

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1868.

No. 1483.

TELEGRAPHIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—House.—Prior orders of the House ordered in favor of the Funding bill, by a vote of 19 to 38.

Daves presented the credentials of Kellogg, Price and Buckley, claiming seats as Representatives from Alabama, and asked a reference to the Committee on Elections.

Brooks inquired whether it would not be proper for the committee to inquire whether the gentlemen were elected at a one-sided election?

Daves said the committee would inquire faithfully as to every matter committed to them. They simply made an examination of their credentials to ascertain if they were correct, and whether they presented a prima facie case.

Cullum, of Illinois, asked if there was any law to prevent electors from all voting on one side if they preferred to do so.

Brooks replied that he knew of none, but there was a law of Congress prescribing how these elections should be held, and the people of Alabama had not held their election in conformity to the law. The credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections.

A Committee of Conference was appointed on Indian appropriation.

The Funding bill was resumed. Stevens favored paying bonds in greenbacks. Wild discussion ensued. Finally an amendment making but one class at three sixty-five hundred interest, with forty years to run, was adopted. Without definite action the bill was postponed.

The credentials of the Louisiana Representatives were referred to the Election committee.

After agreeing to reconsider the Funding bill to-night, the House took recess. Senate.—John A. Abbott and John Pool, Senators from North Carolina, and John Harris, Wm. Pitt, Kellogg, from Louisiana, were seated.

The bill authorizing a temporary three per cent. loan in liquidation of compound interest notes, was passed.

A new Conference committee was appointed on temporary Executive appointments, the House having disagreed to the report of the former committee.

The Louisiana ratification of the 14th Amendment was read.

The Senate proceeded to consider Appropriation bills.

The Senate went into Executive session.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Hon. Wm. Boton re-elected President of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The indications are that the Funding bill will fail this session.

The Senate seems indisposed to agree with the House in the amendment to the Alaska Appropriation, whereby the House becomes a party to the treaty-making. It is expected that the House will recede.

The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee had under consideration today a bill to build a railroad from Cairo, Illinois, to the Rio Grande, through Arkansas and Texas. The bill calls for Government aid in the shape of guarantees upon bonds of the Company.

The Committee also considered a bill building a road two hundred miles long in the lowlands in Mississippi. Also for building a telegraph along the same section.

Both bills postponed.

It is understood that General Fremont is at the head of the proposed road between Cairo and the Rio Grande.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Stated three hours session of Cabinet yesterday, very important, and that some executive suggestions regarding Presidential election, will be sent to Congress to-day, and that the veto of bill regulating electoral college, be withheld until Monday.

Senate last night passed Alaska treaty with amendments, ignoring joint power of House with Senate.

Senate also passed bills, selling St. Louis Arsenal property, aiding improvements of Mississippi river at Rock Island, and Des Moines rapids, exempting certain vessels trading with Canada from tonnage, free and civil appropriation bill.

House considered funding bill.

Southern representatives conduct themselves quietly, voting with the radicals on all questions; their prompt party votes on subjects which have been seriously discussed for months, and upon which the most shrewd legislators are doubtful, provoke smiles on the floor of either House.

Philadelphia gas workmen have carried their point and are at work.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market.

New York, July 18.
Flour dull, 10; wheat, spring, 1 lower, winter, 8; corn, 10; sugar, 11; cotton, 12; gold, 130; silver, 120; exchange, 110; money, 10; interest, 6; stock, 100.

Money Market.

New York, July 18.
Old bonds 14; Va. new, 50; Tenn. ex-coupons 60; new 60; gold 130; sterling unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, July 18, 1868.
Cotton quiet, sales 31 bales, middling 31, receipts 100 bales, sales week 943 bales, exports 425, receipts 231, stock 2301.
Sterling 104; N. Y. eight 1/2 premium; gold 122; flour dull, superfine 4 1/2; whole extra 40; pork nominally 30; hams dull, shoulders 13 1/2; lard, irregular, tierce 18 1/2; keg 18 1/2.

Foreign Market.

London, July 18.—Noon.
Consols 94 1/2; 94 1/2; 94 1/2; bonds 92 1/2.
Liverpool, July 18.—Noon.
Cotton heavy, sales 3000 bales, uplands 11; Orleans 11 1/2.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

Robert J. Walker is said to have drafted the financial plank in the New York platform.

General Cary is to be abandoned by the Cincinnati Democrats. They bought him dirt cheap.

Iowa Democrats put three editors on their electoral ticket.

Ulysses the First defeated the witch Circe several thousand years ago. Ulysses the Second will overthrow the Democritus hag, circa November next.

The Boston Post has been rebuked by the Mobile Register for calling Semmes and Braine pirates, whereupon the Post retorts by doing it again.

They say Dana really wants Greeley for Governor of New York.

The New York Tribune of Thursday reports ten thousand rebels and a rhinoceros in that city.

On Friday last season tickets of admission to the Democratic national convention were selling at five hundred dollars each.

The New York Citizen (Democrat) says the La Crosse Democrat is "still actively working in the harness and for the pay of the Radical party."

Tuesday's New York World frankly admits that "no man has sacrificed so much as Andrew Johnson in the vain attempt that has been made to prevent negro suffrage."

We should advise him not to, except for cash in advance.

The New York Tribune elegantly remarks that "Governor Seymour is a cool, wily, ingenious master of the art of squinting oratorical vitrol upon those who do not wear his uniform."

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,

Berages, Muslins, Linen, Mohair for suits, Alpaca, etc., and which they offer at low prices.

Their stock of White Goods, Linsen, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, etc.; are complete and at satisfactory prices.

Their stock of

STAPLE GOODS,

Cachoes, Strips, Denims, Domestic, Ticks, etc., have been bought during a decline of goods and will sell them cheap.

In our Shaws, SHIRTS, SHIRT-CLOAKS, SACQUES, &c., &c., we can give you full satisfaction in quality and price.

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.
BLOOMBACH & FRANK,
Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce St.,
San Antonio, Texas.
may 1868

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio.

Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware,

LEATHER,

Paints and Glass.

Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.

July 1868

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., Middle Bits and Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c., Tin Rivets 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 Kayser's Sewing Machines. May 24, 1868. no354f

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, nature of acres, character and value of lands in the South, given on application to

ROBERT BLOW & SONS, 43 South William St., New York LOUIS DUVAL, Agent, San Antonio, Texas, Corner of Commerce and Soledad Streets. (mspr1244)

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 TRINKETS.

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

Engravers and Manufacturers of all articles in their line.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired and warranted.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.

Commerce Street,

Five doors east of Main Plaza,

Opposite their Old Stand.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

March 29, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Whereas, certain evil minded persons have circulated the rumor that some time since I had found a considerable sum of money, or appropriated a sum of money for my use, to which I had no right. Now I hereby declare that the reports of this are infamous slanders and lies, and I offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any person, or persons who can prove that I at any time have found money which I did not restore to the owner, or that I ever have appropriated any amount of money to my own use or benefit, which I have not earned by honest labor and industry.

ANDRI CARLI, July 9th 1868. Castroville, Texas.

To Consumptives.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription, with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y. sep 21

Hungarian Leeches.

Just received and for sale by A. NETTE, Drugist and Apothecary, Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.

Cards of City Merchants.

STEELE & WILKINS,

(Late John Withers & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

Commerce Street,

Jan 23 & 30, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

J. H. WAGAR,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Plan House, San Antonio, Texas.

March 24, 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 20 68)

TH. SCHLEUNING,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

IMPORTER.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS

and Crockery of every description.

Country produce bought, march 14 68

DRESEL & BRIAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

HATS,

SHOES,

CROCKERY,

NOTIONS.

San Antonio, April 25, 1867. 1184f

WULF & SHETELIG,

Importers

General Commercial Agents,

CHICAGO, SAN ANTONIO,

Mexico, Texas,

je 28 cor. Alamo & North streets

B. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS

and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents'

Furnishing Goods Notions, &c.

38 & 40 Commerce Street.

(Opposite the Foot Bridge.)

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Jan 16 68

GEORGE HERNER'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. dec 27 67

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

Rests.

RESTAURANT.

R. McDONALD would respectfully notify the old patrons of the "Whitehead's Restaurant," that he has located that establishment and will keep constantly on hand the choicest viands to be found in this market. Don't forget Judge Whitehead's stand on the Main Plaza. San Antonio, Jan. 28, 1868. (dtf)

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 quantity of stock can be secured. Commerce street, San Antonio. 1214f

THE TARDE HOUSE,

CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.

The above named well-known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the travelling 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. 1214f

NAILS

300 Kegs, in store and to arrive. For sale on by 25035m.

City Cards.

SCHMITT & DUERLER,

Wholesale Manufacturers

of ALL KINDS OF

Crackers, Candles, Syrups,

Confectioneries,

WEDDING AND BALL CAKES

Made to Order.

A Select Assortment of

Fancy Groceries,

Such as

Can-Fruits, Jellies,

Preserves, Figs, &c.

Always on Hand.

San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

PHILIP CONRAD.

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE

and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress

Maker and Upholsterer.

MAIN STREET,

Opposite York & Greenback.

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. dtf

ANDERSON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

San Antonio, Texas.

Office, up stairs East Building, on the Military Plaza. (July 7 68)

JACK COOKE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (April 17 68)

S. G. NEWTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

414-3rd Ave. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL.

FLORENCE STREET.

may 12 67.

DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,

On Commerce street.

San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. dtf

DR. F. HERFF,

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

Office, at Nette's Drug store, on Commerce street. (dtf)

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

his market. dtf

KADANE GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that he 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 Veltman's. Jan 18 68

BANKERS.

J. S. Lockwood.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

on Commerce street,

opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store.

San Antonio.

Currency and Exchange bought and sold; Collections made on all accessible points. dtf

Indianola, Lavaca & Siletum.

W. WESTHOFF.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS,

Wholesale Grocers,

SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1868.

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

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

HAS THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY ANY PRINCIPLES!

We have been looking in vain for them in all the resolutions which have been passed by its conventions, and throughout the Democratic press.

We have no doubt but that some of the different members of the party have some principle, but this abuse of "Radicals" is the only point upon which they all agree.

You ask the first Democrat you meet what his principles are politically, and the chances are nine out of ten that he will reply something about being "opposed to Radicals, and going back to the Constitution."

We think it will not be denied that the Republican party has at least an average of the honesty and intelligence of the country, and every law-maker of it has taken an oath to support the Constitution.

The principle of State sovereignty is one upon which most of the so-called Democratic party are united; the principle that "my State" is greater than the United States—or, in other words, that "a part is greater than the whole."

South Carolina was the most consistent illustration of State sovereignty, when 40,000 consumers held as slaves 80,000 producers—a condition of things which would not have existed had it not been for the protection of the United States Government.

We believe in State Rights as strongly as any one—so we do in county or town rights; and a perfect system of government will never be a harmonious grade from the family, through the school district, town, county, State, and General Government.

The ex-slaveholder in the South folds his arms, and says he is opposed to "negro supremacy;" the Northern Democrat, having a better opinion of himself, sees the formula in his conventions of "White Man's Government," but in sympathy they are one.

You can't pick up a paper that you don't see "negro equality," "negro supremacy," and "negro everything else;" they mean to be troubled with negro phobia, or negromania, or something of the sort.

Oh! Dear! This reads very much like the "Lincoln hirings" of old.

there, he will go "colder" way and excel them and govern "us," and "us" in fact, "we" will have "negro supremacy," if we give them an equal chance with "ourselves."

Well, we think, taking into account the kind of material of which the so-called Democratic party is composed, that if it does not get some kind of class legislation to protect its gentility, or some law passed preventing amalgamation, that there is danger that it will be lost—nothing else will save it.

Another Negro Massacre!! 25 Negroes Murdered!! More Universal Peace in Texas.

We learn from a telegraphic dispatch received in town yesterday, that rebellion has broken out afresh in Milliken, Texas, that some twenty-five have been already killed, and that for mutual protection the Union men have fortified themselves about three miles from town, numbering some 500—mostly negroes, and that U. S. troops have been sent for to subdue it; there being only about twenty soldiers in the neighborhood.

We suppose the rebel press will call this the "war of races." Well, according to their say so, we have had one war of races, as the whole rebel press in the South used to say the "Yankee nation" was a different race, during the late "unpleasantness." It can't be possible the negroes had any cause for fortifying, to protect themselves! Oh no, it was done just for fun—they have always been in the habit of fortifying, and starting a war of races! Everybody knows that! We think those vindictive negro haters will yet learn that even a snake, one of the lower grades of animal life, will not bear killing without squirming, and it is barely possible that even the negro race may object to being killed by the time they get fairly used to it.

Since writing the above, we have seen the dispatch alluded to in full, and firmly believe it to be another New Orleans massacre. Twenty-five negroes killed—no whites—for heavens sake, what had the negroes been doing that it was necessary to murder twenty five of them. Why nothing; only like these same rebels on Lincoln's first election, they were afraid they might do something, so they, the chivalry, turn in to murdering them, and for safety these poor men, without firing a single shot, got out of town. Does this look like wanting to kill or to destroy—no, they did not commit one single depredation. Went away to avoid trouble, but their persecutors must needs follow them and continue their diabolical work, and so it thus far reads "negro insurrection." Twenty-five negroes killed and no whites. Such "insurrections" are too ridiculous, and as sure as there is a just God in Heaven, who has already made use of the passions of the slaveholders to free the slave, just so sure will these murders be avenged upon their authors.

In looking over our Southern exchanges we can't help but be forcibly struck with the disposition manifested to exterminate everything connected with the "lost cause." It seems to be on the principle of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you." It is that "renowned statesman" Jeff. Davis, "that noble man, General Lee," and even a Southern railroad or steam boat that extends any particular civilities to any friends of the "lost cause," is pelted up as the best line to travel on.

Well, this little mutual-admiration society is well enough for the "who" compose it; but they seem to lose sight of the fact that all the civilized world has spoken in condemnation of "the Slaveholder's Rebellion."

We are more firmly inclined to the belief that the principles of the Republican party (equal justice to all) will triumph than ever; for even the Galveston News, which we had looked upon as conservative, instead of radical rebel, sets up the most pitious wail of despair over the fact that Hamilton and Caldwell have gone to Washington to represent to Congress the diabolical acts of those unconstructed rebels. Hear it: "They are going on a mission of outlawry, intently bent on our ruin—the ruin of our people. They are going to get Congress to decide Texas outlawed and to have the cohorts of anarchy let loose upon us in the form of a reckless, riotous, blood-thirsty militia."

Oh! Dear! This reads very much like the "Lincoln hirings" of old.

DIVISION OF THE STATE.

The Substitute goes down.

On Monday the question of division of the State came up in the State convention; a vote was had upon the motion to lay the substitute offered by Gen. Hamilton on the table; the vote stood 49 yeas to 33 nays.

A motion to reconsider the vote upon the substitute was filibustered over until the hour of adjournment, thus defeating a vote upon the main question, embracing the report of the committee on division, a fopping the Congressional lines.

On Tuesday division again came up in the shape of a resolution from Mr. Thomas, declaring that the convention would take no action upon the division question; a call of the House was made upon the motion to lay Mr. Thomas' motion on the table, by the opponents of division, and the absence of Judge Scott, one of the members, kept the business suspended until the time of adjournment, and thus another day is wasted. And we learn that there is a conspiracy to keep the question in this condition, with the hopes of wearing it out.

When it is possible as long as fifteen members move a call of the House, and a member can be roped out, to keep the business clogged, it is probable that the convention will continue statu quo until the end of the chapter.

We leave the public to judge of this filibustering over a vital question. The fact that a majority of the convention are in favor of division is a fact already known to the public. And should the question be lost in parliamentary or unparliamentary skirmishing, the people will simply consider themselves cheated.

Is Fear Cowardice?

If it is, almost every Union man in Texas is a coward, and the remainder are rapidly becoming so. It has become so unsafe for loyal men to travel in the rural districts of the State, that they leave home with an undefined expectation of seeing no more; those of the interior are flocking to the loyal cities of Austin and San Antonio. Their reports of persecution and murder swell the list of martyrs; and despite the lying denials of fifty rebel papers, Union men throughout the State are again whispering their opinions. At dusk curtains are carefully drawn, doors closed, and the same precaution used against the bullet of the assassin, (and greater need for it) than during the war. The Union man is careful to mislead his enemies as to his movements, using as much deception as is route to be traveled, time of starting, &c., &c., as a Military General would.

We are told that some colored men are joining the Ku-Klux Democratic party. To such we commend the following items from orthodox Democratic papers: "BY THE WAY, TEXAS NEWS."

The Day Book says this in reference to the effort in the South to coax freedmen to vote for "Old Massa":

"It seems that in every case where the Conservatives expected to get nigger votes they failed, and the niggers have carried the day. Of course they have done so, and ought to do so, and if there are men who fancy themselves Democrats, so stupid and so base as to appeal to niggers, they will be rewarded as they have been rewarded in South Carolina, Georgia, etc. Alabama, with more to contend with than any other State, defeated the obscene and devilish wretches who sought to force a mongrel constitution on that State in the only way possible to do such a thing—that is, by refusing absolutely to recognize negroes as an element of political society."

ANOTHER ASSASSINATION.—A letter has been received by Gen. Davis from Fort Bend county stating that Wheeler H. Upton, a son of Judge Upton, of Refugio county, one of the most stirring Union men in Western Texas, was taken out by a mob of men, last Friday was a week ago, and hung. Mr. Upton was a man of good character and standing, and so cause is known for his assassination, except the fact that he was well known for his loyalty.—Austin Republican.

A dispatch from New Orleans, dated Wednesday, says: "Cabalistic notices of the Ku-Klux Klan, which were published in the Times yesterday, brought bands of armed men to Mechanics' Institute this morning, intending the dispersion of the Legislature. General Buchanan promptly surrounded the Capitol with infantry, cavalry and artillery and the Legislature proceeded quietly. The police dispersed the Klan and arrested a number of heavily-armed men. Intense excitement prevails."

THE CONVENTION.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, July 14, 1868.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment, and called to order by prayer by the chaplain; journal of yesterday read and approved.

The President announced the following communication from J. Siemering & Co., proprietors of the San Antonio Express: Messrs. E. J. Davis, President of the Convention:

Sir—I earnestly trusting that a resolution has passed to engrave, discontinuing the four hundred copies of the San Antonio Express subscribed for by the Convention, we would respectfully represent that this sudden action on the part of the Convention will be a considerable injury to us, as we have made outlays to meet the demands of the Convention; and we ask that fair notice be given, or that the Convention continue the paper at a reduced price—say five cents per copy, in order to allow us to use up the extra quantity paper we have on hand. Yours most obedient,

A. SIEMERING & Co. Austin, July 11 1868.

Bell offered the following resolution. Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of five members to inquire into the personal difficulty between two or more members of this body in the Convention Hall this morning, and that said committee have power to send for witnesses, and that said committee report by resolution, or otherwise.

On motion to suspend the rules to take up resolution, the rules were suspended. Finigan moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Carried. Finigan moved the resolution be not spread upon the minutes, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Board, Bryant of Grayson, Carter, Coleman, Evans of Titus, Fayle, Finigan, W. Finigan, Hamilton of Travis, Hunt, Harris, Johnson, Mills, Phillips of San Augustine, Phillips of Wharton, Posy, Schutte, Scott, Stockbridge, Thomas, Varnell, Vaughan, Wilson of Brazoria—24.

Nays—Messrs. President, Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of Lamar, Bell, Bellinger, Bledsoe, Board, Bryant of Harris, Burnett, Cole, Curtis, Degener, Downing, Evans of McLennan, Fleming, Foster, Gaston, Gray, Grigsby, Harrison Johnson of Calhoun, Kealy, Keigwin, Kendall, Lindsay, Lippard, Long, McWashington, Mullins, Muckleroy, Mundine, Monroe, Oaks, Patten, Pedigo, Rogers, Ruby, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Sumner, Thomas, Watson, Whitmore, Williams, Wilson of Milam, Wright, Yarborough—49.

So the motion was lost. Finigan, chairman of the committee on internal improvements, made the following report:

COMMITTEE REPORT. July 11, 1868.

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

Sir—Your committee on internal improvements have had under consideration a declaration introduced by Hon. A. J. Evans of McLennan, authorizing the county courts, for police purposes, to authorize the people in any county or counties to vote a tax for railroad purposes; and I am instructed to report back the declaration and to recommend the adoption of the same.

J. W. FLANIGAN, Chairman.

Finigan offered a report on the subject of railroads. Finigan moved a suspension of the rules for the consideration of the report.

Rules suspended. Finigan moved that 200 copies of the report be printed, and made the special order for next Thursday, July 16, 1868, at 10 o'clock.

Carried. Finigan offered the following declaration: Declaration authorizing the Police Court of Dallas county to levy a special tax etc: Whereas several citizens of the county of Dallas have memorialized this convention to pass an ordinance authorizing the Police Court of said county to levy and collect a tax of five thousand dollars in specie, to be expended under the direction of said Court in removing obstructions in the Trinity river, between the town of Dallas and the mouth of the East fork, and

Whereas, The citizens of the town of Dallas have signified their willingness that one-third of said tax should be paid by those owning property within the corporate limits of said town; and

Whereas, The enterprise is of great importance to the citizens of the town and county of Dallas, and should be encouraged, therefore be it

Declared, By the delegates of the people of Texas in convention assembled, That the Police Court of the county of Dallas be, and is hereby authorized to levy and collect a tax of five thousand dollars in specie upon all property in Dallas county subject to ad valorem taxation; said tax to be assessed upon the assessor's lists rendered to the Assessor for the year 1868; said money to be expended under the direction of the Police Court in removing obstructions in the Trinity river between the town of Dallas and the mouth of the East fork; provided, that one-third of the amount shall be collected from the property situated within the corporate limits of the town of Dallas, and provided further, that the tax shall not be more than twenty cents on each hundred dollars, except on property within the corporate limits of the town of Dallas, which may be taxed as high as sixty cents on each hundred dollars.

Be it further declared, That a certified copy of this declaration, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, be forwarded to the said Police Court, and that this declaration take effect from and after its passage.

On motion the declaration was referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Bledsoe presented a memorial from Dallas county, respecting the navigation of the Trinity river, and asked its reference to the committee on internal improvements.

The President announced the hour had arrived to take up the report of the committee on federal relations, upon the motion of Mr. Mills to call the county of El Paso to the United States: Degener moved to refer the subject to the committee on the division of the State. Finigan moved that the whole matter under consideration be postponed, and made

the special order of the day for the 1st day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock.

Upon which the yeas and nays were called and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Adams, Armstrong of Lamar, Armstrong of Jasper, Bell, Bellinger, Bledsoe, Board, Bryant of Grayson, Carter, Coleman, Evans of Titus, Fayle, Finigan, W. Finigan, Hamilton of Travis, Hunt, Harris, Johnson of Calhoun, Kealy, Keigwin, Kendall, Lindsay, Long, McWashington, Mullins, Muckleroy, Mundine, Monroe, Oaks, Patten, Pedigo, Rogers, Ruby, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Sumner, Thomas, Watson, Whitmore, Williams, Wilson of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam—51.

Nays—Messrs. Board, Burnett, Cole, Constant, Finigan, W. Finigan, Fleming, Foster, Gaston, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harris, Hunt, Johnson of Calhoun, Johnson of Harrison, Jordan, Kealy, Kendall, Kirk, Lindsay, McWashington, Mills, Muckleroy, Mundine, Monroe, Posy, Phillips of San Augustine, Phillips of Wharton, Posy, Ruby, Schutte, Scott, Slaughter, Smith of Marion, Stockbridge, Varnell, Vaughan, Watson, Whitmore, Williams, Wilson of Brazoria, Wright, Yarborough—44.

So the Convention refused to postpone. On motion of Armstrong of Jasper, Kirk was indefinitely excused from attendance upon the convention.

The question recurring on Degener's motion to commit the subject to the committee on the division of the State.

The convention agreed to the motion. The President announced the business in order was upon the motion of Mills to reconsider the vote postponing indefinitely the consideration of the report of the committee on division of the State.

Mr. Degener moved a call of the house.

Call seconded. Degener moved a suspension of the call. Carried.

Hamilton of Travis moved a call of the House. Seconded.

Evans of McLennan raised a point of order, viz: That a majority of the convention cannot suspend the call of the house. The President decided in the affirmative, and upon the question recurring "shall the decision of the chair be sustained," the convention sustained the decision of the chair.

Sumner moved a call of the house. Seconded.

Hamilton of Travis moved an adjournment until Monday morning at 9 o'clock, upon which the yeas and nays were called and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong of Jasper, Bell, Bellinger, Carter, Cole, Coleman, Fleming, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harris, Johnson of Calhoun, Long, McCormick, Morse, Muckleroy, Monroe, Rogers, Scott, Smith of Marion, Stockbridge, Vaughan, Williams, Wilson of Brazoria—25.

Nays—Messrs. President, Adams, Armstrong of Lamar, Bledsoe, Board, Brown, Bryant of Grayson, Buffington, Burnett, Constant, Curtis, Degener, Downing, Evans of McLennan, Evans of Titus, Fayle, Finigan, W. Finigan, Foster, Gaston, Harris, Hunt, Jordan, Kealy, Keigwin, Kendall, Keuchler, L. B. Lindsay, McCormick, McWashington, Mills, Muckleroy, Mullins, Mundine, Monroe, Newcomb, Oaks, Patten, Pedigo, Phillips of San Augustine, Phillips of Wharton, Posy, Ruby, Schutte, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Sumner, Talbot, Thomas, Varnell, Watson, Whitmore, Wilson of Milam, Wright, Yarborough—54.

So the motion to adjourn was lost. Mullins moved the call of the House be suspended, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of Lamar, Brown, Buffington, Burnett, Carter, Constant, Curtis, Degener, Downing, Evans of McLennan, Evans of Titus, Fayle, Finigan, W. Finigan, Foster, Gaston, Glenn, Harris, Hunt, Jordan, Kendall, Keuchler, Leib, Lippard, Long, McCormick, McWashington, Mills, Muckleroy, Mullins, Mundine, Monroe, Newcomb, Oaks, Patten, Pedigo, Phillips of Wharton, Posy, Rogers, Ruby, Schutte, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Sumner, Varnell, Vaughan, Watson, Whitmore, Williams, Wright, Yarborough—51.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Bell, Bellinger, Bledsoe, Board, Bryant of Grayson, Cole, Coleman, W. Finigan, Fleming, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harris, Kealy, Keigwin, Lindsay, Morse, Phillips of San Augustine, Posy, Scott, Smith of Marion, Stockbridge, Talbot, Thomas, Wilson of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam—27.

So the call of the House was suspended. The question recurring shall the vote indefinitely postponing the consideration of the report of the committee on division of the State be reconsidered, the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Adams, Armstrong of Lamar, Bledsoe, Board, Brown, Buffington, Burnett, Carter, Constant, Curtis, Degener, Downing, Evans of McLennan, Evans of Titus, Fayle, Finigan, W. Finigan, Foster, Harris, Hunt, Johnson of Calhoun, Jordan, Kealy, Kendall, Keuchler, Leib, Lippard, Long, McWashington, Mullins, Monroe, Newcomb, Oaks, Patten, Pedigo, Phillips of Wharton, Ruby, Slaughter, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Varnell, Vaughan, Whitmore, Williams, Yarborough—47.

Nays—Messrs. Armstrong of Jasper, Bell, Bellinger, Bryant of Grayson, Cole, Coleman, Fleming, Gaston, Glenn, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harris, Keigwin, Mundine, Phillips of San Augustine, Posy, Rogers, Scott, Stockbridge, Sumner, Talbot, Thomas, Watson, Wilson of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam, Wright—31.

So the vote was reconsidered. Pedigo moved the subject be made the special order for Monday, July 13th, at 10 o'clock.

Lost. Degener moved to make it the special order for Wednesday at 10 o'clock, upon which the yeas and nays were called.

Pending the vote the convention, under the rules, adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

New Advertisements.

CEMENT. Rosedale's Hydraulic, for sale low by H. GRENET. (June 30/68)

WINDOW GLASS. 100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low (June 30/68) H. GRENET.

FOR RENT. THE STORE occupied by Messrs Chrysler, Anderson & Co. Apply to JNO. C. FRENCH. (April 24/68)

PAINTING MATERIALS. Large assortment for sale by H. GRENET. (June 30/68)

