lots, &c., &c.

In every section of the Southern States: Full particulars as to the location, means of access, character and value of lands in the South, given on application to

ROBERT BLOW & SON,
43 South William St., New York
LOUIS DUVAL, Agent,
San Antonio, Texas, Corner of Commerce and Soledad Streets. (april24d3m

ECKENROTH & LANGE

BLACKSMITHS

WAGON MAKERS,

OPPOSITE LIFFERING'S MILL

SAN ANTONIO. TEXAS.

All kinds of repairing done in Iron or Wood work.

New Wagons and Ambulances for sale made especially for Texas climate, out of native or northern timber. (april4dtf

Relief for the Afflicted.

MRS. FOCETT, of Galveston,

Who has many years experience in the sick room, including the Gulf epidemics, during the past twenty-five years, offers her valuable services as nurse, to the afflicted of San Antonio.

Address or enquire at the Klepper Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. [april23d3m

E. SAWYER & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Main Plaza and Solidad 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. (april24tf

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of Meyer, Sawyer & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

E. MEYER,
EARL SAWYER,
C. B. SIBERT.

San Antonio, April 20, 1868. d1w

Having disposed of our interest in the late firm of MEYER, SAWYER & Co. to EARL SAWYER, who will continue the auction and commission business on the old stand on the Main Plaza, under the name of E. SAWYER & Co., we bespeak for him a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the firm of Meyer, Sawer & Co., recommending him as a thoroughly reliable and competent business man, and confident that all business extended to him will be carefully and speedily attended to.

E. MEYER,
C. B. SIBERT.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of Emily Meyer and Calvin B. Sibert in the late firm of Meyer, Sawyer & Co., will continue the auction and commission business at the old stand on the Main Plaza, under the style of E. Sawer & Co., and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to the late firm, pledging himself to devote his energy and capacity to the promotion of the interest of those who may favor him with their patronage.

dawlt EARL SAWYER.

LOVENSTEIN & Co.,

Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Dealers in

DRY-GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Also, a large Assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS, &c., &c.

april23d3m

FOR RENT.

THE STORE occupied by Messrs Chrysler, Anderson & Co. Apply to

april7dtf) JNO. C. FRENCH.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

BLOOMBARGH & FRANK

(Corner Main Plaza and Commerce St.)

Are receiving a large stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

consisting of a selected stock of

DRESS GOODS,

White Goods, Embroideries, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Perfumery and a fine stock of

LINEN GOODS,

of all kinds. Which they will sell at the lowest prices.

A complete stock of

STAPLE GOODS,

consisting of Calicoes, Domestics, Ticks, Streps, Denims, &c., bought when the markets were low, and offered at the lowest prices. Also: a good assortment of Cloths, for Men and Boy's wear.

A Choice Stock of

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Which they will sell at small profits.

The attention of Ladies is called to our fine stock of the

LATEST STYLE HOOP SKIRTS,

made of the best quality, and finest finish.

In our Shawls, Silks, Silk Cloaks Sacques, &c., &c.,

we can give you full satisfaction in quality and prices.

Call and examine our Goods and judge for yourselves.

BLOOMBARGH & FRANK.
Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce St.
april14d3m

KOENIGHEIM & Co.,

MAIN PLAZA,

OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Spring Stock of

Fansy and Staple DRY-GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASIMERES, &c., &c.

april22dtf

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. (dtf

A. M. WAGAR,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas.

march9dtf) **Latest Paris Fashions.**

AUCTION AND COMMISSION,

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

M. L. HENDRICKS,

AGENT FOR

H. REES & SONS.

37 Ferry Street, New York City.

Office, Banking House of J. S. Lockwood, Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas.

Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of Hides and peltries. (march 18dawtf.

TO SURVEYORS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, City of San Antonio, April 9th, 1868.

PROPOSALS, will be received by the undersigned, at this office, till 12 o'clock M., on the first day of June, 1868, for drawing up an entire and complete map of the city of San Antonio, at a scale of 50 varas to one inch. For further information in regard to the plan and specifications of this work, apply to this office either personally or in writing. W. C. A. THIELEPAPE,

apl11d30t) Mayor City of San Antonio.

Austin Republican and Galveston Republican will copy the above advertisement for 30 days and send bill to S. A. Express Office.

NOTICE.

Mrs. C. T. Jones wishes to inform her friends that she will commence giving lessons on the Piano Forte and in 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

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay the highest CASH PRICE for all grades of Wool.

Office at the San Antonio National Bank.

apr7dtf) R. EAGAR.

$10 REWARD!!

The undersigned will pay $10 for the return of two Mules which escaped from his pen near Kampman's on the 6th inst. One a light brown mare Mule, with a dim brand, and a black mare Mule with four Spanish brands. ABE ANDERSON.

april22dtf

Local Intelligence.

TO STRANGERS.

Visitors at the Hotels in the city can have THE DAILY EXPRESS left at their rooms, for fifty cents per week in currency. The Carriers will call on the Clerks of Hotels, each morning, for names of trancient subscribers.

PROBATE COURT.—The April term of the Probate Court for the settlement of estates, &c., commenced yesterday.

COUNTY COURT.—The County Court has adjourned over until the first Monday in June.

PIC-NIC.—The Pic-nic for St. Mark's Sunday School, &c., will be held at San Pedro Springs, on Saturday, May 2. The children are requested to report themselves, and the teachers and friends their contributions, in both kinds, at St. Mary's Hall, at half-past 7 A. M.

COUNT MIRABEAU an historical novel by Theodore Mundt, author of Robispierre, The Matador, Carmola, &c., and husband of the celebrated authoress, Louisa Mulbach, has been received at Gambles Book Store. The work is published by Appleton, is illustrated and bound in uniform style with the works of Mulbach.

THEATRE:—We learn with pleasure that Capt. Crisps great Dramatic Company which has been playing with distinguished success at Austin and Houston, arrived in town yesterday and will give their first performance this evening. Wherever this company have appeared they have been greeted with large and fashionable audiences. We can assure the citizens of San Antonio that they are well worthy of their generous patronage.

CLOSING OF BAR ROOMS.—At the suggestion of the Chief of Police, the City Council at the called meeting on Saturday night, revived the Ordinance passed during Cleveland's administration and repealed by Lyons', requiring the barrooms to close at 11 o'clock at night, and not to open until 4 o'clock in the morning. Some of the bar-rooms have the custom of keeping open all night, thereby adding to the number of arrests for drunkenness, and enabling a few old soakers to rope in old cockeys from the country and fleece them of their money. This requisition meets the approbation of all right-thinking people.

DISCHARGE OF THE DITCH COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of the City Council on last Saturday night, it was determined to discontinue the employment of the two Ditch Commissioners from and after the 1st of May, the work for which they were employed being finished—the cleaning of the ditches and the making-up of the list of persons entitled to water—besides, the Ditch regulations do not warrant the employment of Ditch Commissioners after February, unless it be to finish the work which should be done by the close of that month. The water lists are made out and every man entitled to water knows his hour; if any trouble arises, the matter is reported to the Mayor; a couple of Commissioners are perfectly useless so far as preventing stealing of water and other abuses are concerned. In order to secure regularity and prevent stealing, the ditches should be sectioned off and the owners tax themselves in each section to hire a man whose business it wou'd be to watch the water and turn it on at the exact time due each individual owner—the watchman being responsible to the water owners, and also for any flooding or carelessness in the distribution of the water. The office of Ditch Commissioner is a sinecure during the summer months which the city cannot afford to keep up.

Police Items.

MAYOR'S COURT—April 27.—Betty Rhodes, for abusive language. Fined $5 and costs.

Walter C. Tyning, for running a cart without a license. Dismissed.

Jane Hall, for appearing on the street dressed in man's apparel. Dismissed.

James Curtis, for committing a nuisance on Solidad street. Dismissed.

Maximillian, for being drunk and raising a row at George Hœrner's bar room, on Main street, yesterday, was locked up till this morning. Case dismissed upon Max satisfying George.

Henry Ferris, for abusing Betty Rhodes. Sent to city jail for four days. He is a soldier belonging to the 35th Infantry. Betty was his sweetheart.

SUPERVILLE THE LAND THIEF—THE WAY HE WORKS.—A. Superville is well known to our citizens; in former years he took an active part with Tom Devine and Maverick in the political affairs of the county, and was one of the prime movers of the rebellion. Superville played the *role* of Confederate agent in France. His history among us has been one of reputed villainy in property transactions among the Mexicans, and it is said that most of his acquisitions have been made by extortion. He is again among us, the close friend and companion of Tom. Devine, and the following memorandum handed us by a gentleman well known to our citizens, shows that the ex-Confederate agent is again at work:

"A. Superville threatened Jose Delgado, if he, (Delgado) didn't make him (Superville) a title to a certain piece of property in San Antonio, he (Superville) would send him to the State Penitentiary."

Such is the infamous work of a man who deserves the halter of a traitor and whose lands should be confiscated to the government he swore to maintain and which he attempted to destroy—adding to treason perjury. He should occupy a niche in our State Penitentiary, and until he fills a place in that institution, he should be watched by every honest man in this community.

Proceedings of the City Council.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

THURSDAY, April 23, 1868.

Present—His Honor Mayor Thielepape.

Aldermen—Messrs. Pentenreider, Artzt and Liffering.

There being no quorum present, adjourned till Saturday, April 25th.

SATURDAY, April 25, 1868.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—His Honor, Mayor Thielepape.

Aldermen—Messrs. Newcomb, Pentenrieder, Hertzberg and Dillon.

The minutes of April 20 were read and adopted.

The following was offered by Alderman Newcomb, which was adopted:

That the Mayor be authorized to extend the time of the sale of the movable property of the Tannery until after a proper inventory is returned by the military authorities.

The petition of Dr. Graves, and representing some thirty-five or forty others, in regard to the expense incurred by them for opening a branch ditch from San Pedro ditch across Flores street; that the amount expended by them be allowed on the water tax. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

Alderman Newcomb offered the following, which was adopted:

That Article 94 of City Digest of Ordinances be amended by the following addition of Article 92: "The offender or offenders shall pay a fine, not exceeding $25 or less than $5, with costs of suit, and in default of payment shall be committed to the city jail for not less than five, nor more than fifteen days."

It was ordered by the Board that the Mayor be authorized to issue to Messrs. Jefferson & Murphy a duplicate receipt for city scrip deposited in the Mayor's office.

At the request of Captain Payne, Chief Marshal, for good reasons given, that an Ordinance regulating the closing of barrooms at a certain hour P. M., passed January 30, 1866, be revived and enforced. It was ordered that said Ordinance be revived, published and enforced.

It was ordered by the Board that the two Ditch Commissioners be discharged, from and after the 1st day of May, 1868.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

VICTOR PESSOU,

Commission Merchant and

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Candles, Teas, Pork, etc.,

No. 32 Old Levee Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

☞ Country orders promptly attended to.
march23dtf

BRUNET & MÜHL,

IRON and BRASS

MACHINE SHOP.

All work done neatly and cheaply. All repairs of Machinery promptly executed, whether Brass or Iron.

☞ Shop on Presa Street, on the river bank. (april24dtf

BELL & BRO'S.,

DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,

DIAMOND GOODS,

American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind.

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.

Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lense, suitable for the aged or near-sighted.

Engravers and Manufacturers of all articles in their line.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired and warranted.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Commerce Street,

☞ Five doors east of Main Plaza, ☜
Opposite their Old Stand.

SAN ANTONIO TEXAS.

March 29, 1866

ELMENDORF & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale

English and American Cuttlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenters Tools,
Mill and Cross cut Saws of all sizes,
Boring Machines,
Nails of all sizes,
Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.
Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings,
Buckles, Rings, &c.,
Bridle Bits and Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c.,
Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.
Steel Hoes and Agricultural Impliments.
And a general assortment of

HARDWARE.

Also: Paints, Oils,
Turpentine and Glass,
Paint, Shoe and Clothes Brushes,
Petroleum and Lamps.

Colt's Army and Navy Size Pistols,
Powder, Shot and Caps, and all other articles in their line of business at *low prices.*

Dandreth's Garden Seeds
always on hand.

Sole Agents for Herrings' Safe's; also, for Planer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.

May 24, 1866. no35tf

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, Medecines, 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,
Block Tin,
Glass, and
India Rubber,
Cupping Glasses
Medecine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags etc
Genuine Eau de Cologne.

dec20d1-3m.

DR. A. BOYD DOREMUS,

(*Graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.*)

SURGEON DENTIST,

Established permanently in San Antonio

WILL practice his profession in all its branches.

Rooms on Commerce Street,
adjoining Pentenrieder's.

San Antonio, April 4, 1868. (dtf

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 therefore.

G. IWONSKI,
City Collector.
march7dtd)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

IN accordance with a decree of the Police Court of Bexar County, I hereby notify all persons interested, that by a decree of the said Court, in regular session, on the 6th day of April, 1868, the Court-house of Bexar County was declared to be the house known as "French's building," situated on the south-east corner of the Main Plaza, in the city of San Antonio,

Providing, also, that nothing in said decree shall interfere with the holding of the District Court in the room occupied for such purposes, at the date of the said decree.

W. W. GAMBLE,
County Judge of Bexar County.
april24d26tw4t

EL PASO MAIL LINE BRAND, REGISTERED.

HORSE and MULE brand,

On left Shoulder, M

On left hip, +

Address B. F. FICKLIN,
april13dawsm) San Antonio, Texas.

HIDES

Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,
ELMENDORF & Co.

WESTWARD, HO!!!

EL PASO.

Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., for EL PASO, via Boerne, Comfort, Fredericksburg, Chipreans Ranche, Fort Mason, Fort McKavitt, Fort Concho, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman.

FOR CHIHUAHUA.

Passengers leaving on Mondays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stage for

PRESIDIO DEL NORTE.

Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock, A. M., for

Eagle Pass and Fort Clark.

Via. Castroville, New Fountain, Dhanis and Uvalde.

Fare Reduced.

These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the *unprecedented low price of* 15 *cents Currency, per mile.*

B. F. FICKLIN.
San Antonio, Texas, April 16, 1868. (daw3m

A. STAACKE,

AGENT FOR

WILSON, CHILDS & CO., Philadelphia.

Keeps constantly on hand and daily arriving, direct from the Main Factory

Wagons, Drays,

CART-WHEELS, &c.,

And now on hand:

400 prs. Ox Cart wheels, wooden axles.
25 " " " iron do
12 Mule wagons, 3 inch iron axles, all complete, with harness for 10 mules.
30 Mule wagons, 2¾ " " " " " " " 8 "
36 " " 2½ " " " with bodies, bows and chains.
36 " " 2¼ " " " " " " " "
12 " " 2 " " " " " " " "
18 " " 1¾ " " " " " and bows
18 " " 1½ " " " " " " "
18 Ox wagons 2½ " " " without bodies.
2 Rock " 2¼ " " " " "

All the above wagons with heavy tire.

Drays, Spokes, Fellys, Wagon Tongues and Hounds are direct from the Manufactury at Philadelphia. (march27dtf

J. H. KAMPMANN,

ARCHITECT & BUILDER,

Is prepared to contract for all kinds of Mason Work, Stone cutting, Carpenter Work, Plastering and Painting.

J. H. KAMPMANN'S

NEW DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY.

The undersigned having completed his new Factory, in which all work is done by Machinery and Steam power, is prepared to make at the shortest notice:

Doors, Windows, Blinds and M uldings of every description. Ripping and Plaining Lumber. Making 1 inch and ½ inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the Carpenter Business. Seasoned Lumber, White and Yellow Pine and Louisiana Swamp Cypress constantly on hand.

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

OFFICE---On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo.

March 12dtf) J. H. KAMPMANN.

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 and 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. BRACKENRIDGE, *President.* T. H. STRIBLING, *Vice President.*

DIRECTORS:

L. ZORK. T. H. STRIBLING. E. DEGENER
E. PENTENRIEDER. A. NETTE. D. BELL.
G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

☞ Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. ☜

JNO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, *Cashier.*

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 Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[CONTINUED.]

ARTICLES
AGREED UPON

Between the Post Department of the United States of America, represented by John A. Kasson, esquire, Special Commissioner, and the Postal Administration of the Kingdom of Italy, Represented by Cavaliere Avvocato George Battista Tantesio, Director, &c., &c., both invested with the necessary Powers for the modification of the Convention executed between the two Countries under date of the eighth July, 1863, and as provided in the XXIVth Article of said Convention.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a regular exchange of correspondence, in closed mails, between the post department of the United States of America and the postal administration of the kingdom of Italy, as well for correspondence originating in either of said countries and destined for the other, as for that originating in or destined for foreign countries to which the United States and Italy may respectively serve as intermediaries.

This correspondence shall embrace the following articles:

1. Letters, ordinary and registered.
2. Newspapers, prints of all kinds, books, maps, plans, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music printed or written, and patterns or samples of merchandise, including grains and seeds.

ARTICLE II.

The offices for the exchange of the mails shall be, on the part of the United States, New York.

On the part of Italy—

1. Sasa—traveling office.
2. Camerlata—traveling office.
3. Arona—traveling office.

The two administrations may, by common accord, establish additional offices of exchange whenever it shall be found necessary; or suspend an existing office of exchange.

ARTICLE III.

Each administration shall make its own arrangements for the despatch of its mails to the other, and shall transport them at its own expense to the frontier of the country of destination.

It is also agreed that the cost of the territorial and maritime transit of the mails despatched by one administration to tboer shall be first defrayed by that one of the two administrations which shall have obtained fro the intermediaries the most favorable pecuniary terms for such transit; and any amount so advanced by one for the other shall be promptly reimbursed.

ARTICLE IV.

The standard weight for the single rate of postage and the rule of progression shall be—

For letter, fifteen grams.

For all other correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails which it despatches to the other, adapted to the convenience of its interior service

Each administration, however, shall notify the other of the standard weight it shall adopt, and of any subsequent change thereof.

The rule of progression shall always be an additional single rate for each additional standard weight or fraction thereof.

The weight stated by the despatching office shall always be accepted, except in case of manifest mistake.

ARTICLE V.

The single rate of postage for the direct correspondence is established as follows:

For letters from the United States, fifteen cents.

For letters from Italy, eighty centesimi.

For all other correspondence mention ed in the second paragraph of the first article, it shall be that which the despatching administration shall adopt for the mails it despatches, adapted to its own convenience, but each administration shall inform the other of the rate it adopts, and of any change of it.

The postage upon any correspondence, however, may be, by common accord, modified whenever the sender shall avail himself of any route which requires a higher rate than that established by this article, and the envelope shall indicate the route preferred either in writing or by the amount of postage prepaid.

ARTICLE VI.

The prepayment of postage on ordinary letters between the United States and Italy shall be optional

The prepayment of postage on all other correspondence, including registered letters, shall be obligatore.

The correspondence of all kinds which shall not be prepaid shall be charged by the receiving administration with a fine not exceeding 5 cents in the United States, and not exceeding 30 centesimi in Italy.

The correspondence of any kind, insufficiently prepaid, shall be despatched, but shall be charged by the receiving administration with the deficient postage, as well as the fine aforesaid.

Fractions of one cent in the United States, and of 5 centesimi in Italy, shall be counted for the full amount.

ARTICLE VII.

Any correspondence may be registered, as well that directly exchanged between the two countries, as that originating in either of them and destined to other foreign countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries for registered correspondence, and vice versa.

The international correspondence registered must always be prepaid, both the post ge and the register fee.

The fee shall be, not exceeding 10 cents in the United States, and 50 centesimi in Italy.

ARTICLE VIII.

Accounts between the two administrations shall be regulated as follows:

From the total amount of the postage collected upon letters, added to the amount of register fees, and of prepaid postages upon other articles than letters as collected by each administration, it shall deduct the cost at the established rates of the intermediate transit of the mails it despatches to the other, and the balance shall be equally divided between the two administrations.

There shall be excluded from the account all fines upon unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence, and the deficient postages upon articles mentioned in the second paragraph of article first, all of which shall be retained to the use of the administration which collects them.

ARTICLE IX.

The correspondence mentioned in the second paragraph of article first shall be despatched in conformity with the interior system of the despatching administration, but always including the following rules:

(a.) The correspondence must be under bands, so that the contents can be readily examined.

(b.) There must be no written communication except the date, the name of the sender, the address, and the price, and manufacturers' marks upon samples of merchandise.

(c.) No pattern or packet may exceed sixty centimeters in length and thirty centimeters in any other dimension.

(d.) There shall be admitted no liquid nor other article which might injure the other correspondence, nor any article the importation of which may be prohibited by the laws or regulation of the country of destination.

ARTICLE X.

It is expressly agreed that all international correspondence exchanged shall be exempt in the country of destination from any charge whatever not expressly provided by this convention: *Provided, nevertheless,* That any duty which may be due to the customs upon any article, under the laws of the country of destination, may be collected.

ARTICLE XI.

The two administrations shall establish by common accord, and in conformity with the arrangements in force at the time, the conditions upon which the two offices may respectively exchange in open mails the correspondence originating in or destined to other foreign countries to which they may reciprocally serve as intermediaries.

It is always understood, however, that such correspondence shall only be charged with the international postage established by this convention, augmented by the postage due to foreign countries, or for other exteror service.

ARTICLE XII.

The post departments of the United States and of Italy reciprocally engage to transport gratuitously across their respective territories all correspondence which shall be exchanged in closed mails with any countries to which they may respectively serve as intermediaries: *Provided, always,* That such conveyance shall be effected by the ordinary means of mail conveyance in use; and that the countries taking the benefits of such gratuitous service shall reciprocally accord the like privilege of free transit across their respective territories.

For the transport of closed mails by either administration for the other by sea, the following rates are fixed to be charged and received by the administration rendering the service, viz:

(a) For transportation across the waters of the Atlantic ocean, 8 cents per single letter rate; and 12 cents per kilogram net of other correspondence.

(b) For transport across the waters of the Pacific ocean, 10 cents per single letter rate, and 20 cents per kilogram net of other correspondence.

(c) For transport across the Mediterranean sea, 50 centesimi per 30 grams of letters net, and 60 centesimi per kilogram net of other correspondence.

(d) For intermediate territorial transport each administration shall charge and receive the amount which it shall have actually paid for the account of the other.

ARTICLE XIII.

The accounts between the two administrations shall be stated quarterly, and transmitted and verified as speedily as practicable; and the debtor office shall pay the balance found due to the creditor office, either by exchange on London or at debtor office, as the creditor office may desire.

The rate for the conversion of the money of the two countries shall be fixed by common agreement between the two offices.

ARTICLE XIV.

When in any port of either country a closed mail is transferred from one vessel to another, without any expense to the office of the country where the transport is made, such transfer shall not be subject to any postal charge by one office against the other.

ARTICLE XV.

Correspondence exclusively relating to the postal service shall be transmitted on both sides free of all charge.

ARTICLE XVI.

Letters wrongly sent, or wrongly addressed, or not deliverable for whatever cause, and all registered correspondence not deliverable for any cause, shall be returned as promptly as practicable to the originating office, at its cost, if any cost is incurred. Any postages on returned correspondence which may have been charged against the returning office shall be discharged from the account.

All other correspondence which cannot be delivered shall remain at the disposition of the receiving administration.

ARTICLE XVII.

Small sums of money may be mutually transmitted from one country to the other by means of postal money orders; and the rates and conditions may be arranged by agreement between the two departments, so soon as such arrangement may be found convenient.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The two administrations shall in concert establish detailed regulations for the execution of these articles; and both the article and the regulations may be modified from time to time by secord of the two administrations, as the exigencies of the service may require.

ARTICLE XIX.

This convention shall take effect on the first of April next, and shall continue in force until one year from the time when one of the contracting parties shall have given to the oteer notice of its desire to terminate it, unless sooner terminated or modified by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE XX.

This convention shall be ratified on the part of the United States by the Postmaster General, and on the part of Italy by the Director General of Posts, and the ratifications exchanged as early as possible.

In testimony whereof, the two commissioners have subscribed their names and affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Florence in duplicate original, this eighth day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty seven.

[SEAL.] JOHN A. KASSON,
Special Commissioner, &c., &c.
[SEAL.] GIO. BATTISTA TANTESIO,
Commissioner of Posts.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, November 29, 1867.

Having examined and considered the aforegoing articles of a postal convention, for the modification of the convention executed between the United States of America and the kingdom of Italy under date of the 8th July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, which were agreed upon and signed in duplicate at Florence, on the eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, by the Hon. John A. Kasson, Special Commissioner, &c., &c., on behalf of this department, and by Chevalier Advocate Giovanni Battista Tantesio, chief director of the Post Office Department of the kingdom of Italy, on behalf of his department, the same are by me hereby ratified and approved, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States.

In witness thereof I have caused the seal of the Post Office Department to be affixed hereto, with my signature, the day and year first above written.

[SEAL.] ALEX. W. RANDALL,
Postmaster General.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.
Washington, November 30, 1867.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SLOCUM'S
BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street,
Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.
Keeps constantly on hand
School Books at Wholesale and Retail.
A fine assortment of
STATIONERY
of all kinds.
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,
And other Books.
Suitable for Presents!
A large assortment of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
Toilet Articles, Pen Knives,
—AND—
Miscellaneous Articles.
—Also:—
THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,
Wholesale and Retail.
The Latest Novels constantly on hand.
Cards of all Kinds.
In fine a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.
☞ *All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc.*
Music! Music!! Music!!!
A fine assortment on hand, and receiving NEW MUSIC every week. oct22tf

Proposals for Wood.
Headquarters, District of Texas,
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, April 16, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS which must be made in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 20th day of May next, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with such good merchantable hard wood as may be required at the following places during the remainder of the year 1868, viz:

Fort McKavitt.
" Quitman.
" Duncan.

Delivery to be made at such time, and in such quantities during the year, as the officer of the Quartermaster Department on duty at the place of receival may designate, the wood to be subject to his inspection.

Separate bids are invited for each post and the price per cord for each place, must be clearly stated; and each bid, unless the responsibility of the bidder is otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a Clerk of a Court of Record) that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract if awarded to him, and that he will give the required bonds therefor; and each bidder will state his place of residence.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Wood"—and addressed to the undersigned at this place.

By order of Bvt. Brig. Gen.
C. H. TOMPKINS,
Chief Q. M., 5th Mil. Dis.
J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Chf. Q. M., Dist. of Tex.
april20d6t

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS
AND
ROSEWOOD PIANOS.
Three American Organs.
FIVE PIANOS.
These instruments are of the best manufacturies in the country, and will be sold at cost. Apply to
A. SIEMERING & Co.,
april17dtf) Express Office.

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR,
IMPROVED!
It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas, Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.
april2tdly)

$200 LOTS FOR SALE.
LOTS twenty by sixty varas, situated on a beautiful slope west of the San Pedro creek, near the head of that stream, commanding a fine view of the city. Apply to
FRANK DIGNOWITY, or
march26d3m

New York Cards.

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.
march9d1y)

ROB. FEINBERG, MART. STERNBERG, GUST. PESSELS
R. FEINBERG, & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS.
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 2? [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., etc. 17septf

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

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT.
SCHMIT & VOIGHT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, GALVESTON. | 41 Pine Street, NEW YORK.
August 23. [no48-1y.]

WM. SMITH, BROWN, & CO.,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
And Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 53 Chambers Street, N. Y.
march9d1y

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

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
sep2lw6m New York.

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

N. L. McCREADY & COMP'NY,
SHIPPING
Commission Merchants,
36 SOUTH STREET,
NEW YORK.
— AGENTS —
For the old line of direct packets to Lavaca and Indianola, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both points free of commissions, and insurance effected if desired. sep2d1y

S. M. PETTENGILL &O.,
CITY AND COUNTRY
NEWSPAPER
Advertising Agents,
37 PARK ROW,
Corner of Beekman Street,
NEW YORK.
N. 10 State Srteet,
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, ADOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., C. A. BACHELOR, Esq., Messrs. MORGAN & CO., DUNCAN & SON, Van Duzer & Co., FISK & HATCH.
August 23. [no48ly.]

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

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.,

Special Notices.

THE HEALING POOL
and House of Mercy,
HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men on the crime of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
184d&w3m

To Marry or not to Marry?
WHY NOT?
Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
w32ly 42 Cedar Street New York.

To Consumptives.
The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription, with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
sep21 Williamsburgh, N. Y.

DROVER'S COTTAGE,
ABILENE, KANSAS.
Great Western Stock Yards,
ABILENE, KANSAS.
J. G. McCOY, Proprietor.
Open September 5th, 1867.
McCoy Brothers,
ABILENE, KANSAS.
Buy and sell Exchange on
CHICAGO, NEW YORK,
—AND—
ST. LOUIS.
J. P. McCoy Springfield, Ills.
J. G. McCoy, Abilene, Kansas.
W. K. McCoy, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.
San Antonio, June 15-dawtf

W. K. McCOY, Union Stock Yard, Chicago. J. P. McCOY, Springfield, Ill.
J. G. McCOY, Abilene, Kansas.
W. K. McCOY & BROTHERS,
Live Stock Dealers,
ABILENE, KANSAS.
Buy, Ship, and Sell Live Stock on Commission.
Business closely attended to, and Remittances promptly made.
REFERENCES:
Miller & Howard, Bankers, Junction City, Kansas.
Hale & Rice, Bankers, Junction City, Kan.
J. D. Perry, President U. P. Ry., E. D.
A. Anderson, Gen. Sup't " " "
J. M. Webster, " Frt. Ag't " " "
Marsh, Coffey & Co., Kansas City, Mo.
First National Bank, " " "
R. J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois.
Sharon Tyndale, Sec. of State, Illinois.
O. H. Minor, Auditor of State, Illinois.
G. W. Smith, Treasurer of State, Illinois.
First National Bank, Springfield, Illinois.
Jacob Bunn, Banker, " "
J. L. Lamb, " "
Thos. Condell, Pres't " "
Second National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
Ninth National Bank, New York City.
J. G. Scammon & Son, Chicago, Ill.

It is the unfailing remedy in all cases of neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than 24 hours, from the use of no more than 2 or 3 Pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX Universal Neuralgia PILLS
A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.
The Effects are Magical.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.
Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

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

PERFECT SAFETY.

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

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.
One package, $1,00, Postage 6 cents.
Six packages, 5,00, " 27 "
Twelve packages, 9 00, " 28 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States and by
TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
jan 6w6m[120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.
Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidering. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance, of good results.
Residence, Alamo street, opposite Velt-