

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

NO. 138.

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER.
Office, west side of Military Plaza,
near Courthouse. (April 24th)

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
414-42nd St. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

W. B. LEIGH,
LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Office, FARMER'S BUILDING, ROOM No. 15,
147d Ave.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven
OPPOSITE NEW ANTONIO,
FLORENCE STREET.
may 15th.

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at N. E. Drug Store,
De Commerce Street.

DR. F. HERFF
Respectfully announces to his friends that
he has resumed practice in the city.
Office at N. E. Drug Store, De Commerce
Street. (d.w.)

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN
Residence opposite Dr. van der Hoeven's
office.

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenders his services to those citizens of San
Antonio who wish to have medicine adminis-
tered according to the Homoeopathic Law of
Medicine. Office on Main Street, two doors west
of Park Street. (d.w.)

Klopper Hotel
First Class Establishment
Mrs. Klopper calls the attention of her
friends to the extensive facilities for travelers with
teams. Situated on the bank of a spacious
yard fronting on the river, where any quan-
tity 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, thorough, 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 the most comfortable and cheap
in the State. V. TARDE.

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce Street,
opposite Bell & Brod. Jewelry store,
San Antonio.

Indianola, Texas & Shreveport.
W. WESTHOFF, Proprietor.
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
and Dealers in Hardware.

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ESSEX PLACE, TEXAS.
The highest Cash Price paid for
Hid.

Stetson's Pianos
The first Grand Old Medal awarded at
the Universal Exposition in Paris, 1867, for
the three styles, viz. Grand, Square and
Upright.
For particulars inquire at
ZORK & GRIESENBEEK, Agents,
dec 11-47

SLOCUM, BALDWIN & CO.,
HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 93 Common Sts.,
NEW ORLEANS.

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
wines to be found in this market.
Don't forget Judge Whitehead's stand on
the Main Place.
San Antonio, Jan. 23, 1868. (d.w.)

**Furniture for Sale and House to
Rent.**
Handsome Furniture for sale and desira-
ble house for rent. Apply at the residence
next door to Mr. Lockwood and one from

F. GROSS & CO.,
Dealers in
**GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS, &c.,**
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COMMERCE STREET,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
april 23rd

HERTZBERG & SIMON,
DEALERS IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS,
TOYS, BOUNDINGS,
AND STATIONERY.
NEWSPAPER AGENTS.
Gas Burners or Kerosene Lamps.
april 27th

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

BREMER & BREMER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. (d.w.)

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

WULF & SHELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CHICAGO, ILL. SAN ANTONIO,
TEXAS,
10th St. cor. Alamo & North streets.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS
and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents'
Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c.
88 & 90 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Jan 10th

DRS. KINGSBURY & HERNDON,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
Office at Dr. K's old stand, near
Fresch's Building, San Antonio, Jan 27th

SCHMITT & DUERLER,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Wholesale Manufacturers
of
Crackers, Candies, Syrups,
AND
Confectioneries,
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES
Made to Order.
Also
A Select Assortment of
Fancy Groceries,
Such as
Canned Fruits, Jellies,
Preserves, Figs, &c.
Always on Hand.
San Antonio, Oct. 7, 1867. (d.w.)

**GEORGE HORNELL'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 De Joyful" will find con-

H. GRENET,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER
AND
Commission House.
Groceries, Dry Goods, Glassware,
Books & Stationery.
Hats, &c., &c. 209d March 15th

A. HARTMANN,
NO. 25 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, &c.
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. Has saved many times (d.w.)

**GAMBLE'S
BOOK STORE,**
209d Commerce Street,
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH
SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY—
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billit
Paper,
Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.,
Photographic Albums,
Portfolios,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Dress Buttons,
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,
Cases, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.
Books, Stationery,
NOTIONS,
AT
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DAVID FRIEDLANDER & CO.,
G. F. DEWINE'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.
163d.

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
27 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 18th)

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

HIDES
Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT
PARIS, April 26, 1868.
Editors of the San Antonio Express:
The departure of General Fleury for
London has been a Godsend in a way
for the Parisian pressmen. It is no joke
to write for the French public at any
time; but in the absolute dearth of im-
portant political news, which has been
the distinguishing feature of the past
week, the liberality of editors and cor-
respondents has been put to a very se-
vere test indeed. America is generally
supposed to bear away the palm for sen-
sational news, but I question whether
our French publicists can be matched
for the construction of an enormous edifice
of speculation on the smallest possi-
ble basis. Events the most remote in
character and locality are marshaled to-
gether and moulded with wonderful skill
to suit the political theories of the writer
—and what Frenchman has not a theory
of his own in politics? No wonder,
then, if the visit of General Fleury to
London has been seized upon with won-
derful avidity by the gentlemen of the
fourth estate. I do not mean to deny
that the speculations to which this has
given rise are altogether groundless; but
it appears to me that a considerable sec-
tion of the French press attributes an
importance to this event which does not
belong to it. There is no doubt that
the General was entrusted with an im-
portant part in the programme of the
coup d'Etat in 1851; but then for several
years he has been a complete political
nullity—confining himself exclusively to
his special duties as chief equerry and
master of the Imperial stables. That he
has shown himself to be a man of deter-
mination and energy, no one can deny;
but his fitness for a diplomatic mission
requiring delicate management, is more
than questionable. True, before his de-
parture he was closeted for several hours
with the Emperor; but if, as appears
most probable, he is simply commis-
sioned to purchase English horses for the
Imperial stables, what could be more
natural than that Napoleon, whose taste
for horse flesh is well known, should
have a good deal to say on the subject
to his chief equerry? On the whole,
then, we must dismiss as baseless the
assumptions of those who connect this
circumstance with the Schleswig ques-
tion or other European difficulty.

The audience which Prince Czartoryski
has recently had with the Emperor is a
fact of quite another character, and
at the present conjuncture may be looked
upon as highly significant. As I think
I mentioned in a former letter, the Prince
has but lately returned from Vienna,
where he had repeated interviews with
M. de Bismarck. The Austrian chancellor
makes no secret of his sentiments on the
Polish question. Thoroughly convinced
that the most effectual barrier to Russian
ambition would be the restoration of the
Polish monarchy, he is in favor of a re-
nunciation on the part of Austria of her
share in the spoils of 1771. It is gen-
erally believed here that a complete un-
derstanding exists between the French
and Austrian Governments on this sub-
ject, and that they only wait a favorable
opportunity to give practical expression
to their views. Be this as it may, con-
siderable weight must be attached to
the reception of the representative of the
Polish nobility by Napoleon at the mo-
ment that Russia has added another to
the long list of outrages against the rights
of nations by the complete incorporation
of what was left of Poland.

We have as yet no political news
from Italy since the *fetes* on the occasion
of the marriage of Prince Humbert. I
shall not trouble an American journal
with the details of this ceremony. It is
painful rather than otherwise to reflect
on the useless expenditure of enormous
sums on the part of a Government which
is compelled to have recourse to the
most unpopular imposts to comply with
its foreign pecuniary obligations. Every
day the horizon of the Savoy dynasty is
becoming more lowering. In all the
large towns proclamations from the re-
publican party are clandestinely posted;

the portions of the ex-King of Naples
are actively employed in fomenting a
reactionary agitation. From a financial
or political point of view the state of
the Italian kingdom would hardly be
more deplorable. In political circles
here the abdication of Victor Emanuel
is looked upon as a matter which is ex-
tremely questionable whether such a
step would meet matters much. An-
other loss is at present contemplated by
the Neapolitan Ministry. This time it is
the Baron Rothchild who is to find the
funds.

The death of General Narvaez has
been far from producing at Madrid the
effect which might be expected, for the
Prime Minister was by no means popular
in the capital. However, in the present
state of affairs, this statesman's disappear-
ance from the political scene is of con-
siderable importance. Though the acts
of his government were anything but
liberal, the General was a Constitution-
alist at heart. His haughty character,
the result of a long habit of command,
had alienated from him the principal
men of the progressive party; but his
feelings, his life and his convictions, sepa-
rated him as well from the absolutists
who make a system of despotism. The
last acts of his administration were aimed
against the absolutists who surrounded the
throne. His death is as good as a battle
gained to the neo-Catholic party, which
by the capacity of its leaders, if not by
its numbers, is the most dangerous foe
to his successors. The future of Spain
is still less promising than that of Italy.
In fact, we can only look to revolution
to rescue the country from the gloomy
despotism which weighs like a nightmare
on a country which possesses all the
conditions of moral and material great-
ness.

The opening of the Customs Parlia-
ment took place at Berlin on the 27th
instant, under the Presidency of the
King of Prussia. The royal speech is
another proof that M. Bismarck still
pursues unwaveringly his designs for the
unification of Germany. I translate the
concluding sentences:
"Keep constantly in view the com-
mon interests of Germany. Spare no
effort to harmonize the varied interests,
and the gratitude of the nation will crown
your endeavors. The friendly relations
which the German Governments main-
tain with foreign powers authorize the
belief that the benefits of peace are as-
sured for the development of the national
prosperity, the object which unites to-
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tives of the German states. For the
protection of these benefits the German
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of God, they will be always able to count
on the united power of the German
people."

After the departure of the King, M.
de Frankeberg, President by seniority,
in a short speech welcomed the repre-
sentatives of South-Germany, and con-
cluded by saying:
"Our efforts shall unceasingly tend to
the supreme end—the unity of Ger-
many."
This sentence was hailed by a storm
of bravo.

The Editor of the Batesville (Ark.)
Republican says of the Legislature of
that State, elected under the Reconstruc-
tion act: "There is one remarkable fea-
ture pertaining to the present General
Assembly which is worthy of particular
note, viz: There is not a member in
either the Senate or House of Represen-
tatives who cannot write his own name
in a plain legible hand. And we now as-
sert, without fear of successful contra-
diction (because we are prepared to prove
it), that it is the first General Assembly
ever convened in Arkansas in which
there were members who could not
write their own names. This is an item
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An English paper has discovered the
line which divides a distinction from a
difference. "A little difference frequen-
tly makes many enemies; while a little
distinction attracts hosts of friends to the
person on whom it is conferred."
Many of the young snobs who wear
eye glasses, do so merely for "style," and
not because their eyes, in addition to

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After the departure of the King, M.
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"Our efforts shall unceasingly tend to
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The Editor of the Batesville (Ark.)
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An English paper has discovered the
line which divides a distinction from a
difference. "A little difference frequen-
tly makes many enemies; while a little
distinction attracts hosts of friends to the
person on whom it is conferred."
Many of the young snobs who wear
eye glasses, do so merely for "style," and
not because their eyes, in addition to

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