

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863.

NO. 186.

Publishing Private Letters.

The Austin Republican winds up its dastardly course by publishing two private letters from the editors of this paper, directed to J. U. Haynes, one of the proprietors of the Republican.

In his speech upon the *ab initio* question, Mr. Newcomb said:

"I am aware of an effort having been made to prove me inconsistent in my present position. I have learned that a private letter of mine to a gentleman in this city, has been shown about; I would greatly prefer that the gentlemen publish it in the newspapers. I do not remember what that letter contained, drawn out, no doubt, by gross and flagrant misrepresentation; but well confident am I that I have never been willing to acknowledge the work of the traitor in Texas, that I am willing it should be given to the public, even with the unjust and unmanly construction put upon it, as on a former private note of mine, displayed *to this convention."

On Wednesday morning, Mr. Mills of El Paso rose to a question of privilege in the convention, to explain a charge made against him in the Express. He denied that he had ever favored *ab initio*, and that he had not traded off his principles. It is unnecessary for us to notice his explanation, it was very gentlemanly. At the close he drew from his pocket some letters with the following preface:

"I propose now to read some letters written by the editors of this paper. When it was intimated some days ago that letters of this character and purport were extant, the junior member from Bexar expressed his desire that they should be made public."

The President asked Mr. Mills if they were directed to the gentleman himself. Mills said they were not, upon which the President decided the reading would be out of order. Hamilton appealed from the decision of the chair, when the House sustained the chair by a large majority, which silenced Mr. Mills.

The letter from Mr. Newcomb was dated the 27th November, 1862, and the one from Maj. Moore dated Dec. 11th, 1862, and were in relation to the threatened split in the Republican party, as represented by Mr. Haynes.

The Republican of the 16th comes out with Mill's remarks and the letters attached. We believe there are few such instances known where such a breach of private confidence has been committed. The letters contain nothing that reflects upon the character of the gentleman intended to be injured, and the injury intended must fall upon the heads of those who have been guilty of this dishonorable publication. We leave the public to judge of the matter. The letter from Mr. Haynes which drew forth this letter from Mr. Newcomb, is in his possession, and its publication would add another leaf to the wreath of shame of the Rio Grande politician.

Bennet of the New York Herald, the most sagacious of the shifting political writers of the age, predicted with prophetic certainty the course that would be pursued by Seymour and his friends to secure him the nomination and since the fulfillment of his prediction uses the following language in regard to the result, which, when we consider the man and his late affiliation with the galvanized party is highly encouraging to the friends of the Union Government, "equal justice and equal rights."

The Herald say: The die is cast. The Democratic Convention has decided that our next President shall be General Grant. There is nothing in Seymour, nothing in his record, nothing in his platform that will bring a single recruit to the Democratic party, but everything to rally the whole floating vote of the United States, with all the Conservative Republicans, around the glorious banner of Grant. * * * Seymour against Grant will bring all the Republicans into line, and the result will be another political reaction, which will give New York to Grant by 20, 30, or 40,000 majority."

General Lee's Brother.

A "highly respectable colored gentleman," named Alfred Lee, died recently in Georgetown, D. C., said to be "worth \$300,000." While the "peculiar institution" was in existence, a casual reader would have such an announcement to make that a "chattel" of the value named had died, thus involving his "owner" in such an immense loss. Under the present social and political circumstances of the country we are not liable to this misconception, and correctly infer that the deceased was possessed of property, real and personal, to the amount of \$300,000.

The fact has just come to light that Mr. Alfred Lee was a half brother of the late Confederate General, Robert L. Lee. Fame is often posthumous, and a man's virtues are sometimes unnoticed until he is dead. How much satisfaction might have been given, and fraternal feeling promoted, had Robert acknowledged his brother Alfred in his life time. Three circumstances have probably transpired to bring about the recognition of Alfred Lee as a "man and a brother" by the President of Washington College. First, the event which transpired at "Appomattox" placed Robert in a little lower social position than he had previously occupied, and made it possible for him with less concession to recognize his humble relatives. Secondly, the appreciation of Alfred's property diminished the social distance between him and his brother, who lost all in the rebellion. Thirdly, the death of Alfred removed from his fairer brother any fears of having to meet him on terms of social equality, and also gave great hopes of fortune to flow from the estate of so near a relative as a half brother. The public will amply justify General Lee for his post-mortem recognition of his brother.

By the way, since there is so much "first family" blood in the veins of "our colored population," it seems strange that any should doubt their ability to exercise the franchise of suffrage, or of office. Many of the most distinguished "statesmen of the old school" have descendants of the "inferior race." Attending the commencement of Wilberforce University, a College conducted by colored people in Ohio, it was our privilege to be introduced to a talented and fine looking malista elerghyman, Rev. Mr. Jefferson, son of the "Sage of Monticello." A few years ago we heard of a son of Andrew Jackson, who was a successful and popular colored cook on a Mississippi steamboat. Since he has become a free man and a citizen, he has probably turned his attention to other employment. If the old proverb that "blood will tell" shall hold true, we may look for some wise statesmen to come from our newly franchised colored brethren. —Auburn N. Y. News.

The Dallas Herald says that rains have been general in that section, and the crops are highly promising. The corn crop may be regarded as made, and is the heaviest ever produced in Texas. The same account comes from every portion of the State.

The dearer the hands, the dirtier the technology.

LEROUX & 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 Tinner's 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 Cistern Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe. Coal Oil and Gas Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machines, Messrs. 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.

LEROUX & COSGROVE,

Commerce Street.

July 19th, 1863.

FOR RENT.

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

JNO. C. FRENCH.

July 19th, 1863.

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio.

Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware,

LEATHER,

Paints and Glass.

Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.

July 7th, 1863.

ELMENDORF & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on-hand, and offer for sale

English and American Cutlery,

Iron and Steel of all sizes.

Carpenter's 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 Saddler's Tools and Trimmings

Buckles, Rings, &c.

Bridle Bits and Webbing,

Oil Cloth, Hams, 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 Herrings' Safe's; also, for

Planer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.

May 24, 1863.

no 55f

SOUTHERN

Real Estate Agency,

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

Farming, Gardening, Grazing,

Timber and Mineral Lands.

Dwellings, Mills, Building Lots, &c., &c.

In every section of the Southern States:

Full particulars as to the location, means of access, character and value of lands in the South, given on application to

ROBERT BLOW & SON,

43 South William St., New York.

LOUIS DUVAL, Agent,

San Antonio, Texas, Corner of Commerce and Soledad Streets.

(mspr1243)

BELL & BRO'S.

DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,

DIAMOND GOODS.

American and European Watches and Clocks,

Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind,

GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES.

Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, with Pebble and Glass 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, 1863.

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,

Williamsburg, N. Y.

sep21

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 de-

clare that the reporters of this are infamous

slanders and liars, and I offer a reward of

three hundred dollars to any person or per-

sons who can prove that at any time have

been 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 CARLIS,

Castroville, Texas.

July 19th, 1863.

Hungarian Leeches.

Just received and for sale by

A. NETT,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.

June 30th, 1863.

RESTAURANT.

R. McDONALD would respectfully notify

the old patrons of

Whitehead's Restaurant,

that he has located that establishment and

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.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

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

For President.

U. S. GRANT.

For Vice-President,

Schuyler Colfax.

OUR FACILITIES.

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

OUR WEEKLY EXPRESS.

A splendid eight page forty column paper, containing less advertising and more reading matter than any paper of its size in the country. We have never found it necessary to appeal to the friends of the Union to support this journal, as its merits have been acknowledged at home and abroad, having subscribers and correspondents in twenty-three States of the Union and in Europe. Every town and every Postoffice neighborhood in Texas, should receive a Club of the Weekly Express. It is to the interest of all peace-loving citizens to scatter broad cast throughout the State the truth in its columns. To do this, let every reader induce his neighbor to subscribe, after reading his paper, each subscriber can do his paper up and forward it to a loyal friend who will raise a Club in a region where the paper is now unknown:

Terms of Subscription:

CURRENCY.	
Daily, single copies one year.	\$16.00 each
Cards of 5	12.00 "
Weekly single	5.00 "
Cards of 5	4.00 "
" 10 "	3.00 "

One copy sent gratis to getter up of Club of ten copies or more. Paper mailed or delivered by carrier.

Paid invariably in Advance.

All communications for publication should be addressed, Editor Express.

All business communications should be addressed

A. SIEMERING & CO.

The Secesh Fenst.

On the 1st of August, "Secesh Democracy" proposes to call together at the San Pedro Springs all those who are down on the negro and the Republic party. Failing by means of their hand-organs, the Herald, to attract by its "dulcet strains" of "Dixie" and "Bonnie Blue Flag" anything like a crowd or the least excitement over the nomination of Seymour and Blair, they have, when the ear cannot be influenced by music, at last struck upon a grand idea of trying what virtue there is in the seedy odor of fat-beef and mean whisky; it is a decided improvement and beats the aforesaid "hand-organs" all hollow. But we are determined to let those people know, who are not aware what the true object of the aforesaid feast is.

The sharp leaders who in days gone by used to wield the people of old Bexar, are again behind the curtain pulling away at the wires as of old—ex-Judges, ex-Clerks, ex-Legislators, ex-Senators, are trying to organize—not for the purpose of helping out Seymour and Blair, for they have too much good sense to believe they will ever get a chance to vote in the next Presidential election—but quite another motive is prompting them. They want to organize the 4th Judicial District and the county of Bexar to be prepared at the next election of State and County officers to make a District Judge, a County Judge, County Clerk, Sheriff, a District Attorney, and a Mayor of San Antonio, who will be sure to entertain a proper share of hatred towards the United States, and who will be sure that the negro behaves himself as he did in the balmily days of old, when the wire-workers used to rule old Bexar with despotic sway.

Little do they care about Seymour and Blair if they can organize and form a little local party here at home and have the fat offices. They care but little about who is President of a Government they most heartily detest. These old stagers and wise workers well know that they can never again control, not even State elections, much less elections for officers of the Federal Government—their doom is forever sealed—they will not be trusted again, and they are content to fill the subordinate stations if they can, and have here at home a Southern Confederacy on a small scale.

Feast on, but you will fool no one; and while you drink your toasts to Seymour and Blair—men that you don't care a fig for—remember that on the self-same spot the immortal Sam Houston predicted with prophetic precision, what would be the end of secession and treason. Some traitors who will partake of the feast will see rise before their guilty

minds the ghost of Sam Houston to chide them for their second attempt to destroy free government and republican institutions.

Mr. Mills—His Attempt to Bribe a Fellow Member.

Mr. W. W. Mills, the delegate to the Constitutional Convention from El Paso, said in his speech on Wednesday in relation to an article in the San Antonio EXPRESS:

"I will further state that I have never compromised with any man or any party on this floor. That I have had advances from the other side of the house making proposals of this sort, is true."

Mr. Mills thus denies corruption on his own part and charges it promiscuously upon a large body of the convention.

We are authorized by Mr. Long to make the following statement:

During the pending of his Montezuma scheme, which contemplated a new territory and a seat in Congress, Mr. Mills made advances to Mr. Long, one of the colored delegates, to this effect:

If Long would vote for his (Mills') measure, he (Mills) would give Long 1,000 acres of land on the Rio Grande River, and a position in the Customhouse, over which Mills presides, at a salary of \$1,500 per annum—\$700 in advance. Mills told Long where he could find the land on the map. A further condition was, that Mr. Long secure the votes of the other colored delegates.

Mr. Long had not the slightest idea of accepting such an offer; but as Mills had made some swaggering remarks about buying and selling, he allowed Mills to make the offer in order to give him a fall.

Mr. Mills is a young man of talent; but if this statement be true he has missed his calling, and ought not to attempt to impugn improper motives to others when he himself is guilty of a most flagrant attempt at corruption and bribery.

I reply that I do not feel authorized to pay any money upon the order of the Convention, unless the same meets the approval of the Commanding General, and he shall order the payment to be made.

It cannot be held that the framing of the portrait of Gen. Sam. Houston is properly chargeable to the contingent expenses of the Convention.

Very respectfully,

THE CONVENTION.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS.

July 14, 1868.

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

The President announced the following communications from his Excellency Governor E. M. Pease, and Geo. C. Reeves, acting Comptroller; also a communication from Brevet Major Gen. J. J. Reynolds, commanding the District of Texas:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

Austin, July 13, 1868.

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

Sir—I transmit herewith the copy of a letter received at this office this morning from the acting Comptroller of Public Accounts, which I respectfully request may be laid before the Convention.

Very Respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
E. M. PEASE.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Austin, Texas, July 13, 1868.

His Excellency,

E. M. Pease, Governor of Texas:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., transmitting a copy of the resolution of the Convention, making an appropriation to procure a frame for the portrait of Gen. Sam. Houston, and asking if I feel authorized, under the resolution, to draw a warrant on the Treasury for the amount of the appropriation in the event that you make a contract with any one to furnish the frame.

I reply that I do not feel authorized to pay any money upon the order of the Convention, unless the same meets the approval of the Commanding General, and he shall order the payment to be made.

It cannot be held that the framing of the portrait of Gen. Sam. Houston is properly chargeable to the contingent expenses of the Convention.

Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,

GEO. C. REEVES,
Acting Comptroller,
H. Q. Dist. of Texas,
Austin, Texas,

July 13, 1868.

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

Sir—I have the honor to transmit herewith the information called for by your honorable body in a resolution passed July 1st, 1868, viz:

"Estimate of the probable receipts into the Treasury, and expenditures therefrom for the year ending July 1st, 1868," etc., etc.

I have the honor to remain,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,
J. J. REYNOLDS,

Br. Maj. Gen. U. S. A., comdg'g.

Buffington offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a resolution passed on the — day of —, fixing the hour of adjournment of this Convention to one o'clock of each day, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Adams offered the following declaration, and asked its reference to the committee on political and legislative.

Be it declared, 1st. That the legislature shall have power to grant any special charter for any purpose whatever, provided the legislature may create new counties by public or local laws.

2d. The legislature shall prohibit any corporation now in existence, which have, or may commit acts of forfeiture, from continuing or carrying on the business, save under a general charter.

Referred to committee on political or legislative.

Thomas offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The question of a division of the State has consumed much of the time of this Convention; and, whereas, the Reconstruction Act of Congress does not authorize this body to consider that question; therefore,

Be it resolved, That this Convention will henceforth confine itself to the business for which it was convened, and that no question relating to a division of the State will hereafter be entertained, unless by authority of the Congress of the United States.

Thomas moved that the rules be suspended to allow consideration of the resolution, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yea—Messrs. President, Adams, Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of La Mar, Bell, Bellinger, Bledsoe, Board, Brown, Bryant of Harris, Carter, Cole, Coleman, Constant, Curtis, Degener, Flanigan, Fleming, Foster, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harn, Johnson of Calhoun, Jordan, Keigwin, Kendall, Leib, Lippard, Long, Mackey, McWashington, Morse, Mullins, Monroe, Newcomb, Oaks, Patten, Phillips of Wharton, Ruby, Schutze, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Talbot, Varnell, Watrous, Whitmore, Wilson of Milam, Wright, Yarborough—55.

So the convention refused to sit.

Evans of McLennan moved a suspension of the call of the house, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yea—Messrs. President, Adams, Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of La Mar, Bell, Bellinger, Bledsoe, Board, Brown, Bryant of Harris, Carter, Cole, Coleman, Constant, Curtis, Degener, Flanigan, Fleming, Foster, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harn, Johnson of Calhoun, Jordan, Keigwin, Kendall, Leib, Lindsay, Mackey, McCormick, McWashington, Mills, Morse, Mundine, Phillips of San Augustine, Posey, Rogers, Ruby, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Stockbridge, Talbot, Thomas, Varnell, Vaughan, Williams of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam, Wright—45.

Nay—Messrs. Bledsoe, Board, Brown, Bryant of Harris, Cole, Constant, Curtis, Degener, Flanigan, Fleming, Foster, Gaston, Gray, Grigsby, Hamilton of Travis, Harn, Johnson of Calhoun, Jordan, Keigwin, Kendall, Leib, Lindsay, Mackey, McCormick, McWashington, Mills, Morse, Mundine, Phillips of San Augustine, Posey, Rogers, Ruby, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Stockbridge, Talbot, Thomas, Varnell, Vaughan, Williams of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam, Wright—55.

So the convention refused to sit.

Posey moved that the convention adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, upon which the yeas and nays

were demanded and resulted thus:

comb, Oaks, Patten, Phillips of San Augustine, Phillips of Wharton, Rogers, Ruby, Schutze, Slaughter, Smith of Galveston, Smith of Marion, Talbot, Watrous, Whitmore, Williams, Wilson of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam, Yarborough—57.

So the convention refused to sit.

Under the rules, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

A School Boys Composition.

Corns are of two kinds, vegetable and animal. Vegetable corn grows rows and animal corn grows on toes. There are several kinds of corn; there is unicorn, capricorn, cor-dodger, field corn and toe corn, which is the corn you feel most. It is, I believe, that gophers like corn; but persons having corns do not like to go far if they can help it. Corns have kernels, and some Colonels have corns. Vegetable corns grow on ears, but animal corns grow on the feet, which is on the other end of the body. Another kind of corn is acorn; these grow on oaks, but there is no boar about the corn. The acorn is a corn with an indefinite article, but the toe corn is a very definite article indeed. Try it and see. Many a man when he has a corn wishes it was an acorn. Folks that have corns sometimes send for a doctor, and if the doctor himself is corned, he won't probably do so well as if he isn't. The doctor says that corns are produced by tight boots or shoes, which is probably the reason why when a man is tight they say he is corned. If a farmer manages well, he can get a good deal of corn on one acre, but I know a farmer that has one corn that makes the biggest acre on his farm. The biggest crop of vegetable corn a man raises the better he likes it, but the bigger crop of animal corn he raises, the better a man does not like it. Another kind of corn is corn-dodger. The way it is made is very simple, and is as follows: (that is if you want to know). You go along a street and meet a man that you know has corns and is a rough character; then you step on the toe that has the corn on it and see if you won't have occasion to dodge. In that way you will find out what a corn-dodger is.

In the course of the balloting in the New York convention, Mr. Seymour said: "I trust I may be permitted now to make a single remark."

Very much to my surprise my name was mentioned. I must not be nominated by this convention, as I could not accept its nomination, if tendered, which I do not expect. My own inclinations prompted me to decline it at the outset. My vox compels me to do as now."

Quarry—Which sacrificed the most, the galvanized watershed, in their chances of success, by the nomination, or he in "hotter" by the acceptance?

List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at San Antonio, up to the 22nd day of July 1868.

Published by Official Authority.

Arnaud, Samuel—2 Menches, Perfecta

Armstrong, John—Merlin, Francis

Beach, Chas S.—Melford, Marion—2

Bell, Tom—Pearce, O. E.

Carroll, Patrick—Ragdale, S. G.

Campbell, J. W.—Russell, Robert E.

Crow, James—Raines, Rosalia

Clark, James P.—Raines, Magna

Cortina, Hipolito—Sweeney, W. A.

Clyford, Conroy—Swanson, W. D.

Clyde, J. T.—Swanson, W. D.

Dancer, Barker—Swanson, W. D.

Emanuel, J.—Smith, S. T.

Fry, D. F.—Salida, Leonor

Gibson, Dennis—Smith, miss July

Local Intelligence.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Bailey, while in a somnambulistic state last evening, walked out of a window in Mr. Immick's boarding house, up on Acqua street, falling to the pavement, and was badly bruised.

ON HOW DUTY!—We learn that the Secesh Demosracy are trying to get a black man to make a speech at the barbecue on the 1st of August. If some man will go on the bond of one who has been committed to the county jail for crime, they may succeed in getting one worthy enough to be orator on that occasion, not otherwise. We understand the attempt has been already made by one who has often been a prominent candidate, but who has never won a single heat.

FELL IN THE LAST DITCH.—One of our fast young officers stationed at this Post, went on a frolic Tuesday eve, and having imbibed too much fricassee oysters, wandered out near the suburbs to a fashionable resort of innocent amusement, at which place he slipped his foot and disappeared under mud and water, his appearance, after having been rescued by some ladies, can be better imagined than described.

HURRAH.—It has been rumored that the nominees of the Republican party, for President and Vice-President will withdraw, should they do so, a friend advises us to hoist at our mast head, ex-Confederate Brig. Gen. Young, President Young Men's Democratic Association, Delegate to Bryant Convention, and lawyer in San Antonio, Bexar county, Texas, for President, and John Baylor, ex-Constable, for Vice-President.

No doubt the above nomination would suit their friends; but let us be certain that Grant & Colfax have withdrawn first.

To give the above ticket a local character and strength, we would suggest Jose Penalosa for Sheriff—still we don't believe it would run outside of San Antonio as well as Grant and Colfax would.

We learn that a soldier who has been detailed as officer of the Military Hospital in this city, deserted Tuesday evening, taking with him a fine horse, the property of the U. S. Army Surgeon at this post. Good men are on his track, and it is to be hoped he will be captured and brought back to the punishment he so richly deserves.

We would respectfully suggest to our County officials, that they make an appropriation to defray the expenses of its officers when endeavoring to apprehend criminals. The city has done enough of this work, and at its own expense. Come, gentlemen, employ about three more Deputy Sheriffs, and make an effort at least to suppress crime and bring to justice all who are committing these daily offenses against the laws of the State.

Police Items.

MAYOR'S COURT, July 22, 1868.—Ed. Braden was tried before a Jury yesterday morning in the Mayor's Court, upon the charge of having built a stable of combustible materials. But the Jury, after examining the premises themselves, brought in a verdict of not guilty, and the case was thus disposed of.

The gentlemen composing the Jury, representing the good citizens of this place, will, we think, regret having thus expressed such a judgment in this case; other citizens will, of course, erect buildings of like material, and the consequences will be more disastrous conflagrations than has ever happened before in this city.

The Division of Texas.

The Washington Chronicle has this following statement of facts:

To the Editor of the Chronicle:

In relation to Governor Pease's opposition to the division of Texas, alluded to in your paper of today, it is proper to state that the immense majority of the State desire the division, and that it is only resisted by the irreconcilable rebels, by the railroad, and the Austin officer rings. The ring of the Central and of the Southern Pacific railroads are swallowing up all the valuable public lands of the State, incumbering it with a heavy debt, and besides the last resources of the State for establishing a free school system, after secession and its abettors, a good many of whom are pillars of that ring, have squandered the munificent school fund derived from the

1850. Division will be by far less expensive to the people of Texas than the success of the schemes of the railroad ring.
A TEXAN.
WASHINGTON, July 7, 1868.

A dispatch from Clarksville, Tenn., dated July 3, gives the particulars of another murder by the Ku-Klux Klan. It appears that a man named William Pierce, who resided near Oak Grove, Ky., was taken from his home on the night of the 2d inst., by a party of men who were closely masked, and next morning his dead body riddled with bullets was found about half a mile from his house. Several of his horses and mules were poisoned a week ago. He was a soldier in the Federal army during the war, and at its close settled near Oak Grove and engaged in planting. He was a native of New York.

The louder the company the stiller the champagne.

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.



(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)

(Several Years' Experience.)

Dental Surgeon,

Permanently Established in San Antonio.

OFFICE—On Commerce street, adjoining Penterrieder's Store.

All Dental operations performed scientifically and conscientiously.

Artificial teeth—superior in natural appearance and durability—inserted after the latest and most approved methods.

None but the purest and best of material used.

Teeth extracted positively without pain, under the influence of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Local Anesthesia produced with Rhigolene, or Ether—if preferred.

Residues.—The faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and numerous others among the most eminent of the Dental and Medical professions.

(July 15th 1868)

NOTICE to holders of Bexar County Scrip.

By virtue of a decree of the Police Court of Bexar county, dated July 11th, 1868—I am authorized to notify holders of the county scrip of Bexar county, desiring their scrip redeemed in U. S. currency. That preparatory to paying off the indebtedness of said county, they are requested to file their scrip with the County Treasurer. Said scrip will be paid in the order in which it is filed, out of any money that may come into the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The County Treasurer will record all scrip filed in his office in accordance with this decree in a suitable book kept by him for that purpose.

No scrip will be paid by the Treasurer until the scrip on file shall first have been liquidated. The Treasurer will issue a receipt to the depositors, which receipt is not transferable, as said scrip will be paid only to original depositors or their legally constituted agents.

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

(July 15th 1868)

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, Alpacas, &c., &c. Which they offer at low prices

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

Their stock of

STAPLE GOODS

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

In our Shawls, Silks, Silk Cloaks

Sneques, &c., &c..

we can give you full satisfaction in quality and prices.

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

Their 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.

BLOOMBARGH & FRANK,

Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce St.

San Antonio, Texas.

May 16th 1868

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 12th.

820 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 fine view of the city. Apply to

FRANK DIGNOWITY, or

JOHN D. DIGNOWITY.

CEMENT

Rosedale's Hydraulic, for sale low by

June 30th 1868

R. GREENE.

WINDOW GLASS

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st 1868

R. GREENE.

100 Boxes assorted sizes. For sale low by

July 1st

