

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

NO. 171.

## TELEGRAPHIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

### Japanese in Naval Academy.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Senate—Joint resolution passed appointing six Japanese youth's to Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

Bill was introduced fixing the meeting of next session of Congress for 3rd Monday in November.

A. S. Waddell, the new Senator from Florida was seated to day.

The Pacific Railroad matter was taken up and discussed at great length.

A bill was reported, giving \$7,000 to the Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association. Senate adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Military still under arms to-day, though much less excitement apparent.

The resolution adopted in the Senate yesterday, that the roll furnished by the Military Commander, be called, and those who can take the constitutional oath be admitted, appears on minutes as simply that the roll be called, omitting the words "by the Military Commander," which are in the resolution as adopted. Objection made, but choked off by previous question; democratic members objected to receipt of Campbell's vote.

The Conservative members are becoming more active under the encouragement of Buchanan, and have made overtures to Republicans.

Joint resolution ratifying fourteenth amendment, adopted.

Democratic members of the House were sworn in to day under Grant's order.

Another effort was made to have House organize upon the roll prepared by the Commanding General, failed.

Today, several democrats, on presenting themselves to be sworn in, were informed that their seats were contested.

Bill appropriating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to defray deficiency expenses, passed.

Several other bills presented.

### THE MARKETS.

#### New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—Cotton firm, advanced, middling 30c, sales 414. Receipts 514, exports 268; sterling unchanged; N. Y. right 1/2 premium; gold 40 four nominal; bacon shoulders 15; clear 17; lard sold to arrive 19 1/2; tierce 18, keg 20.

"Dr. Ryan informs the Brenham Banner that Wilson, a freedman, who was recently a registrar of Burleson county, was on Thursday night taken from his bed by some unknown persons, and has not since been heard of. Nothing is known as to who were the authors of the outrage; but suspicion rests upon the Loyal Leaguers, as Wilson had made himself very obnoxious to that detestable organization, by his bold and open avowal of Conservative principles."

This is not the first time that the Houston Telegraph has attempted to shield rebel murderers from the eye of the public by printing what it knows to be a down-right lie. Wilson was an active and influential member of the Loyal League, and has been murdered because he was an intelligent and influential man. This belongs to the "my policy" list of murders, to be increased by the vacillating course of the convention, and encouraged by such secession and *de facto* apologists for treason as the Austin Republican, and such milk and water rebel sheets as Flake's Bulletin. The harvest of blood is certainly promising.

To cure poll evil cleanse the sore with soft water, apply eight or ten drops of muriatic acid per day till it has the appearance of a fresh wound, then wash clean with mild castile soap and leave it to heal, which it will do if acid enough has been applied.

Blanton Duncan, the Washington correspondent of the Louisville Journal, is out in a card, denying that the serious telegrams which appeared in the Journal, purporting to have passed between Gov. Brownlow and Gen. Stokes were ever sent by him. He says he knew nothing of them until he read them in the papers. Thus dies another lie against Gov. Brownlow.

The subsoil, when desired to replenish the diminished fertility of the top soil, should be thrown up in the fall, as it requires pulverization, and needs to rot like manure, before it will manifest its virtues.

### A DRAWN BATTLE.

The conclusion of the eight days battle in the convention, over the *ad initio* declaration, may, in one way, be considered a drawn battle. Gen Hamilton, along with the Conservative Republicans and rebel delegates held that the Confederacy was a *de facto* government and that all laws not contrary to the Constitution, and laws of the United States were valid. The Radical Republicans denied that the Confederacy was a *de facto* government, and refused to recognize or sanction any of the legislation during the rebellion. The substitute of Jack Hamilton embodying the affirmative, was laid on the table. By ruling of the President, the tabling of the substitute disposed of the original declaration also. So the matter must come up in another shape.

REBEL HOPES.—"We must say Colossal Jack evinces more fairness in countering the Jacobinical efforts of the radicals in the Convention, than we hoped for him."

The above is the tone of the rebel papers throughout the State. As "Colossal Jack" was elected with the votes of Freemen, he will not betray them. Whatever else may be said, it can never be charged against him that he is ungrateful. It was his kindness that gave Throckmorton and the infamous legislature of 1866; who basely deceived Gov. Hamilton into procuring their pardons for them, by which they were enabled to participate in politics.

"The Convention adopted the substitute of Gov. Hamilton, which was equivalent to a rejection of the declaration of Mr. Evans. A desire was then manifested to get rid of the whole subject, and a motion was made and carried to lay the substitute on the table.—Austin Republican.

A plain unvarnished mistatement. The committee of the whole adopted the substitute by a vote of 43 to 37, nine members not voting. After the committee of the whole reported to the Convention, Mr. Morgan C. Hamilton, the leader of *ad initio*, moved to lay the substitute on the table, which was carried by a vote of 46 to 43. It is not strange, however, that a paper that could willfully misrepresent one Republican, would thus misrepresent a majority of the Republicans of the convention in order to make it appear that its heresy had succeeded. Truth and honesty will be bound to win the long race.

Thurlow Weed's friends are urgently pressing him to take a brief trip to Europe, in order to recuperate his health. For some weeks past he has been quite indisposed, and able to write but very little for his paper. Over seventy years of age, he has been in the harness so long that he finds it difficult to lay aside his pen, and, accordingly, chafes under the restraint imposed by sickness.

George W. Curtis continues to be the editor of Harper's Weekly. He, however, spends most of his time at his rural home on Stanton Island, generally coming to the office but twice a week. He is a most charming man in the social circle, and a great ornament to his profession. In *physique, manner, dress, general appearance and culture*, he certainly comes very near to an ideal American.—New York letter.

Politicians change as suddenly as the weather. The other day several, if not nearly all of the Tammany leaders were for Chase for the Presidency—to-day they are against "Old Greenbacks," and are pronouncing for Seymour. We will not be at all surprised to find Mr. Seymour the nominee of the 4th of July convention. He is the ablest and most popular man of his party.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Manton Marble, the accomplished editor of the World, is stricken down with grief over the probable early demise of his lovely wife. Endowed with rare talents, and an ardent sympathizer and helpmeet in all the plans of her husband, her loss will indeed be a terrible affliction to him. Consumption has removed other members of her family.

### NOTICE.

The following parties are hereby notified, that their vouchers having been received from Washington D. C. They can obtain their back pay and bounties by applying to me at my office:

John Cheely, comp. C 50th Ill. Infantry.  
Wm. N. D. Dwyer, E " " "  
Ben. F. Nelson, C " " "  
Wm. Treman, I " " "  
(Charles Reimbach - E " " "  
A. SIEMERING,  
By Dr. Theod. Hertzberg.

June 12th 68

### 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 Sealed Streets. (sept12-44)

#### New Commission House.

We understand have this day associated ourselves 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,  
May 1, 1868. G. B. TORREY.

### CARD.

S. SAMPSON. G. B. TORREY.

#### SAMPSON & TORREY,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

OFFICE—Masonic Building, Sealed 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.

Consignments of Merchandise will receive our particular attention in their sale, and prompt returns made. Buying and selling Horses, Mules, Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c.

Particular attention given to the Examination of all kinds of Machinery as to value and condition. Constantly on hand Steam and Water Pipe and all appurtenances thereto.

### AGENCIES SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:  
Goldfrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio.  
W. A. Bennett, Banker, " "  
F. Groos & Co., " "  
Vance & Brother, " "  
San Antonio National Bank, " "  
Major J. H. Kappman, " "  
Zerk & Griesenbeck, " "  
John James, Esq., " "  
John Twigg, Esq., " "  
Bennett & Minter, " "  
John F. Torrey, New Braunfels, " "  
B. A. Botts, Pres. Houston Ins. Co. Houston, " "  
A. J. Burke, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co. Houston, " "  
Hon. P. W. Gray, " "  
Henry Sampson, Esq., " "  
Ball, Hutchins & Co., Galveston, " "  
Raymond & White, Austin, " "  
Sampson & Torrey, " "  
Kingberry & Nash, Victoria, " "  
Geo. E. Biddle & Co., New York, " "  
J. Kaufman & Co., Galveston, " "  
San Antonio, May 7, 1868. (sept12-68)

### NEW STORE!

(Corner Main Plaza and Commerce St.)

Would inform the public that they have received their full stock of Merchandise, consisting of a large stock of

#### FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE GOODS,

BERAGES, Muslins, Linens, Mohair for suits, Alpaca, &c., &c. Which they offer at low prices.

Their stock of White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c.; are complete and at satisfactory prices.

Their stock of

Calicoes, Strips, Denims, Domestic, Ticks &c., have been bought during a decline of goods and will sell them cheap.

In our Shawls, Silks, Silk Cloaks

Sacques, &c., &c., we can give you full satisfaction in quality and prices.

A good assortment of Cassimere for Men's and Boys wear.

#### A Choice Stock of

Clothing, Boots, shoes, and Hats,

Ladies Gaiters, Hats and Trunks,

Which they sell at small profits.

Hoop Skirts of all kinds and of all styles, you will find at the New Store, on

Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce St.

Call and examine our Stock and judge for yourselves.

BLOOMBERG & FRANK,  
Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce St.  
San Antonio, Texas.  
may12-68

### Targets.

#### JACK COCKE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (sept12-68)

#### S. G. NEWTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
414-3rd & W. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

### Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OPPOSITE NEW ARCADE,  
FLORES STREET.  
may12-68.

DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,  
On Commerce street.  
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. (sept12-68)

DR. F. HERFF,

Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.

Office, at Nettie's Drug store, on Commerce street. (sept12-68)

MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidery.

Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance, of good results.

Residence, Alamo street, opposite Veitman's. (jan 15-68)

### Hotels.

#### RESTAURANT.

E. 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. (dit)

#### Klopper Hotel.

FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!

Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with tents. 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,

CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.

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

V. TARDE.  
12-13

### Banks.

#### 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 & Alletown.

W. WESTHOFF. L. FREUS.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS,

Wholesale Grocers,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

And Dealers in Hardware.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. (jy9)

#### ALBERT TURPE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.

The highest Cash Price paid for Hides. (sept12-68)

#### SLOCUMB, BALDWIN & CO.,

HARDWARE,

74 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,

march17-68

#### NEW ORLEANS.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!

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

Office at the San Antonio National Bank.

apr7-68 R. EAGAR.

#### J. H. WAGAR,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas.

march9-68. Latest Paris Fashions.

### NOTICE.

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

To be found at the residence of A. W. Briggs, Col. Newton's house. (Jan 30-68)

#### Gustav Theisen & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

62 Cedar Street, New York.

### Cards of City Merchants.

#### STEELE & WILLIAMS,

(Late John Withers & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

Commerce Street,

June 3d & W. 3m. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

#### F. GROOS & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES,

DRY-GOODS, &c.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COMMERCE STREET,

San Antonio, Texas.

apr12-68m

#### HERTZBERG & SIMON,

DEALERS IN

PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO

GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, MOULDINGS, PICTURES

AND STATIONERY.

NEWSPAPER AGENTS.

Gas Burners for Kerrocine Lamps.

feb 17-68

#### TH. SCHLEUNING,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

IMPORTER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS

and Crockery of every description.

Country produce bought.

march14-68

#### DRESEL & BRIAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

HATS,

SHOES,

CRACKERY,

NOTIONS.

San Antonio, April 28, 1867. (11-68)

#### PHILIP CONRAD.

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE

and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress

Maker and Upholsterer,

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Zerk & Griesenbeck.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.

San Antonio, May 6th. 417

#### WULF & SHELIG,

Importers

General Commercial Agents,

CHICAGO, SAN ANTONIO,

Mexico, Texas,

1028 cor. Alamo & North streets

B. OFFENHEIMER & 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

#### SCHMITT & DUEBLER,

Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Wholesale Manufacturers

OF ALL KINDS OF

Crackers, Candles, Syrups,

AND

Confectioneries,

WEDDING AND BALL CAKES

Made to Order.

—ALSO—

A Select Assortment of

Fancy Groceries,

Such as

Can-Fruits, Jellies,

Preserves, Figs, &c.

Always on Hand.

San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

#### GEORGE HERNES'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 comfort and consolation. dec25-68



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.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1868.

Nominations of the National Republican Convention at Chicago, May 21, '68.

For President, U. S. GRANT. For Vice-President, Schuyler Colfax.

THE NEW YORK CONVENTION.

The Convention which to-day meets in the city of New York, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of a nation comprising more than 35,000,000 of free men, is composed of men who represent the strangest classes on the face of the earth.

Never, in the history of this country, has such a body of men been drawn together for any purpose. Styling themselves Democratic, there is nothing Democratic about them, except the name they have stolen.

Without a single principle, except the greed for office and the desire for plunder; without a policy, save that marked out by selfishness in opposition to the rights of humanity; without a record save that of disappointed ambition; perjury, theft, murder, and disloyalty to the Government they had sworn to uphold. These men—leaders of their party—have gathered themselves together, to choose two men to govern the Nation for the ensuing four years.

Coming from all parts of the United States, and claiming to represent the masses, who can they select as their candidates?

Chase will hardly suit the classes who have murdered negroes on account of their color, or the Southern aristocrat who still keeps his niggers' names in a book, against the good time when the blacks shall all be re-enslaved to their former masters.

The Western party could not go for Seymour; his record is too vile even for them. Hancock would drive off the class headed by the La Cross Democrat; and McClellan is a dead beat. Who is the coming man to represent this party?

Will their leaders try the old dodge of selecting an unknown man, and give him a reputation to suit themselves, and to be changed in each Congressional District, according to its locality? If we were to venture a prediction, we should say that they will do this very thing—select a man comparatively unknown, and give him a reputation to suit each place by itself.

We venture to predict that a new animal will be served up, and with their papers they will build him up a reputation to suit any class and any place. They have done this before now, and can do it again with the same ease with which they whitewash a defaulting Revenue officer, a murderer, or an assassin, and the telegraph will teem with fulsome praise of their candidate. His letter of acceptance can be read in the Nation before the Pope's Council with the same propriety that these representatives of rebels, thieves, ruffians, and unblushing miscreants, will read it before a Copperhead Convention, and each township where the disaffected and ignorant dwell—where the late guerrillas, and where the commissaries and admirers of Forrest, Duff and the Devil have an opportunity—there they will have their little ratification meetings with a set of principles to suit the society—and, in the language of Nasby, all the minor thieves, the classes who live in the grog shop, and sell their votes for a drink of whisky—all these will yelp out their feeble "R-r-r!"

AN INITIATEE WEST OF THE COLORADO—The following members of the Convention representing constituencies west of the Colorado, favored ab initio: Davis, Degener, Hunt, Jordan, Keuchler, Foster, Newcomb, M. C. Hamilton and Bellinger.

The following opposed: Johnson of Calhoun, Mills of El Paso, Posey, Varnell, Vaughn and Mackey.

The State of Lincoln or "Gaudalupa," it will thus be seen, would be able to put the seal of condemnation upon the rebellion.

THE DAIRY.

The dairy house being finished, the roof tight, and a gutter under the eaves to carry the water away from the foundation of the building, the shelves in their places, the windows whole and close, the shutters so that they can be fastened, the lock on the door in good order, the shade trees in the situation which shall keep the sun from the walls of the building, a mat placed in front of either door to wipe the feet so that no mud shall be carried in, a scraper on the side of the step will facilitate getting off the mud from the shoes, and can be made of an old piece of hoop iron, an old shovel, or any other piece of old iron with an edge to it; your pans, ladles, skimmers, clean and free from rust, your strainers in good order, (if cloth strainers are used, linen is the best material, and a clean one should be used for the morning, a clean one for the night—should be washed and scalded directly after using each time, and dried in the sun, away from the dust; if the wire sieve (or strainer) is used, it also should be washed, scalded and dried in the sun, immediately after using; and we advise the young dairy man to take heed to every one of these particulars;—we say if all these things are done, there yet remains an important article to be added to your dairy house; without that article no dairy house is complete—it is the evidence that you are laboring successfully—it is the proof that you are above the hap-hazard, slovenly, slipshod persons who trust luck, and always get disappointed about bad luck.

That article is a THERMOMETER. It is a convenient, useful, necessary article. If you wish to be successful, a thermometer is indispensable. It tells how warm or cool is the temperature of your house, and under all circumstances it is a faithful servant, telling you the exact temperature of its position. It costs (\$1.50) a dollar and a half. You can get one at Gamble's Book Store, at Behrends, or at Bell & Brother's, Jewelers, in this city. If you write to Gamble, he will send you one, safely packed, by mail.

Having everything ready, we will now proceed to the manufacture of cheese.

WHAT IS CHEESE?

Cheese is the curd of milk separated from the whey, and compressed into a solid form. It has three principal ingredients, viz: caseine, the buttery portion of milk, and water, and perhaps 3 or 6 per cent. of saline matter, which has been used in seasoning. The water varies in different manufacturers' hands, from 38 to 45 per cent.; the caseine from 25 to 38 per cent.; the fat (or oil) from 22 to 32 per cent. These differences are in part owing to the different feed of the cows, and partly owing to the different mixtures of cream and curd made use of by different makers, and partly to the heat or coolness of the temperatures at the time of making.

How to make cheese will be given in our next.

THE CONVENTION.

CONVENTION AT CHICAGO, TWENTY-FIFTH DAY. CAPITO, Austin, Texas, June 20, 1868.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present. Prayer by the chaplain. Journal of yesterday read and adopted.

Mr. Degener, chairman of the committee on immigration, made the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM, June 28, 1868.

To the Hon. E. J. Davis, President of the Convention:

Sir—The majority of the committee on immigration has instructed me to report the following resolutions, to form a part of our new Constitution, to-wit:

ART. IMMIGRATION.

Sec. I. A Bureau to be known as "the Bureau of Immigration" is hereby established, which shall have supervision and control of all matters connected with immigration. The chief of said bureau shall be styled "Superintendent of Immigration." He shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for the term of four years, and shall receive a salary of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ dollars per annum during his continuance in office.

Sec. II. The Legislature shall be required to enact the necessary laws, and shall have power to appropriate a sum not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ in part of the regular revenue of this State, for the purpose of promoting and protecting immigration.

Sec. III. Such appropriation shall be devoted to, to defray the expenses of the Bureau of Immigration and contingent expenses, to support agencies in foreign seaports, to pay in part or in toto the passage of emigrants from Europe to this State, and their transportation on railroads in this State.

Sec. IV. Each immigrant, head of a family, whether male or female, shall be entitled to locate and appropriate a tract of one hundred and sixty (160) acres, and each male immigrant, not the head of a family, shall be entitled to locate and appropriate a tract of (80) acres, out of the public domain of the State. The lands donated to immigrants by this section, shall become their property in fee simple, after three years personal occupation of the same by themselves or their heirs, free of all costs whatever, other than the expense of surveying the same.

Deeming it appropriate that a statement should accompany the resolutions, setting forth the motives and arguments for said resolutions, your committee has further instructed me to offer the following

REPORT.

A nation which derives its very origin from immigration, whose numbers are annually swelled by hundreds of thousands from the same source, thus producing an increase of population not paralleled in the history of any other nation, could not fail to recognize the importance of regulating by appropriate legislation such accession of power, wealth and civilization.

Thus at an early day, have the free States of America made it their special care to guide and protect the stream of immigrants, which in daily increasing proportion, flows from the cradle of the American nation to the United States.

Agencies were established in foreign and domestic seaports, to diffuse among the immigrants a proper knowledge of the resources of the various States, to protect them against unscrupulous freighters, to prevent their being fleeced by bogus railroad agents, landlords, or such other imposters as seaports are generally infested with, and to provide for the health and comfort of the immigrants, as well as for employment, or cheapness of transportation to the interior of the country.

The unparalleled progress of the great West, is the recompense of such wise statesmanship, and need only to be pointed at to make any further arguments superfluous.

The American slave States could not keep time with their successful free sister States.

Apart from the abhorrence in which slavery is held by Europeans, and the reluctance of a free laborer to enter into competition with a slave, the advocates of the forced labor system recognized but too well, that immigration was the most deadly enemy of their cherished institution, and this fully explains why all the efforts of patriotic Southerners to lead a portion of the stream of immigrants into their States, were frustrated by the wealthy and powerful slaveocracy.

This impediment is now abolished; those who formerly were the greatest obstacles to forwarding immigration, are now the loudest in clamoring for free white labor, and are willing, even by a special taxation for this purpose, to import laborers for their broad acres, to relieve themselves from the harsh contact with their former slaves, whom they never can forgive that from property they have become their equals at the ballot box.

On the other hand, the white laborer, weighing the relative merits of the different States for the purpose of selecting a new home, will soon discover that wherever the protection of life and property are equal, fertility of soil and a more congenial climate must bear down heavily the scales in favor of the Southern States.

If a hard working immigrant can make it a paying business to cultivate the soil in a climate where, of the six summer months, he must toil nearly three, or bringing his cattle through the six winter months; where the inclemency of the climate forces him to invest a large amount of his earnings in a dwelling, and expensive clothing for his own and his family's comfort, he cannot be in doubt that a climate where all the year round the cattle works for him, where the lightest dress and the most primitive dwelling afford ample protection, that there he will be able in a much shorter time to work himself up to a comfortable competency.

Impressed with the correctness of these views, your committee think it appropriate to provide in a separate article of our new constitution for the establishment of a special bureau, charged with,

Sec. I.

"The supervision and control of all matters connected with immigration."

It is obvious that an officer who is charged to superintend so important a branch of our government, to whom in a great measure must be entrusted the distribution of the funds which our future legislatures may appropriate for immigration purposes, must be liberally salaried, so as to enable him to devote all his time and all his energies to the great object in view. It is left to the convention to fill up the blank, indicating the minimum, below which it would be useless to try to secure first-rate abilities.

Sec. II.

LEGISLATION.

Without dispensing the powers for special legislation with which this convention may be vested, your committee holds that such power should be used with the utmost discretion, and has on

that account confined itself to impose upon the legislatures hereafter, the duty of regulating by appropriate laws, all such matters as may appertain to immigration, vesting it at the same time with power to appropriate a sum of money out of the public treasury, which may be necessary for carrying out the measures their wisdom may deem appropriate, binding them only so far as a maxim is stipulated beyond which they have no authority to burden the public treasury, which maximum being left blank, it is the province of the convention to fill up.

It must be left to the discretion of the several legislatures, with due consideration of the Report of the respective State Comptrollers, to estimate the amount which during their financial period can be spared for immigration purposes.

Sec III.

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.

Without entering into details, your committee thought it appropriate to give an outline of the system it would favor, if called upon to act as legislators on the subject; and has on that account stated in this section, under the subdivisions of a, b, c, for what purposes the appropriated money should be used, without binding the legislatures in any manner as to the proportion in which such subdivision should be made.

The office of Superintendent and his bureau being established by law, the salary of the former and of as many clerks as it may be thought necessary to employ, together with the Bureau expenses, such as the publication and distribution of pamphlets setting forth the resources and advantages offered by this country, and the inducements held out by our government, will as a matter of course remain a standing item on the budget of the State.

The height of the appropriation sum for the support of the agencies will, in a great measure, depend upon the total amount which can reasonably be devoted to the expenses provided for some, for the payment of Ocean and Railroad passage of the immigrants.

Your committee has advisedly used the word foreign, in speaking of seaports where agencies ought to be established for the patent reason, that it is more desirable for a country, if immigrants arrive with some means, be they ever so small, than if a circuitous route and the various extra commissions through whose hands they pass between the point of departure and their final arrival in Texas, have exhausted their very last dime, and thus throws them upon the mercy of the first labor speculator who may have an order for procuring "hands," for a sugar or cotton plantation in an unhealthy swamp district.

It is true that the department of the superintendent is to take care of the immigrants on their first arrival, this duty will however be considerably facilitated if immigrants do not arrive as entire paupers, and fall at once to the charge of the country after leaving the ship.

Your committee holds that a sum of \$10,000 annually devoted to defray the expenses of the Bureau at the Capital, for the sub-agencies in our own seaports, and for the two or three agents or commission merchants in Europe, well applied, should be fully sufficient to meet the requirements.

It is a well known fact that cheapness of transportation is one of the greatest inducements for the immigrant in deciding his choice for his new destination; especial care ought therefore to be taken to reduce the passenger freight to our seaports to as low a standard as shorter distances, and the competition between ship owners have reduced it to Northern harbors. The unavoidable difference between freights from Europe to Northern seaports and our shipping places should be borne entirely by our State government, and it greatly depends upon the liberality of our Legislature for this particular purpose, whether the funds appropriated for the Bureau and the foreign agencies will turn out as a profitable investment for the benefit of our country, or as a sinecure only for the officers.

It is obvious that precisely in the same proportion as the number of immigrants increases, will the share of the Bureau expenses diminish, with which the individual immigrant has to be charged.

Thus estimating the subsidy for the freight of every immigrant to be \$20, and the general expenses to be \$10,000, an appropriation of \$100,000 would be sufficient to enrich the country with 4,500 immigrants, or every individual immigrant would cost the country from \$22 to \$23.

Your committee advisedly calls it enriching the country, because a small outlay acquires a producing capital, the interest of which nets in one year more than four times the original outlay.

It must be conceded that every laborer or product represents a certain capital, and that the surplus of this labor, over and above what he himself consumes, may be computed as the interest such capital contributes to the net income of the country.

The wealth of a nation consists in the accumulated surplus of its labor, and if that portion of such surplus in a slave State, which is invested in "hands," be enumerated among the assets, it is but falsifying a comparison with the wealth of a free State, where the producing free labor capital is the inalienable property of the individual, and therefore not enumerated.

Setting apart all considerations of philanthropy and civilization, and drawing a cool calculation of economy alone,

it must be conceded that the importation of free labor is just that much more value to the country at large, as the investment for a similar forced labor capacity would have amounted to, or taken the average wages of a laborer as a standard, he is just worth so much to the country as a capital owned by a citizen is, which produces as much interest as the annual net wages of the former may be computed at.

A field hand can at present with facility secure from ten to fifteen dollars per month, or from \$100 to \$150 all the year round, in hard cash, board and lodging being found, and represents on that account a productive capital value of at least \$1000 to \$1500.

Compared with this access of wealth the amount donated to the immigrant to facilitate his transportation, dwindles into insignificance, and is refunded to the country within a few months, provided the laborer does not at once again leave the country and export his earnings.

It is true the outlay does not flow back to the same source from which it originated, but this impairs in no manner the aggregate of the national income.

SEC. IV.

LAND DONATION.

The land donation provided for in this section may serve as an inducement to such candidates who, coming from thickly populated districts, where land is an expensive commodity, are not so readily inclined to overestimate a donation, which at their native place in itself would constitute a fortune. To avoid the approach of misrepresentation, it ought to be made the duty of our foreign agents to fully explain the real value of such donation to the emigrant.

The suggestion of issuing land scrips to the immigrants, which eventually might be sold by them, or giving them the permission to dispose of a portion thereof, say one-half, for the purpose of paying their transportation, was discussed in the committee, but met with no favor, as the object of the donation is the cultivation of the land, and not to furnish additional material for land speculation.

If an immigrant avails himself of the pre-emption advantage, the proviso of a three years' personal occupation more than compensates the donation, not to mention the enhancement of the value and increased taxability of the lands bordering on the new location.

PRIVILEGES

GRANTED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

Your committee might be accused of having only one particular branch of immigration in view in drafting the above resolutions, and owes it therefore to itself to assign the reasons for so doing.

It is not the wealthy foreigner, nor the merchant, nor the industrial nor the experienced American citizen migrating from another State to Texas, who is in need of the protecting and assisting hand of the Bureau of Immigration, but such class of foreign labor to whom the trifling outlay for ocean transportation is a serious consideration.

What we are in need of is a hard-working, thrifty population, which clings to the soil it has once undertaken to cultivate, without nomadic propensities, and of unquestionable loyalty to the Government of the United States, and it will not be denied that the German and Scandinavian nationalities possess these qualifications in an eminent degree.

It is therefore but proper to call the attention of this Convention and of the respective committees to such points which have a direct bearing upon the peculiarities of the above nationalities.

Fully realizing the liberality of the United States naturalization law, your committee holds that a more liberal practice than hitherto in force, with regard to State franchise, is as imperatively demanded by the circumstances as a constitutional provision, rendering legislative interference in matters of religion impossible.

The opposition against colored suffrage cannot be met with greater force than by allowing bona fide settlers to acquire the full right of State citizenship in six or twelve months, after their arrival; the history of the Equal Suffrage amendment, in some of the Northern States, when saddled with Sunday laws, cannot fail to challenge the earnest attention of every true Republican.

Immigrants will not bend their way to such States where former settlers are dissatisfied with the laws of the country; they will go where the laws are in full harmony with their own peculiarities.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

E. DEGENER,

Chairman of Immigration Committee.

New Advertisements.

Entertainment AT THE CASINO HALL, Saturday, Night, July 4th, 1868.

None but members and their guests (strangers) admitte.

Tickets at Messrs. Netto's, Pentecoster's, Hoerner and Becker. Tickets for gentlemen \$1.50.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed the "Turner Hall" to the corner of Tenth and Market streets, in Perch's new building, where they will supply them with the cool and drinks.—Assembled at the Hall in a new Billiard and a Jenny Lind Table.

HAUSEISEN & PIPER.



Local Intelligence.

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 transient subscribers.

MUSIC.—We will have no music in procession to-day, except the Fife and Drum of the Infantry. The time was too limited to secure the band from Austin.

PREYER'S HOLIDAY.—To enable our employees to enjoy the fourth, we will publish no paper to-morrow. We will give an extra instead, if the N. Y. Convention is heard from.

CITY BAND.—A number of our public spirited citizens have sent the money and ordered a magnificent set of brass instruments to organize a city band, the instruments are on the way and will soon be here.

SENTIMENTAL FACT.—It is singular that thieves always hate the bark of a watch dog. But it is a fact, and that accounts for their endeavoring at all times to get the owners to kill them. For further particulars see the murderers organ.

RADISH.—On yesterday we were shown by Mr. Pentenreider, a mammoth radish weighing two pounds; this vegetable appeared crisp and juicy, was raised in the garden at Mr. P's residence, in the city, and is a fair example of what may be done in the vegetable kingdom with proper attention. The same garden will contain a fine crop of Strawberries next season.

THE MURDERER'S ORGAN charges the late assassination on the Mexicans. And he also had fault with God. We should like to know what would suit this impious wretch. He would kill off the German—murder the Northern people—hang the Mexicans, and do away with God.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—A lady whose name we forbear to mention, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide at her home a few days since. Domestic trouble was the cause. The heartless wretch who gains a woman's love, and uses up the best years of her life, and then falls to treat her kindly, is too bad for Satan to have. He ought to have a special place to himself, and an extra quantity of brimstone.

A new agricultural paper is soon to be started at Austin under the auspices of Mr. Foster. A good paper of this kind, devoted to agriculturalists and stock raisers, ought to be well supported by the State, and we believe it will be. Success to Mr. Foster.

CONTRAST.—The city of New Braunfels exhibits the statistics of a Manufactory employing her industrious citizens and steadily moving onward to prosperity. San Antonio records an assassination, a cowardly deed, perpetrated at night; leaving four children orphans.

New Braunfels is an industrious place. There is too much idleness in San Antonio.

CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.—We invite the attention of our capitalists to the fact that the Woolen Mill at New Braunfels is now in successful operation. They have increased their capital stock to \$75,000, and have a few shares for sale. It is the safest and best investment we know of in the State, and in one year's time those shares cannot be bought for their present price. This company has never incurred a bad debt, or lost a dollar of the Shareholder's money, and those who have money to invest, cannot do better than buy a few shares in the New Braunfels Woolen Mill.

The Day we Celebrate.

The shower yesterday, paved the way for the unalloyed pleasure of our patriotic citizens. Without dust, with a cool atmosphere; we have nothing to do but give ourselves up to its enjoyment. Every being endowed with the power to think, has full liberty, in this glorious Republic, to consult his own conscience as to whether he will glorify the day of our independence or not.

The rich man who has plenty, can speak at these demonstrations, because he can buy comforts. The people, the masses, can never afford to pass it by, because, although they may see hazards and courtesans appropriating our hard earned taxes, they can never steal our liberty so long as we keep up the spirit of patriotism. Let us celebrate and keep up the watch fires of Liberty.

THE MURDER TRIAL.—The trial of Col. Baylor came up yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in the District Court room, before Justice Briggs; owing to the absence of important witnesses for the prosecution, the trial was again postponed, and set for Monday morning at the same hour. The court decided it not to be a bailable case and the prisoner was consequently remanded to the Sheriff. Mr. Baylor was rebel Governor of Arizona during the war, Colonel in the rebel army, and is a brother of the Baylor who shot Gen. Wharton, who was his brother officer in the rebel army.

SEVEN YEARS AGO TO-DAY.—We had just entered upon the most gigantic intestine war ever undertaken by a nation. The war has ended. The doctrines of States Rights—secession—rebellion, and the curse of human slavery are dead.

Each man who trembles beneath the flag to-day is free. Let us remember that independence and freedom means education, and knowledge. And what we are now fighting is ignorance, the mother of pride, and the parent of superstition.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Walker's Hair Dressing Saloon, next to Lockwood's Banking office, is the neatest and best fitted up one, in our city, and his reputation for Chicago, New Orleans and Galveston is satisfactory proof that he is qualified to comply with all the wishes of his patrons; in the latest and neatest fashions, or any style they desire their work to be done; his shampooing is truly delightful, and his prices are moderated to suit the times, give him a trial and judge for yourselves. June 28d61

Suppose Chase, or another like him, should be nominated by the Fourth of July convention, and elected, where would be the Democratic masses? [Letter to the Dayton Ledger] Echo answers—Asses! [Cincinnati Enquirer.] June 28d61

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE DEPOT A. C. S. } SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 29th, 1868 } SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate will be received until 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday the 14th day of July, 1868; for furnishing the United States Subsistence Department with the following stores: 300 Barrels of Salt Beef, (mess) 2,000 pounds of dried Beef,

at San Antonio, Texas. The above articles to be of the very best quality, and to be put up in the best and most secure manner. To be delivered within thirty days after the opening of the bids. The brief will undergo a thorough inspection before being received. Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals must be plainly endorsed, "Proposals," and addressed to the undersigned. By order of Br's Maj Gen. A. BECKWITH, Chief of S. 5th Mil. District. HERMAN SCHREINER, 1st Lieut 20th Infantry, and A. C. S. June 30-July 4-7-1868.

Sale of Horses.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, } San Antonio, Texas, June 30th, 1868. } Will be sold at public Auction, at the Alamo yard, in this city, on Monday, the 6th day of July, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. 11 Cavalry Horses, condemned as unfit for public service. Delivery—immediately after sale. TERMS—Cash in Government funds. J. G. C. LEE, Br's Lt. Col. & A. Q. M. U. S. Army. June 30d61

FOR SALE.

One Soda Fountain, complete, with Gas Generator and other implements. For particulars inquire at P. Martin's store, Main street, next to Dr. Netto's Drug store. June 21d61

Notice to Tax-Payers.

According to a law made by the Legislature in 1856 the property will be assessed at its specie value and the taxes paid in U. S. Currency. F. SIMON, City Assessor. June 23d61

WINDOW GLASS.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by June 30d61 H. GRENET.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE occupied by Messrs Chrysler, Anderson & Co. Apply to april 7d61 JNO. C. FRENCH.

BOARDING!

Mrs. Brackett is prepared to accommodate two gentlemen with their wives, and a few single gentlemen with board, at her pleasantly located residence in the north part of the city. For particulars apply at this office. June 27d61

FOR RENT.

MRS. DIGNOWITY offers for rent her well known residence on the hill, east of the city, one mile from the Main Plaza. Any person wishing a comfortable summer home, with the best City water in the State of Texas, this will be their chance. For further particulars enquire at Gamble's Book Store. June 1d61

NOTICE.

Mrs. Dignowity respectfully informs her friends and patrons, that she has removed to the West side of the Military Plaza, in the yellow front house, where she is prepared to accommodate a few boarders comfortably. June 12d61

FOR SALE CHEAP.

About 40 City Lots, in different parts of the city, at prices from \$25 upwards. Apply to JULIUS HOYER, unedaw 1m) At City Collectors Office.

CEMENT.

Roads' Hydraulic, for sale low by June 1d61 H. GRENET.

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, Chipmoss Rancho, 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 Castrovilla, 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.

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:

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER. ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED. OFFICE—On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo. J. H. KAMPMANN. March 12d61

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, Baggies, Carriages, Wheelbarrows, &c. Sash, Doors, Blinds and Mouldings, made to order and of the best material.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK. Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States Capital \$125,000. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. T. H. STRIBLING, Vice President.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Wholesale and Retail Merchants, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Landries Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c.

ELMENDORF & CO., Hardware Merchants, MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale English and American Cutlery, 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 Sifters and Kettles, &c., &c. Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implements, 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. Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand. Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's; also, for Planer and Kaysor's Sewing Machines. May 24, 1866. no35tf

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 TRINKLES.

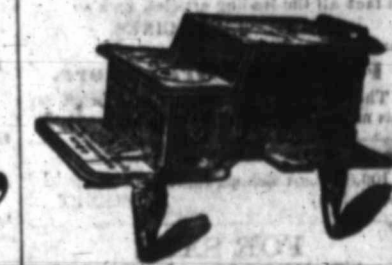
F. KALTEYER, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, Presidio St., near the Court-house, SAN ANTONIO. Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc. Among others—English Calomet, English Mustard, Chloric Acid, Acetic Acid, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Lemon, List, &c., &c. Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses, Springs, &c. Block Tin, Glass and India Rubber, Capping Glasses, Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle-bags, etc. Genuine Eau de Cologne. dec20d1-3m.

LIBROUX & COSGROVE. TIN, SHEET IRON And Copper-Ware Manufacturers, And Dealers in Castings and Hollow-Ware of all descriptions. Wood and Willow-ware, Tin Plate, Block Tin Lead, Wire, Kettle ears, Copper and Brass, and a general assortment of Tinners' Furnishing Goods. Have just received and constantly receiving, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, comprising the celebrated Cotton Plant Queen of the South, Magnolia, Delta, Picayune, Texana and Mutual Friend. Also, a fine assortment of Well and Lead Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe. Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machine, Messers Five minute-Ice Cream Freezers. And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair, Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Gutting. Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits. LIBROUX & COSGROVE, may18d61f) Commerce Street.

Relief for the Afflicted. MRS. FOCETT, of Galveston, Who has many years experience in the sick room, including the Gulf epidemic, during the past twenty-five years, offers her valuable services as nurse, to the afflicted of San Antonio. Address or enquire at the Klumper Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. (April 21d61m)

\$20 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 march26d61f) Express office.

HERBES Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & Co.





**POLITICAL ITEMS.**

The Mason (Ga.) Telegraph goes for Chase.

The Helena (Ark.) Shield has come out as a Republican paper.

William Cullen Bryant now writes but very little for the Evening Post. Professor Lewis, formerly of the Troy University, has become one of the editorial staff of the paper, and writes many of the leaders.

Powdered copperas is an excellent tonic for cows that are ailing. It is especially capital for horn-ail. A dose is a teaspoonful, given every other morning.

Clay worked in around the roots of old apple trees on sandy soils will be effective in reviving their vigor.

**City Cards.**

**H. GRENET,**  
Importer  
AND  
WHOLESALE DEALER  
IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
San Antonio, Texas.  
June 30 1893m

**SELLING OUT!!**  
**AT LOW FIGURES.**  
**LOVENSTEIN & CO.,**  
Offer their large and well selected stock of  
**DRY GOODS**  
**BOOTS,**  
**SHOES,**  
AND  
**Fancy and Staple Goods,**  
AT  
**UNUSUAL LOW PRICES,**  
Wholesale and retail purchasers should be sure and see this splendid stock.  
The attention of country Merchants is especially called to this rare opportunity.  
June 17 1893m.

**C. MONOD**  
Corner of Flores & Nueva Streets,  
Is receiving and will keep constantly on hand  
**Florida and Mobile Lumber,**  
and Louisiana Cypress.  
June 9 1893m

**A. NETTE,**  
Has just received a large stock of  
**DRUGS,**  
**MEDICINES,**  
**PERFUMERIES,** and  
**SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
In fact all the leading articles, such as  
**PATENT MEDICINES,**  
that are usually kept in a  
**First Class Drug Store.**  
The stock being selected by himself for this market.  
44-45  
**SHINGLES,**  
100,000 best Sabine, for sale low by  
June 30 1893m H. GRENET.

**FOR SALE**  
**AT PUBLIC AUCTION,**  
By David Friedlander & Co.,  
**Improved City Property!**  
Will be sold on Friday, July 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in front of the premises, the  
**House and lot of ground**  
situated at the northeast corner of Gold and Second streets, east of Alamo ditch.  
The house is of hard rock, with a cellar attached, and a fine well of water. The property is in a pleasant neighborhood, well surrounded by excellent improvements and is one of the most thriving and prosperous portions of the city.  
Terms stated on day of sale. Act. of sale including Internal Revenue stamps at expense of purchaser. For further information apply to:  
**DAVID FRIEDLANDER & CO.,**  
June 21 1893m

**ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS**  
AND  
**ROSEWOOD PIANOS.**  
**Three American Organs.**  
**FIVE PIANOS,**  
These instruments are of the best manufacture in the country, and will be sold at cost. Apply to  
**A. SIEMERING & Co.,**  
April 17 1893m Express Office

**EL PASO NAIL LINE BRAND**  
**REGISTERED.**  
**HORSE and MULE brand,**  
On left Shoulder,  
On left hip,  
Address,  
APRIL 19 1893m  
**FICKLIN, B. F.,**  
Antonio, Texas, San

**San Antonio Business Cards.**

**E. SAWYER & Co.,**  
**AUCTION & COMMISSION**  
**MERCHANTS.**  
Main Plaza and Solidal 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. (April 24 1893m)

**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.**  
April 29 1893m

**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. (Oct 22 1893m)

**KOENIGHEIM & Co.,**  
**MAIN PLAZA,**  
**OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL,**  
**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.**  
JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Spring Stock of  
**Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS,**  
**CLOTHING,**  
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
**HATS,**  
**GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,**  
**CLOTHS, CASIMERES, &c., &c.**  
April 22 1893m

**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 Press Street, on the river bank. (April 24 1893m)

**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 Postenrieler's.  
San Antonio, April 4, 1893. (31)

**ECKENROTH & LANGE**  
**BLACKSMITHS**  
**WAGON MAKERS,**  
**OPPOSITE LIFTERING'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. (April 14 1893m)

**WAGNER & RUMMEL,**  
Corner of Commerce and Press Streets,  
**San Antonio, Texas,**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**  
**Grocers**  
AND  
**Commission Merchants.**  
**Lumber Yard.**  
A large assortment of lumber at  
**Reduced Prices.**  
June 14 1893m

**DENTISTRY.**

**J. H. HERNDON,**  
**RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST,**  
Office at Dr. Kingsbury's old stand, near south east corner of Main Plaza, on Quinala Street.  
**San Antonio, Texas.**  
**All work Warranted.**  
Teeth extracted and all operations in the Profession, performed without pain, by the use of SAFE and HARMLESS remedies or anaesthetics: such as Nitrous Oxide or Laughing gas, Chloroform, Letheon, &c.  
D. FRIEDLANDER, L. HAMMERSTEIN, C. F. FISH  
New York. San Antonio.  
**AUCTION HOUSE**  
—OF—  
**David Friedlander & Co.**  
C. P. DEWINE'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.  
1633m

**New York Cards.**  
Has just received a well selected and large Stock of  
**R. FEINBERG, & CO.,**  
Importers of  
**French, English & German**  
**FANCY GOODS.**  
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway  
NEW YORK. [no 48ly.]  
August 27

**Faille, Coggeshall & Co.,**  
**Wholesale Dealers in**  
**READY MADE CLOTHING.**  
Expressly manufactured for the Southern market.  
**53 Chambers Street,**  
New York.  
**S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,**  
CITY AND COUNTRY  
NEWSPAPER  
**Advertising Agents,**  
**37 PARK ROW,**  
Corner of Beekman Street,  
NEW YORK.  
**N. 10 State Street,**  
BOSTON.

We respectfully refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency:  
**ROBERT BONNER, Esq.,** Proprietor of "New York Ledger," O'BANGE JUDD, Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist," Messrs. CURTIS & SON, ADOLPH WOLFE, Esq., C. A. BACHELOR, Esq., Messrs. MORGAN & CO., DUNCANSON, Van Duser & Co., FISF & HATCH.  
August 23. [no 48ly.]

**N. L. MCCREADY & COMPANY.**  
**SHIPPING**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
36 SOUTH STREET,  
NEW YORK.  
—AGENTS—  
For the old line of direct packets to Havana and Indianapolis, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both ports free of commissions, and insurance effected if desired. (April 21 1893m)

**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 Gray 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., P. C. Wells & Co., Schieffelin & Co., New York.  
April 21 1893m

**Special Notices.**

**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 18 1893m)

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books;  
**Books, Stationery,**  
AND  
**NOTIONS,**  
AT  
**GAMBLE'S**  
**BOOK STORE,**  
Commerce Street,  
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
**STATIONERY—**  
for Commercial purposes,  
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,  
Octavo and Billet  
Paper;  
Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.;  
Photographic Albums;  
Portfolios;  
Toilet Articles;  
Perfumery, &c., &c.,  
Ladies' Dress Buttons,  
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,  
Canes, Umbrellas,  
and many other articles, too numerous to mention.  
Public Procurement, Engravings, Lithography, &c., &c.

**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. (April 22 1893m)

**NORTON & DEUTZ.**  
**Main Plaza, San Antonio.**  
DEALERS IN  
**Hardware.**  
**Stoves, Agricultural Implements.**  
**Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints**  
**Oils, Leather, Arms and**  
Jan 3-18) **GARDEN SEEDS.**

**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 15-1867  
W. K. McCoy, J. P. McCoy,  
Union Stock Yard, Chicago.  
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. Anderson, Gen. Sup't " "  
J. M. Webster, " " " "  
March, 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. Conell, Pres't " "  
Second National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.  
Ninth National Bank, New York City.  
J. G. Seaman & Son, Chicago, Ill.

**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 a sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.  
**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.  
1843 & w 3m

**Galveston Cards.**

**J. E. COWEN,**  
**IMPORTER AND JOBBER**  
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,**  
**Strand,**  
**GALVESTON, ... Texas.**  
Particular attention to filling orders, accounts paid by cash or produce. 1284f

**C. H. MOORE & COMPANY,**  
Shippers and Dealers in  
Doors, Glazed Sash, and Painted Blinds.  
Having on hand a large assortment of  
**CHOICE STOCK.**  
We are enabled to fill all orders at  
**Greatly Reduced Prices.**  
Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled.  
**MARKET STREET,**  
oct 18 1893m **GALVESTON**

**EVANS & CO.**  
(ESTABLISHED 1856.)  
**CASH**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
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ESTABLISHED 1780.  
**J. C. HULL'S SON,**  
NEW YORK.  
**FAMILY & PALE**  
**SOAP,**  
AND ALL KINDS OF  
**FANCY SOAPS.**  
SOLD BY EVANS & CO  
**GALVESTON, TEXAS.**  
July 7 1893m

**VICTOR PESSOU,**  
Commission Merchant and  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**Groceries, Wines & Liquors,**  
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Candles, Tea, Pork, etc.,  
**No. 32 Old Levee Street,**  
NEW ORLEANS.  
Country orders promptly attended to.  
March 23 1893m

**CONKLIN & DAVIS,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**J. CONKLIN & CO.,**  
**GROCERS,**  
AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
**No. 94 Front street,**  
New York. 1893m

**G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT,**  
**SCHMIT & VOIGHT,**  
GENERAL  
**Commission Merchants,**  
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,  
**GALVESTON, NEW YORK.**  
August 23. [no 48-ly.]

**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,  
Yakkee Notions etc., etc., etc. 17sept18

**WM. SMITH, BROWN, & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS**  
And Dealers in  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
**No. 53 Chambers Street, N. Y.**  
March 24 1893m