

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

NO. 126.

Lawyers.

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza,
near Courthouse.

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

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15,
147dwtf

Doctors.

DR. WESSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,
Commerce Street,
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. 42wtf

DR. F. HERFF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that
he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nettie's Drug Store, Commerce
street. 42wtf

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN,
Residence: opposite Vivid's east side of the
river. 42wtf

Office hours before eight o'clock A. M.
and from 2 to 4 P. M. (den. 5-dw tf.)

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenderly discharges to these 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. 41y

Hotels.

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

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.
191tf

Bankers.

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street,
opposite Ball & Broca Jewelry store,
San Antonio.
Currency and Exchange bought and
sold. Collections made on all accessible
points. 80 tf

Indianola, Lavaca & Algotown.
W. WESTHOFF. L. FRANKS.
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consign-
ments of Country Produce. 139

G. W. WARE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, &c.,
LAVACA, TEXAS.
REFERENCES:
Francis, Major & Co., New York.
Canal Bank, New Orleans.
W. H. Witherall, Esq., New Orleans.
National Bank of Texas, Galveston.
Hoyek & Helfferich, Lavaca.
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
120dwtf

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for
Hides. 139

Steinway's Pianos.
The 1st Grand Gold Medal awarded at
the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, for
the three styles, viz: Grand, Square and
Upright.
For particulars inquire at
ZORK & GRIESENECK, Agents.
See 114dwtf

BLOOMER, BALDWIN & CO.,
HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,
NEW ORLEANS.
march 17dwtf

RESTAURANT.
R. McDONALD would respectfully notify
the old patrons of WHITEHEAD'S
Whitehead's Restaurant,
that he has located this 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. 41tf

Cards of City Merchants.

F. GROOS & CO.,
Dealers in
GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS, &c.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COMMERCE STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
april 23d3m

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

TH. SCHLEUNING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
IMPORTER.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS
and Crockery of every description.
Country produce bought.
march 14dwtf

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS,
SAN ANTONIO, April 28, 1867. 41stf

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer.
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Zork & 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. 41y

WULF & SHETELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CANTONAL MEXICO, TEXAS,
San Antonio, Texas,
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 15 tf

DRS. KINGSBURY & HERNDON,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Office at Dr. K's old stand, near
French's Building, San Antonio. Jan 29tf

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
Car-Fruits, Jellies,
Preserves, Figs, &c.
Always on Hand.
San Antonio, Oct. 1, 1867. 41tf

**GEORGE HERNER'S
BAR ROOM,**
Main Street, San Antonio, Texas.
HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Ci-
gars, &c., &c., where those who derive pleas-
ure from the "O Be Joyful," will find com-
fort and consolation. 42dwtf

City Caris.

H. GRENET,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER
AND
Commission House.
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Glassware,
Hats, &c., &c. Boots & Shoes.
(march 13dwtf)

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,
HOSE, 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 men-
tion, which I offer for sale at the lowest
prices. (april 2dwtf)

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,
Gases, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.

DAVID FRIEDLANDER & Co.,
G. P. DEVINE'S OLD STAND,
East Side of Main Plaza,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Daily Sales of Goods, Wares, and Mer-
chandise 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

NORTON & DEUTZ.
Main Plaza, San Antonio.
DEALERS IN
Hardware,
Stoves, Agricultural Implements,
Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints
Oils, Leather, Arms and
GARDEN SEEDS.
M. L. HENDRICKS,
AGENT FOR
H. REES & SONS,
37 Ferry Street, New York City.

Office, Banking House of J. S. Lock-
wood, Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas.
Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of
Hides and peltries. (march 13dwtf)

AUCTION AND COMMISSION,
F. D. FAVILLE, having es-
tablished himself in the city of New Braun-
fels, in the above named business, respect-
fully solicits consignments. (feb. 27dwtf)

Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,
ELMENDORF & CO.

SILK AND THE SILK WORM.

It seems like foolishness to speak of
the cultivation of silk in Texas as long
as we don't raise our own butter—use
canned milk, eat tomato sauce made in
New York, and do a hundred other ex-
travagant things—but still, we like to
dwell upon what might be done.

California, with its go-ahead-ness,
has made great progress in the raising of
silk during the past few years, notwith-
standing the fact that the mulberry is
indigenous to that State, and has to be
cultivated with great care. To encourage
silk growing the Legislature of that State
offered premiums to every one who would
plant a mulberry grove, and the conse-
quence is that California is to-day get-
ting up a name for a silk-growing State.

Texas is a far better silk country; the
mulberry grows wild all over Western
Texas, and in this city alone the mulberry
groves would yield fifty and maybe a
hundred thousand dollars worth of co-
coons. The raising of the silk worm is
very simple, and the crop is made in
six weeks. Everybody who has a mul-
berry tree can raise a little silk. Texas
has a big start of California in the way
of mulberry trees, but California has a
great advantage in the way of brains,
energy and enterprise.

The following from a description of
the Paris Exhibition will be found inter-
esting upon the silk subject:—

But French silk fabrics are specially
conspicuous and of surpassing beauty.
The process of manufacturing silk
were for more than 2,000 years unknown
in Europe. The article was introduced at
Rome in the days of Pompey and
Julius Cæsar, but, being brought by
caravans from China, its price was so
high when it reached the banks of the
Tiber that it was often sold for its weight
in gold.

The Emperor Aurelian, on returning
from the East in the pride of victory, re-
fused to his wife a silk dress, assigning
as a reason that it was too great an ex-
travagance even for a Roman Empress.

An imperial edict of China forbade
the exportation of the silk worm under
the pain of death. About the year 552,
however, two Persian monks, who had
lived a long time in China as mission-
aries, and were acquainted with the rear-
ing of silk worms, stimulated by the gifts
and promises of the Emperor Justinian,
succeeded in conveying a large number
of eggs concealed in hollow reeds to Con-
stantinople, where they watched their
hatching and the development of butter-
flies. The experiment was successful.

According to a current legend, how-
ever, this was not the first successful at-
tempt to carry silk worms' eggs out of
China. A certain Chinese princess, be-
trayed to a king of Khotan, brought
from her father's court to her new home
a number of eggs concealed in her hair.
This event is said to have happened
about 140 years before the Christian era.

We are not told what style of hair the
ladies wore so long ago; but if the elu-
sion or waterfall of the present day was
then in vogue the princess might have
smuggled eggs enough to stock a provin-
ce with silk worms.

The silk worm is a very modest artisan,
born in the spring—ordinarily about the
middle of May—it feeds on the leaves of
the mulberry tree, and attains its full
growth (being about the size of the little
finger of a child of twelve years) in about
six weeks.

Small as it is, according to M. de
Quatrefages, of the French Institute, it
weighs 27,000 times more at its full de-
velopment than when hatched from the
egg.

Early in July it establishes the work-
shops of its wonderful manufacture.
Placed in a comfortable position it pre-
ceeds to envelop itself in a cocoon
formed by a filament of exceedingly fine
silk, emitted from the stomach of the
insect. It soon disappears in the centre
of the cocoon, and, after about seventy-
five hours of unremitting labor, produces
a thread ordinarily not less than 1,000
yards in length. The silk is obtained
by winding off the thread which forms
the cocoon. The silk worm undergoes
a transformation, in the centre of his
dwelling, into a chrysalis, and then works
its way out at one end of the cocoon, be-
comes a butterfly, lays some hundreds of
eggs, and dies.

At the Paris Exhibition a collection of
silk worms attracted universal attention.
A quantity of eggs, of mulberry leaves,
and all that relates to the raising of silk
worms, were also displayed there.
Some of the finest cocoons of all shown
there were from California, and from the
most reliable information, it is safe to
predict that, at no distant day, our Pa-
cific coast will become one of the first
silk-raising countries of the world, rival-
ing even China and Japan. There are
now in Southern California upwards of
10,000 flourishing mulberry trees, and
some 300,000 of the finest cocoons have
been produced there the past year.

The silk manufacture was commenced
at Lyons in 1520, under the auspices of
Francis I. This city, the headquarters
of the silk manufacture, at one time ex-
ported \$45,000,000 worth annually.
Latterly the epidemic among the silk
worms—and, to some extent, the changes
of fashion—have severely injured this
industry. The loss by this disease to
France alone, M. Thiers has estimated
at upwards of 100,000,000 annually, or
\$20,000,000 in gold.

Fellow-Citizens, of Comal, Hays and Blanco Counties:

I have the honor of again present-
ing myself before you as a candidate
for the position of Delegate to the
Reconstruction Convention. At the
former election I was urged to place
my name before the public and found
myself in opposition to the regular
nominee of the Republican party
without my fault. Although I felt
disappointed in the result of that
election, yet, with every good citizen
I rejoiced that the choice of the peo-
ple had fallen upon an old and highly
respected citizen and true patriot, the
lamented Judge Klappenbach.

On last Saturday, the 9th inst, a
public meeting was called at the
court-house to nominate a candidate
to fill the vacancy caused by the
death of Judge Klappenbach; that
meeting was composed mostly of
freemen, who had long pledged to
support Mr. Hunt's nomination.—
There being three candidates, Judge
Paschal, Mr. Hunt and myself, it was
proposed to appoint a committee to
discuss the merits of the different
candidates, which proposal was re-
fused. Judge Paschal's name was
withdrawn, and a vote being taken
upon the candidates, Mr. Hunt and
myself, the result was declared to be
in Mr. Hunt's favor. Considering
that the meeting was not a fair repre-
sentation of the loyal men of Comal,
Hays and Blanco, and that the free-
men who nominated Mr. Hunt had
been wrongfully prejudiced against
me, and that the loyal white vote
being over 700, in Comal alone, were
fully represented in the unanimous
support I received from the white
loyal citizens who attended the meet-
ing, I again present my name at the
earnest solicitation of a large num-
ber of citizens, which I do the more
freely, because I know that no in-
terest of the Republican party is jeop-
ardized thereby.

It is useless for me to go into a
lengthy explanation of my position,
as I have grown up among you and
am identified with every interest of
the community. In short, I pledge
myself to do all in my power to fur-
ther the proper reconstruction of our
State, to uphold the national honor,
and to blot out all traces of the rebel-
lion. I also pledge myself to favor a
division of the State with the Brazos
for a boundary, believing that our
future prosperity in the West depends
upon the success of this measure. I
shall also favor the doing away with
rebel legislation, to which belongs
the proscriptive labor and Sunday
laws. Thus, placing myself fairly
and squarely before the people as a
Republican, I ask you that support
you would be willing to give a neigh-
bor and a friend.

A. L. KESSLER

The bishop of Argyll tells several
stories about the Western Highlands
of Scotland. He was lately com-
pelled to remove from one of the
churches in his diocese one of the il-
luminated texts: "Drink, and let the
camels drink also." It was original-
ly intended to be a precept to recal-
cate kindness to animals; but the
people, who had very slight knowl-
edge of English, interpreted it to be
a permission at least to indulge in
liquor, and allow their old enemies
on the other side of the hills—the
Campbells—to refresh themselves in
the same way.

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

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.

OUR FACILITIES.

The Daily Express has grown with the most wonderful rapidity known in newspaper enterprise, with daily dispatches from all parts of the World, and correspondents in the principal cities; in a wonderful short space of time it has sprung from the rear to the most advanced outpost of enterprising Journalism.

OUR WEEKLY EXPRESS.

A splendid eight page forty column paper, containing less advertising and more reading matter than any paper of its size in the country. We have never found it necessary to appeal to the friends of the Union to support this journal, as its merits have been acknowledged at home and abroad, having subscribers and correspondents in twenty-three States of the Union and in Europe. Every town and every Post office neighborhood in Texas, should receive a Club of the Weekly Express. It is to the interest of all peace loving citizens to scatter broad cast throughout the State the truths in its columns. To do this, let every reader induce his neighbor to subscribe, after reading his paper, each subscriber can do his paper up and forward it to a loyal friend who will raise a Club in a region where the paper is not known.

Terms of Subscription.

Table with columns for subscription types (Daily, Weekly, Clubs) and prices. Includes a note: 'One copy sent gratis to getter up of Club of ten copies or more. Paper mailed or delivered by carrier.'

All communications for publication should be addressed, Editor Express. All business communications should be addressed A. SIEMERING & CO. San Antonio, Texas.

THE NEW BRAUNFELS WOOLEN FACTORY.

A visit to the thriving town of New Braunfels is always full of interest and instruction to the San Antonio; a dozen or wagons look lost in the wide, straight thoroughfares of the town, and the absence of loafers about the tavern or corners may lead to the impression that there is nothing doing, but let the visitor extend his walk to the banks of the sparkling little river which dashes through the town, impatient as it were, to turn countless water wheels, and his mind will be disabused on this point; this mountain stream is not left to waste all its sweetness on the desert air. New Braunfels boasts a cotton and a woolen factory. The woolen factory has but recently been in operation. The company has expended about \$40,000, for their mill sight and machinery—the machinery consists a complete set of looms carding-machinery etc., capable of turning out the finest class of woollen goods, flannels, casimers, jeans, blankets, etc. The goods already made by this factory are of excellent quality. The factory is under the direct management of Mr. Judson; the general affairs of the company are supervised by F. M. Mooreaux, a gentleman who has the confidence of all the citizens of New Braunfels as well as Western Texas; Mr. Heston attends to the book-keeping of the company. Under such able management the New Braunfels Woolen Factory is bound to flourish. The factory employs thirty hands. In connection with manufacturing the company has a wool warehouse and they have adopted the rule to buy all the wool offered to them, assorting it and shipping the surplus. This is a most excellent idea, as it demonstrates to the wool grower the great benefit of woolen factory. This factory will save to Western Texas thousands of dollars, and reflects great credit upon the enterprise of our New Braunfels neighbors. San Antonio would have more claim to the name of city if we could boast of the manufacturing enterprise of New Braunfels. We look forward to the speedy arrival of the time when Western Texas will ham with machinery, and New Braunfels having the start bids fair to keep the lead in this respect.

How very easy it is to write a lie. —Houston Telegraph. No one ought to know better than the editor of the Telegraph.

A London paper has advertised more than once: "Two sisters want washing." "We hope they may get it," was the disrespectful remark of all who read it.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

[NIGHT DISPATCHES.]

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—House.—The joint resolution of the Ohio legislature protesting against the reconstruction acts and instructing Senators and requesting Representatives to vote against such laws; was referred to the reconstruction committee.

A resolution directing the committee on treatment of Union soldiers to enquire into the proposition of the Confederates for their relief; was tabled by a vote of 79 to 41.

A resolution to adjourn from the 16 to the 25th; passed, 68 to 67. This recess is for the Chicago Convention.

A bill extending the charter of the city of Washington was passed.

Mr. Stevens introduced the following: "Whereas, the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, have in-pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State governments which are Republican in form and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of the vote cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same. Therefore, be it enacted that the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama, shall be entitled and admitted to representation in Congress as States of the Union."

When the legislatures of said States respectively shall have duly ratified the amendment to the constitution of the United States proposed by the 39th Congress and known as article 14; upon the following fundamental conditions: That the constitutions of said States shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen, or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote who are now entitled to vote by said Constitutions respectively, except for such crimes as are now felonies at common law, whereof they shall have been duly convicted and no person shall ever be held to service or labor as a punishment for crime in said States except by public officers charged with the custody of convicts by the laws thereof.

That if the day fixed for the meeting of the Legislature of said States by the Constitution thereof shall have passed before the passage of this act such legislatures may be convened within thirty days after the passage of this act by the President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the United States. That the first section of the act shall take effect when the President of the United States shall officially proclaim due ratification by the legislature of said States respectively of article 14, of amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the 39th Congress.

This bill is made the special order for Wednesday and continued from day to day until disposed of. A bill reported from the same committee removing disabilities from some two hundred citizens of North Carolina, the bill passed 89 to 23, being over the two-thirds required for such legislation.

Mr. Stevens with some dignity in reply, to the remark of the Speaker that probably they would be called to the bar of the Senate to-morrow, moved to adjourn till Wednesday, under remonstrances from those near him Mr. Stevens withdrew the motion and the House adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow. The committee of Ways and Means will report the general tax bill to-morrow; it continues the two dollars tax on whisky.

Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The following is the form proposed by Chase and adopted by the Senate: "Mr Senator now say you, is the President, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States guilty of high misdemeanors or crimes as charged in this article?" The Senator will respond "guilty" or "not guilty" only.

At 10 o'clock the Senate proceeded to consider the articles, each Senator having fifteen minutes to express his views. The court will continue in session to a late hour.

The following reasons are from several sources and may be regarded as reliable: Grimes and Fessenden went through the list of charges, arguing against conviction.

Trumbull and Henderson were partly through when the expiration of the fifteen minutes stopped them; they argued and favored acquittal.

Howe and Sherman argued acquittal on first, but conviction on second article.

The Radicals acknowledge that it will be very close; but insist that they have thirty-eight votes for conviction. Only the six mentioned above of the fourteen doubtful Senators have yet spoken.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has arranged to transmit direct from its office in the Senate gallery to all points in the United States and Canada reached by its lines and through Atlantic Cuban cables to Europe and West Indies the verdict of the Senate on articles of impeachment simultaneously with its announcement in the Senate chambers; these dispatches are to be bulletined and furnished to the papers free of charge.

Brownson, May 11.—Gen. Schofield

appointed G. W. Givens Mayor of Winchester. Boston, May 11.—Defalcation in hide and leather bank \$200,000.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—House.—The Presidential circles are very confident. Fessenden's speech is stated to be remarkably fine, the Senate extended his time afterwards. To-night committed Senators spoke, no further doubtful Senators committed themselves.

WASHINGTON, May 11, P. M.—Speaking is still confined to committed Senators. Morton, whom some considered doubtful, favors conviction. Conness and Harlan spoke for conviction. The vote will be very close, with chances in favor of the President. It is reported that Howard has brain fever.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—Gen. Meade issued an order declaring the constitution ratified by 17,699 majority.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Noon.—The Southern Radicals organized last night for concert of action. Judge Humphrey, of Alabama, was appointed President, and Colonel Dewes, of North Carolina, was appointed Secretary.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Noon.—Henderson, Grimes, Trumbull, Fessenden, Van Winkle and Fowler are for acquittal. Anthony, Ross, Willy, Freilinghausen and Sprague are still doubtful. Van Winkle and Fowler are not fully committed.

WASHINGTON, May 12, House.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Gen. Auger, submitting statement of votes cast for or against the Constitution, as follows: North Carolina, for Constitution, 92,590; against constitution, 71,820. South Carolina for constitution 70,758; against 27,288. Georgia for constitution 89,007; against 70,809. Louisiana for constitution 66,152; against 49,739. Alabama for constitution 69,807; against 100,000. Referred to committee on reconstruction.

Schenck reported Internal tax bill, which was ordered to be printed. Schenck announced that he would bring up the bill soon after recess and push it to a vote.

Pacific railroad discussed. The Impachment Court Adjourned Until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Court of Impachment have adjourned until Saturday, on account of the illness of Senator Howard. No vote was taken.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Court, the Senate proceeded to legislative business, but adjourned without commencing anything.

The House is in session transacting business, but nothing important transpired, and the House went into a Committee of the Whole. Managers this morning claimed a majority of one, but Howard's delirium continued. Radical caucus held at 11 o'clock, when it was determined to postpone; should Howard not recover, managers express themselves still confident of conviction by Wade's vote. No doubtful Senators have given public indications since yesterday.

Forney has resigned the Secretaryship of the Senate. Full Cabinet to-day, including Thomas, the white house is crowded with visitors.

The Trial of John Surratt. WASHINGTON, May 12.—Noon.—The case of John Surratt was called up in the Criminal Court this morning, and, at the suggestion of the counsel for the defense, it was continued until the next term of the Court. A motion to discharge him on bail will be argued to-morrow.

The Chicago Conference. Chicago, May 12.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference in session here have decided to admit Southern Conferences to full fellowship. Great applause followed the announcement of the result.

Honors to Rebel Dead. Confederate memorial day in Atlanta was celebrated on Sunday from 2 to 6 o'clock, P. M. The avenue leading to the Cemetery was an immense throng of citizens. It was an imposing scene and beggars description. Ten thousands persons present. Gen. Meade among the spectators. It is not yet determined if the Georgia legislature is radical or democratic.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, May 11.—Considerable excitement occasioned to-day on receipt of telegrams from Anton-under-Tyne, announcing the breaking-out of a serious anti-Bakery riot in that city. The mob paraded the streets sacking the houses and outraging the people. Several persons were shot; at last accounts the riot had been suppressed and the city was quiet.

PARIS, May 11.—The Emperor and Empress were at Orleans on Saturday, from which city they returned to-day. Upon their arrival there they were received by the Mayor, on the part of the people, in an address of welcome; the Emperor replied briefly; after expressing his thanks he said he was happy to be in a city made sacred by glorious, religious and political memories, and devoted to active industry; he was sure that such labors were safe in the general assurance of peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—The Sultan in addressing his new council said, the time has come when Turk-

ey's manners must yield to European civilization.

An Anti-Popery Riot.

LONDON, May 7.—An anti-Popery riot occurred at Ashton under-Lee. The mob paraded the streets, sacking houses and outraging the people. Several were shot before the riot was suppressed.

Markets.

[Night dispatches.]

New York Market.

New York, May 11. Cotton dull; lower sales 800 bales at 51c; flour dull, 5.10; lower Southern brands dropping at \$10.47; wheat active, prices unchanged; corn 1c lower; yellow Southern, 25-26c; pork firmer, new 28@29c; lard 21c; rice quiet, Carolina 11@11c; other groceries unchanged. Gold active and excited, towards the close declined to 139 1/2@139 3/4; sterling dull, 104. Money fair, demand 6@7 1/2 pr. c.; Gov's stronger, old 9 1/2; new 9 1/4.

New York, May 12. Cotton dull and declining lower, sales 800 bales at 29 1/2@30c; flour dull at 85@10; corn easier, white Southern 19; yellow 24@25; groceries quiet and steady. Weights declining; gov's dull at 62; coupons 8 1/2; N. C. sixes 65 1/2. Stocks dull, money 6 1/2; exchange 10 1/2; Gold 89 1/2.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, May 12, 1868. Cotton dull, lower middling 29 1/2; sales 800; receipts 238; exports 515; sterling 52@55; N. York sight 1/2 premium; Gold 40 1/2; sugar firm, La. prime at 15 1/2@16 1/2; Cuba fair at 11 1/2@12 1/2; Cuba molasses 45@55; flour, lower grades, dull; superfine 9@14; choice firm at 13@15; corn firm at 102@105; pork dull at 29; bacon dull; shoulders at 14 1/2@14 3/4; lard easy, tierce 20, keg 23; Texas cattle at \$50@55; second quality at \$30@40; third quality at \$18@25; sheep 43 1/2.

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, May 11, P. M., 1868. Cotton a fraction easier; sales 7000 bales; upland 12c; Orleans 32 1/2@32c.

LONDON, May 12, P. M., 1868. Beans 70 1/2@70 1/2; Corns 94 1/2@94 1/2; frank-foot bonds 75.

LIVERPOOL, May 12, P. M. Cotton steady and more doing, sales 6000; uplands at 11 1/2@11 1/2; short 11 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2; breadstuffs quiet, provisions dull.

A NOSE EXAMPLE.—Miss A. Harris, of Winston county, Mississippi, recently sent to Mobile a bale of cotton weighing 600 pounds, which was sold by Messrs. Stinson, Brother & Co., at 32c per pound. The cotton was planted, picked, ginned and marked by the fair fingers of the lady herself, and chased strictly middling. She realized the neat little sum of \$192. This should shame into work some of our many young men who idle away their time in "bumming" around town, complaining of the hard times, and grumbling over their misfortunes. What? Any man unfortunate, who possesses the use of his limbs and good health? No; bundle off to the country and prove yourself worthy of the esteem of a true woman like Miss Harris. You cannot all get to be clerks; and if you did, mushroom fortunes will reach but few of you. Vamoos!—[Waco Register.]

The oldest doctor in the world, Professor F. Verdugo, Salamanca, Spain, died lately, aged 106 years. He had practiced medicine eighty years.

New Advertisements.

Cavalry Horses Wanted!! Highest Cash prices paid. I will pay the highest price in cash for Cavalry horses, furnished on Adams & Wickes contract.

May be found at all times at Spangler & Peay's Livery and Sale-Station, on the Alamo, may 12th 1868. R. W. FRAY.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL. FLORES STREET. may 12th 1868.

New Commission House.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves for the purpose of carrying on a Commission and General Agency business under the style of Sampson & Torrey. Refer to the following card. S. SAMPSON, G. B. TORREY, May 1, 1868.

CARD.

SAMPSON & TORREY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. OFFICE—Marion Building, Soledad Street. Commission Merchants, Commercial Brokers, and General Agents.

Will attend to the Sale and Purchase of Real Estate and Personal Property, all orders for Supplies, when accompanied by Cash or Produce, Collection of Claims and Accounts, Renting and collecting Rents, Receiving and forwarding all kinds of Merchandise, order Machinery and Agricultural Implements, &c. Henry Sampson, Esq., Bell, Hutchins & Co., Galveston. Raymond & White, Austin. Sampson & Bonrieks, " Kingberry & Nash, Victoria. Geo. E. Biddle & Co., New York. J. Kaufman & Co., Galveston. San Antonio, May 7, 1868.

AGENCIES SOLICITED.

- Goldfrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio. W. A. Bennett, Banker, " F. Gross & Co., " Vance & Brother, " San Antonio National Bank, " Major J. H. Kaufman, " Zork & Griesbeck, " John James, Esq., " John Twichig, Esq., " Bennett & Minter, " John F. Torrey, New Braunfels, " B. A. Bots, Pres. Houston Ins. Co. Houston, " A. J. Burke, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co. Houston, " Hon. F. W. Gray, " Houston, " Henry Sampson, Esq., " Bell, Hutchins & Co., Galveston, " Raymond & White, Austin, " Sampson & Bonrieks, " Kingberry & Nash, Victoria, " Geo. E. Biddle & Co., New York, " J. Kaufman & Co., Galveston. San Antonio, May 7, 1868.

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, Stripes, Denim, &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 price.

Call and examine our Goods and Judge for yourselves. BLOOMBARGH & FRANK, Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce St. April 23rd

LEGAL NOTICE.

Whereas, Josiah Hancock and Mary Ann Hancock, made, executed and delivered, their certain Deed of Trust, on the 22d day of April, 1867, to Christopher Rhodius, Trustee, to secure the payment of eight hundred and seventy dollars United States currency, due and owing by the mercantile firm of Hancock and Hathaway, to the mercantile firm of Rhodius & Co.; and the further sum of forty-three 79-100 dollars for goods, wares and merchandise, sold and delivered by Rhodius & Co., to the said Hancock and Hathaway, according to the terms, stipulations and conditions of said Deed of Trust, with ten per cent interest from two months after date of purchase, and all due twelve months after the date of said Deed of Trust, which said Deed of Trust, duly made, executed and delivered, was duly and properly acknowledged and stamped for registration, and was duly recorded in the Records of Bexar county on the said twenty-seventh day of April, 1867, in book T No. 300, pages No. 77 and 78, and which Deed of Trust amongst other stipulations and conditions, provides: "If after twelve months from date, said Hancock and Hathaway have not paid to said Rhodius & Co., all sums due, together with interest that may have accrued, under this agreement, then said Christopher Rhodius shall, at any time, thereafter, proceed to sell, by auction, the above premises (described in said Deed of Trust) to the highest bidder for cash observing as to notice, or advertisement, place, time and manner of such sale. The requirements of the statute in force, March 1, A. D., 1860, concerning sales under executions issued from the District Court. And the said twelve months having expired, and neither the said Hancock and Hathaway, nor either of them; nor any one for them, have paid the said sum of eight hundred and seventy, or the said forty-three 79-100 dollars, or any part thereof, Now, I, Christopher Rhodius, Trustee as aforesaid, will apply to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court-house door of the County of Bexar, on the 1st Tuesday, the 10th day of June, 1868, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., the following described lots or parcels of land, in said Deed of Trust described:—"all that land situated in Bexar county, city of San Antonio, comprising four (4) lots of land in the lower part of said city, on the east side of the San Antonio River, according to survey and Division of lots made by G. Freisliber City Surveyor, for N. A. Mitchell and Kate Mitchell his wife, and known as lots No. 14, 15, 16, 17; each one of said lots having a front on the Alamo ditch of eighteen feet and running back fifty yards more or less, the said four lots being the same conveyed by Hanshard Boyd to J. Hancock and Hathaway T No. 2, page 299, in the Records of Bexar County Court, together with all, and singular, the rights, appurtenances, irrigation and water privileges thereto belonging. There is a good dwelling house, and out houses on two of said lots. There is also a previous Deed of Trust, for the sum of three hundred dollars and interest. Upon payment of purchase money, the purchaser will receive a fee simple title with the general warranty, subject to said \$300 line. CHRISTOPHER RHODIUS. May 4, 1868. [117]

Wool! Wool!!

The highest market price paid at 4 1/2 w 1m) NORTON & DEUTZ.

For Sale.

At the Castrovilla crossing of the Medio, a large number of horses, broke and unbroke, suitable for cavalry, riding, work and stock purposes—also a lot of mules. Enquire on the rancho, of JNO. G. BACON, may 5 Indaw Agent of B. A. Henson.

A. M. WAGAR, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas. march 26th Latest Paris Fashions.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE occupied by Messrs Chrysler, Anderson & Co. Apply to april 7th JNO. G. FRENCH.

Hides! Hides!

The highest market price paid at 4 1/2 w 1m) NORTON & DEUTZ.

