

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1868.

NO. 212.

OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[PUBLIC-NO. 66.]
AN ACT to incorporate the National Hotel Company, of Washington city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George L. Calvert, R. C. Weightman, James C. McCreary, John English, George H. Conover, and Charles B. Calvert, their associates, successors, and assigns, are hereby authorized to create a body corporate and politic by the name of the National Hotel Company, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and by that name they are made capable of taking, holding, managing, improving, purchasing, leasing, for the sole purpose of erecting and maintaining a hotel as aforesaid, and personal estate within said city of Washington, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars in value; said corporation to have a common seal, and the same may be renewed, and renewed at pleasure, may sue and defend suits before all proper courts and tribunals, may make and obtain by laws for the government of said corporation, and may have and enjoy all the privileges and be subject to all the liabilities which corporations for the holding, management, and improvement of real estate in the city of Washington, in the United States, usually enjoy or are made subject to.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, [That] the capital stock of the said company shall not be less than two hundred and twenty seven thousand dollars, be divided into shares of five hundred dollars each, and shall be deemed personal estate, and be transferable upon the books of said corporation.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, [That] the officers of the said corporation shall consist of a president and treasurer, with a board of directors, of whom the president and treasurer may be members, but the numbers of the directors may be fixed by the shareholders in the by-laws of the corporation. The president shall preside at the meetings of the corporation, sign certificates of the stock issued to stockholders, and shall have a general oversight over the business and affairs of the corporation; the treasurer shall keep and disburse all of the moneys of the corporation under the direction of the board of directors; the directors shall manage and control the property of the corporation, and make contracts in relation thereto; the treasurer, or other officer appointed by the by-laws, shall keep the records of the transactions of the corporation, and shall counter sign the certificates of stock issued to the stockholders.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all the officers of the said corporation shall hold their offices for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified to act, unless they shall be sooner removed by the directors. The first meeting of the corporation may be called by any person named herein by giving previous notice of not less five days, to all the persons herein named, of the time and place of such meeting. The annual meetings hereafter shall be called by the treasurer or other officer designated by the board, and be held in the city of Washington, at the National Hotel building, on the first Wednesday in January in each year, notice of which shall be sent to the post office address of each stockholder for ten days before the time for the holding of such meeting; and special meetings of the corporation may be called in the manner and time to be prescribed by the stockholders.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That each stockholder shall be individually liable for the debts of the corporation to the amount of stock held by each respectively; and Congress hereby reserves the right to amend, alter, or repeal this charter at pleasure.

Approved, July 13, 1868.

[PUBLIC-NO. 67.]

AN ACT to amend the act of third March, eighteen hundred and sixty five, providing for the construction of certain wagon roads in Dakota Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the unexpended balance of an appropriation made March third, eight hundred and sixty five, for the construction of certain wagon roads in the Territory of Dakota, as shall not exceed the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby, applied to the completion of the bridge over the Dakota river, on the line of the government road leading from Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, to the mouth of the Cheyenne river, in Dakota Territory.

Approved, July 13, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION—NO. 41.]

A RESOLUTION placing certain troops of Missouri on an equal footing with others as to bounties.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the troops recognized in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for completing the defenses of Washington, and for other purposes approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty two, be, and are hereby, considered as placed on an equal footing with the volunteers as to bounties, and that laws relating to bounties be applicable to them as to other volunteers.

drawn, as may be provided by the laws of the State of Iowa.

SEC. 3. And be it further resolved, That dams and bridges may be constructed across the Iowa river, in the State of Iowa, above the town of Wapella.

Approved, July 13, 1868.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 43.]

JOINT RESOLUTION to extend the time for the completion of the West Wisconsin railroad.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed and limited by an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of certain railroads in the State of Wisconsin," approved May five, eighteen hundred and sixty four, for the completion of the railroad from Tomah, in the county of Monroe, to Saint Croix river, or lake, between townships twenty five and thirty one, be, and the same is hereby, further extended for a period of three years to the West Wisconsin Railroad Company, a corporation established by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and which, by the laws of said State, is entitled to the land grant made in the second section of said act. Provided, That if said railway company shall not have completed said railroad from Tomah to Black River Falls on or before the expiration of one year from the passage of this resolution, this act shall be null and void.

Approved, July 13, 1868.

(To be continued.)

The Convention.

SIXTY-SIXTH DAY.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, }
Aug. 17, 1868. }

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

Butler, from committee on Penitentiary, offered a report, temporarily withdrawn. Report of committee on General Provisions taken up, occupying the balance of the morning session.

EVENING SESSION.

Burnett called up the report of the committee on Internal Improvements with regard to the relinquishment of political jurisdiction over El Paso county, and moved to lay the report upon the table.

Burnett withdrew the motion to lay the report upon the table.

Evans of McLennan offered the following substitute.

A DECLARATION.

Be it declared by the convention of the people of Texas—

1st. That the Governor of the State of Texas be, and he is hereby authorized and requested to open negotiations with the Government of the United States, for cession by sale on the part of the State of Texas to the United States, of all that part of the territory of Texas north and west of a line from the northwest corner of Hardeman county, to the mouth of the Pecos river; Provided, That no cession or sale of said territory shall have effect until submitted to and approved by the legislature of Texas; and provided further, That the proceeds arising from any sale of said territory shall be applied to school purposes.

SEC. 2. That the sum of \$500, or so much thereof, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury of the State of Texas, not otherwise appropriated, and placed subject to the warrant of the Governor to enable him to carry out the provisions of this declaration.

SEC. 3. That the Governor shall have the authority to appoint a commissioner or agent to enable him to assist in the negotiation specified in section first of this declaration.

Mills moved the previous question.

Some skirmishing took place, when finally the following vote was had:

YEAS—33. NAYS—41.

So the convention refused to adopt the report.

Butler moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the report and to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

YEAS—41. NAYS—34.

So the convention laid the motion to reconsider upon the table.

State, but the said land lying in said reserve shall be subject to settlement, by actual settlers in quantities not exceeding 80 acres.

SEC. 3. And be it further declared, That the legislature shall at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, pass laws more clearly defining the rights of said pre-emption settlers on said lands.

SEC. 4. Be it further declared, That no person who has heretofore received a pre-emption or grant of land from the Republic or State of Texas, shall be entitled to the benefit of this ordinance.

The whole matter was referred to the following committee:

Messrs. Wright, Planigan, Armstrong of Jasper, Carter, and Fleming.

Bryant of Grayson, offered the following resolution:

Be it resolved, That from and after this day both the morning and evening sessions of this Convention shall be devoted exclusively to the formation of a constitution.

Planigan moved to reject the resolution, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

YEAS—33. NAYS—36.

So the Convention refused to reject.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio, Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware, LEATHER, Paints and Glass, Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &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., 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, Turpentines 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, 1866.

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

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.

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S. DENTIST. (Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.) (Several Years' Experience.)

Dental Surgeon, Permanently Established in San Antonio. OFFICE—On Commerce street, adjoining Post-office'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 "Rigle's" or Ether—if preferred.

RESERVATIONS.—The faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and numerous others among the most eminent of the Dental and Medical professions. (July 13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-1868)

HIDES Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & CO., CHAMPAIGNE, Krug's pints and quarts. For sale low by H. GRENET.

Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAN, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS in Dry-Goods and Groceries, AND IMPORTERS OF California Wine.

San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1134f

STEELE & WILLIAMS, (Late John Withers & Co.) Commission Merchants, Commerce Street, (Jan 23d & w 3m.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

J. M. WAGAR, MERCHANT TAILOR, Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas.

Latest Paris Fashions. NOTICE.

Mrs. C. T. Jones wishes to inform her friends that she will commence giving lessons on the Piano Forte and 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 23d & 5m.)

WULF & SHETELIG, Importers, General Commercial Agents, CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO, MEXICO, Texas, cor. Alamo & North streets

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 TRIMMELS.

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, 1866

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 ff

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 reporters of this are infamous slanderers and liars, 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 29 (im) Castroville, Texas.

Hotels. RESTAURANT.

R. 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. (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.

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. 1214f

City Cards.

SCHMITT & DUERLER, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Wholesale Manufacturers OF ALL KINDS OF Crackers, Candles, Syrups, AND Confectioneries, WEDDING AND BALL CAKES Made to Order.

—ALSO— A Select Assortment of Fancy Groceries, Such as 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 Lork & Greenbeck.

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

Lawyers.

Malcom G. Anderson, Theophilus G. Anderson ANDERSON & BRO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Office, up stairs—Rust Building, on the Military Plaza. (July 7dtf)

JACK COCKE, LAWYER. Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (April 7dtf)

S. G. NEWTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW 414-2nd St. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL, FLORENCE STREET. may 12dtf

DR. WEISSELBERG, Physician and Surgeon, OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store, On Commerce street. San Antonio, Jan. 23d, 1868. dtwff

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. (dtwff)

A. NETTE, Has just received a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, and 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 mark— 41-ff

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

Residence, Alamo street, opposite Valtman's. (Jan 15dtf)

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. —86-ff

Indianola, Zavaca & Miletown. 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. (jy)

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 give a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y. sep 21

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

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

FALSE ALARMS.

Whenever a cause has been intrinsically wrong it has always been necessary to bolster it up by misrepresentations and falsehoods.

The first cry raised by the rebel wire-pullers was that the North was to rob them of their slaves—then came the systematic stories of negro plots, and insurrections—the poisoning of wells, &c., which those of our readers who were here in those days will well remember.

These were all sheer fabrications manufactured by the Central Cynops of the Rebellion and ordered printed; and the Southern press was given to understand that they must publish them with all the embellishment of which they were capable.

If there was an honest press that dared to question the truth of these things, it was immediately bought with office or intrigues (the press of this city not being exceptions). It was absolutely necessary that the people and dupes of these leaders should never know the truth.

New at the present time these leaders are ringing the changes upon an equally absurd lie as the "negro insurrection" one. It is "disfranchisement"—they are constantly misrepresenting the Government of the United States with the same view as formerly to create a hatred towards it that they can use as they did before—to get power, and cotton, and this time we might add, revenge.

The Government of the United States has never disfranchised a human being; but on the contrary it has enfranchised hundreds of thousands who were good enough citizens to help maintain its integrity by the ballot, but who never before had been allowed the ballot.

These rebel leaders of course regret nothing that they have done except their failure; and they are now systematically propagating falsehoods the same as formerly.

They meet in convention at Bryan and tell the people they must hold back because all over the State the first of August—their dupes obey, and are harangued about the enormity of the sin of their disfranchising themselves—and told that the only thing the Union party, or, as they call it, the Radical party, desire, is to disfranchise the whites and make "negro supremacy."

They know it is all false, but they can't stand the truth. The fact is, and we don't know but we should be a little more charitable on account of it,—they have been so long in the habit of telling lies and also of believing them they can't stop

suddenly even if they wished to. As a practical refutation of what they say the Radicals would do if they had the power, just look at Alabama. The Conservative party acted like the boy at dinner—because he could not eat all the plum pudding he got mad and would not eat at all. So these gentlemen would not vote because they could not do all the voting—the consequence is the Legislature is all Radical. Now what did these awful wicked Radicals do? Did they do as those rebels tell you they would do? No; nor anything of the kind—they have enfranchised every rebel in the State, and there is not a white man in Alabama but can vote—and this too by almost a unanimous vote. Georgia is about to do the same.

When will these people learn that these rebel leaders are lying to them, and that continually?

"At the point of the Bayonet."

Every day makes it plainer that the policy which the Democratic party has chosen to submit to the public judgment in this campaign is not one of administration merely, but of absolute and forcible revolution. It proposes to reverse all the national legislation of the three last years, to subvert the reconstruction which the country has approved, to disperse organized State governments by the bayonet; by the same means to reinstate those who for the highest crime against the Commonwealth have been temporarily disfranchised; to deprive hundreds of thousands of new citizens of the ballot, and thrust them back into a semi-enslaved condition—a project which can not be accomplished but by the most sanguinary measures. Proclaiming a wholly arbitrary test of citizenship in color—a test involving caste and inconceivable injustice, which embraces the entire disaffected class, and excludes a large body of the loyal people—it announces that if its claim is disregarded it will appeal to "physical force," and place its candidate in the White House at the point of the bayonet.

It will not be forgotten that the party which thus enters into a political campaign with a loud threat of civil war is the one that has previously made the same threat and fulfilled it to the letter. In 1860 the Democratic orators said that "the South" could not be expected to submit to the election of Mr. Lincoln. In 1866 Mr. Fillmore, absurdly called Conservative, had said the same thing in view of the election of Mr. Fremont. It was not bravado merely. Whatever the Northern portion of the party may have thought or intended, the Southern portion was sincere and resolved; and it was that portion which had entirely controlled the party and dictated its policy, because it was the positive element.

This history repeats itself. In 1844 the positive element was the Copperhead majority represented by Mr. Vallandigham. Mr. Vallandigham made the Democratic platform of that year, which was merely a proposal to succor the rebellion and secure its success. In any event it was revolunt on; and revolution in the interest of the Slaveholding oligarchy. The national conscience and sagacity, however, were too strong; the Union and progressive free society were saved. In 1868 the same spectacle is presented. The war is over. But the passion and purposes of its chief instigators remain. Defeat in the effort to destroy the Union has not taught them love of the Union. Profound hostility to the principles of society which have prevailed, and to an interpretation of the character of the government which has triumphed, does not sink into acquiescence without further struggle. Foiled in the field, what chance is there in political intrigue? Oppressed with debt, strained by long and severe exertion of every kind, vexed by the delay of complete pacification, is not the country an army fatigued after its victory, sleeping upon the field, and fatally exposed to one daring, desperate assault?

This was the question with which the old, positive, ruling element of the Democratic party entered its Convention. Part of the Northern wing, which that element despises, had suggested in advance some acknowledgment of actual events. The war, it said, cautiously, may have been a mistake, but it must be honestly paid for. Reconstruction may be unconstitutional, but it is accomplished, and can be reversed only in the way itself provides. The party, justly or unjustly, has become such a stench in the national nostrils that it may be better to take a candidate from without its lines. Indeed, said this wing of the party, with an air of valor, on the very day before the Convention met, if the Southern delegates take part in the action of the Convention, they must abide by it.

It may be imagined with what disdain the Southern delegations read these words in a paper which their mere distant frowns had forced to renounce its candidate. They came to the Convention led by Wade Hampton, a relentless South Carolina rebel, who declared upon his way to take his seat that the cause of the rebellion was not yet lost. Wade Hampton the rebel, and Vallandigham the Copperhead, combined, and ruled the Convention. Instead of recognizing actual events, their effort was to undo the result of seven years. The spirit of the two men made the platform, Vallandigham put into it repudiation,

which is national disgrace; and Wade Hampton the reversal of reconstruction, which is rebel revenge. Then Horatio Seymour was made candidate for President, who had declared that the success of the war would be the ruin of the Union; and Frank Blair for Vice-President, who had insisted that reconstruction should be subverted by force, and who said that he wished to be nominated upon that declaration only. After eight years the spirit of the old slaveholders—arrogant, inhuman, un-American, barbarous—which have been laboring to destroy the Government by force, and only because it promised peacefully progressive liberty, returned to its familiar arena, a Democratic National Convention, and immediately resumed control of its old machine—the Democratic party—to secure its old purpose: exclusive political power.

Could any misfortune be so disastrous to civilization as the restoration of such a spirit and such a party to power in this Government, which is truly the vanguard of equal constitutional liberty? Think of Wade Hampton, of Robert Toombs, of Howell Cobb, of Vallandigham, of Pendleton, of Seymour, of Forrest, of Fernando Wood, with a policy founded upon their declarations and principles, succeeding Abraham Lincoln and the policy of the war for the Union! Is that by any possibility or sophistication a policy of peace or an era of any thing but the most exasperated hatreds? Does any American citizen, still open to argument and reflection, honestly suppose that the spirit of Wade Hampton is more the spirit of peace and fraternal union than that of General Grant, or that the career and the declarations of Frank Blair promise wiser counsels than those of Schuyler Colfax?

Yet this is the sharply defined issue which the Democratic party has chosen to offer to the country; and it could not have done a greater service to civilization. Had it followed the advice of its relentless and haughty majority—it had veiled its hatreds and its hopes—it might have pushed its hand nearer to the power and plunder it burns to clutch. But it deploys upon the open field. It flaunts its black flags in the sunlight. It loudly demands repudiation, disgrace, anarchy. It eagerly threatens civil war if the country will not give it a chance. Let the country lift its eyes—let it behold the years from Sumter to Appomattox—let it reflect who and what made those years—and answer!—Harper's Weekly.

The Meridian (Miss.) Mercury (Blair and Seymour,) 21st, says:

"With the skull and cross-bones of the 'lost cause' before us, we will swear that this is a white man's Government. We must make the negro understand we are the men we were when we held him in subject bondage, and make him feel that when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, he has aroused a power that will control him or destroy him."

The Democrats showed their love for the Union and the Constitution by waging war upon both for four years.

REPORT

Of the Committee on State Affairs upon Female Suffrage, with accompanying Declaration.

July 30, 1868.—Introduced and Ordered to be Printed.

COMMITTEE ROOM, Austin, Texas, July 30, 1868. Hon. E. J. Davis, President of the Convention:

A majority of your committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred the declaration introduced by the Hon. T. H. Mundine, of the county of Burleson, to extend the right of suffrage to all citizens of the State, over the age of twenty one years, possessing the requisite qualifications for electors, have examined with much care said declaration, and considered the object sought to be accomplished, and have arrived at the conclusion that said declaration ought to be a part of the organic law.

It was said by George Washington, that the safety of Republican Governments depends upon the virtue and intelligence of the people.

This declaration is not a new theory of government for the first time proposed to be made a part of our Republican institutions. The idea of extending the elective franchise to females, has been extensively discussed, both in Great Britain and the United States.

Your committee are of the opinion that the true basis of Republican government must ever depend on the wisdom and virtue of the people.

In this State our system of jurisprudence is a combination of the civil and Spanish law, intermixed with the Common law of England; and this peculiar system, just in all its parts, for the preservation of married and unmarried women, is likely to be continued.

The time was, when woman was regarded as the mere slave of man; but that time was when ignorance prevailed, and learning was confined to the few. It was believed, in order to perpetuate the pretended Divine rights of kings to rule, that the mass of the people should be kept in profound ignorance, and that woman was not entitled to learning at all.

It is not remarkable that as the benign principles of Christianity have been promulgated, free government has steadily progressed, and the natural and Divine rights of women have been recognized.

The government from which we borrowed the main principles of our free constitution, and from which we wrested an independence, even to this day, though its soil is dedicated to freedom, its people enlightened and civilized, yet it maintains that the individuality of woman, upon marriage, is lost and swallowed up in the superiority of man. The principles of the common law have gradually given way to our more advanced ideas of civilization. Under the system of laws now in force in many of the States of the American Union, the natural rights

which appertain to human intelligence are granted and protected by the organic and statute laws of the States.

The old Constitution of the Republic of Texas, the laws enacted for the protection of married women; the many learned decisions of the Supreme Courts of Texas and Louisiana, and other courts, clearly indicate that the march of intelligence is onward, and that our advanced civilization has approximated to the period when either and more sacred rights are to be conceded.

It is just that woman, who bears her reasonable portion of the burdens of government, should be denied the right of aiding in the enactment of its laws.

It may be truly said that all just governments are founded on the consent of the governed; yet woman has no voice, and her individuality is lost.

The present generation has more educated women than men, as teachers, as writers, as operators, as clerks. In fact, in every department of life, in faith, in virtue, in knowledge, in sagacity, in the practice of pure religion; we give it as the result of human experience, that woman is the equal, and in many respect superior to man.

When was it, when a down trodden people were struggling for freedom of thought, of speech, of action, and above all, the freedom of conscience, that neglected and always faithful woman, failed to keep the fires of patriotism continually burning?

In no age, country, or clime, though woman was almost accounted a servant, has her devotion, patriotism, integrity, and self-sacrificing disposition, been less than that of man.

In all great moral reforms and distribution of universal charity, in the diffusion of knowledge and virtue, woman has borne well her part.

When the blood of the Saviour was poured out on the cross, she was the last to linger about the cross, and the first at the tomb of the resurrected Lord.

The question of extending the freedom of the ballot to women may well claim the attention of the law maker, and in view of the importance of the subject, a majority of your committee earnestly recommend the passage of the declaration.

H. C. HUNT, Chairman. T. H. MUNDINE, BENJ. WATROUS, WM. H. FLEMING, L. P. HARRIS.

A DECLARATION.

Be it declared by the people of Texas in Convention assembled, That the following shall be a section of the Constitution of the State of Texas, known as section — of article —. Every person, without distinction of sex, who shall have arrived at the age of twenty one years, and who shall be a citizen of the United States, or is at the time of the adoption of this constitution by the Congress of the United States, a citizen of the State of Texas, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, county, city, or town in which he or she offers to vote, (Indians not taxed excepted) shall be deemed a qualified elector; and should such qualified elector happen to be in another county, situated in the district in which he or she resides, at the time of an election, he or she shall be permitted to vote for any district officer; provided, that the qualified electors shall be permitted to vote anywhere in the State for State officers; and provided further, that no soldier, seaman, or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be entitled to vote at any election created by this Constitution.

MINORITY REPORT.

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

Sir—We, the undersigned members of the committee on State Affairs, after examining the declaration presented by Mr. Mundine on Female Suffrage, respectfully present this minority report, and unhesitatingly state that we are opposed to female suffrage, not because we think them of less capacity than men, but forsooth, we think that by the very law of their natures they are transcendently above an active participation in the government of the country, and because their native modesty and inborn refinement of feeling cause every true woman to shrink from mingling in the busy noise of crowds of election days. They are conscious that they exercise, by keeping themselves in their appropriate spheres, and by exhibiting those gentle qualities, directly opposed to the rougher sex, in their capacities as wives and mothers, an influence mightier far than that of the elective franchise.

We are opposed to it further, because we believe that the good sense of every true woman is the last teacher her that granting them the power to vote is a direct open insult to their sex, by the implication that they are so unwomanly as to desire the privilege.

We therefore believe that such a declaration should not pass the body of gentlemen.

P. P. ADAMS, A. BUFFINGTON.

New Advertisements.

By request MAD. & SGN. GENE, 22nd, at Dryden Hall. Entire change of programme. (aug. 21d2t)

NOTICE. Subscribers to the San Antonio Jockey Club Stock, are hereby notified that an installment of \$25 per share has been called for. Those who have not paid at this time, can do so before 5.30 P. M., Saturday, Aug. 22nd, 1868. At that time the book will be closed.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. aug. 21d2t.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

FERRY DAVIS, Texas, Aug. 10, 1868. I hereby warn all persons not to give credit to my wife, E. P. Murphy, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract from this date. (aug. 20d1t.) P. MURPHY.

NOTICE.

A full settlement having been made with the creditors of the late firm of S. Wulping & Co., and all the assets of said firm and of their successor, E. Cramer, having been transferred to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said firm or to said Cramer, are hereby notified to come forward and settle with me. Office at the store of Messrs. Hertzberg & Simon, Main street, San Antonio. R. WULPING. aug. 11d1t-w4v.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, August 11th, 1868.

Sealed Proposals.

In duplicate will be received at this office until Tuesday, September 15th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery of such quantity of Hay as may be required to supply the public animals at Fort Griffin and Richardson, for the ensuing eight months.

Hay to be of good, clean, merchantable quality, of uplands prairie or bottom grass. Delivery to commence within fifteen days after the award is made, and contract accepted, and to be continued in such quantities as may be required to keep the Post constantly supplied during the time.

Bids to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Hay," (at Griffin or Richardson as the case may be,) and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS. J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. aug. 14d3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Krandelt & Poser, in the business of Confectionery, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. C. KRADELDT, F. POSERT, F. C. Kraudelt will continue the business at the old stand. aug. 11 wd

NEW TAX! NEW TAX!!

50 barrels Whisky at low price, for sale by aug. 13 d3m] H. GRENET.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. M. Wagar and Paul Frohen in the trade of tailors, in the city of San Antonio, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. M. WAGAR, PAUL FROHLEN. July 30=31d1w

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

Superior Cognac, Pernod's Absinthe, &c. Just received by aug. 13-d3m] H. GRENET.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

200 barrels choice St. Louis. For sale by aug. 13-d3m] H. GRENET.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

25 barrels best quality. For sale by aug. 13 d3m] H. GRENET.

HIDES.

Branch of B. L. MANN & CO., Of New Orleans, La.

FURVIANCE & GENTRY,

Office with Sampson & Torrey, Masonic Building. Are prepared to pay CASH for HIDES, WOOL, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, &c., and solicit a share of the trade.

A. FURVIANCE, N. GENTRY, Lavaca, San Antonio. REFERENCES: W. A. Bennett, J. A. Lockwood. aug. 5d1m.

TO EXCHANGE FOR BEEF

In Lots to suit Parties.

900 Head of well improved (Merino) sheep, perfectly healthy. 100 Head of Horse Stock, consisting of Stallions, Jacks, Mares and yearling stock. Apply to K. SAWYER & Co., San Antonio.

Or WM. KIARNY, 14 miles West of San Antonio, at Culebra Springs. (July 23d15tw2t)

SAN ANTONIO, July 28, 1868.

From and after this date, M. L. Hendricks ceases to be our Agent for the purchase of hides. The business will be carried on by J. S. Lockwood. (July 29d4w1m) HANS REES & SONS.

HIDE AGENCY.

HANS REES & SONS, New York City.

Office, Banking House of J. S. Lockwood, Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas. Highest cash price paid for Hides. July 29d4w1m.

HIDES.

Having established a business connection with one of the oldest, and most extensive tanneries in Chicago, with a view to greatly enlarging his business; M. L. Hendricks takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends, and the citizens of Bexar and adjoining counties, that he is now prepared to pay the highest cash price for Hides. Business promptitude and cash is our motto. July 30-4d.

Book-Binding.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now prepared to do any kind of work in the Book-binding line, such as binding newspapers, books, and also all sorts of repairing and fancy work. CARL ROCKS, In rear of Staffel's Sugar Store Commerce at aug. 6d3m.

TO RENT.

My house on Main Street, present used for Watch and Shoemaker shop; also partly as dwelling house, will be rent from the first day of September, 1868. For particulars enquire of A. Richter, Proprietor, Main Street. July 30d1fw2t.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,

Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes.

Selling off at Cost and BELOW, entire stock of Statler, Toys, Fancy Goods and Glassware. aug. 8d1t

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The following is a list of business men in this city, who may be addressed in reference to their respective class of business:

District Judge—F. H. Stribling.
County Judge—W. W. Gamble.
Mayor—W. C. A. Thielepape.

Manufacturers' Architects, &c.

A. Stoeck, Ag't Philadelphia, wagons, &c.
J. H. Kampmann, Architect and Builder.
J. Yates Brower, Steam Wagon Manufacturer.
Brunet & Muhl, Iron and Brass Factory.
Eckeroth & Lange, Wagon Makers.

Professionals.

J. Cooke, Attorney at Law.
S. G. Newton, " " "
Leigh & Dittmar, " " "
J. F. Newcomb, Notary Public.
Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven, Physician.
Dr. Weissenberg, Physician and Surgeon.
Dr. F. Herff, " " "
Dr. Nohl, " " "
Mortimer Slocum, M. D., Homeopathic.
Dr. A. Boyd Doremus, Dentist.
Mrs. C. T. Jones, Music Teacher.
Mrs. Focett, Nurse.

Bankers.

San Antonio National Bank.
J. S. Lockwood.

Books and Stationery.

M. Slocum.
W. W. Gamble.

Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods.

Hertzberg & Simon.

Jewelry.

Bell & Brothers.

Dry-Goods, &c.

Zork & Greisenbeck.
B. Oppenheimer & Co.
A. Hartmann.
Lorenstein & Co.
Bloemberg & Frank.
Koenigheim & Co.
A. Hetsinger.

Groceries, Dry-Goods, &c.

Dressel & Brian.
H. Grenet.
F. Groos & Co.

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

Th. Schlesinger.
Rhodius & Co.
Conrad Huberick.
C. H. Merritt & Bro.
Schmidt & Daerler, Confectioners.

Drugs and Medicines.

F. Kaitzer.
A. Netto.

Auction and Commission.

E. Sawyer & Co.
D. Friedlander & Co.

Furniture.

Philip Conrad.

Hardware.

Elmendorf & Co.
Norton & Deutz.

Miscellaneous.

Steele & Williams, Commission merchants.
Sampson & Torrey, Commission Merchants.
Leroux & Cosgrove, Manufacturers of tin and copper ware.
Zork & Greisenbeck, Pianos.
Wulf & Shtetig, Commercial Ag'ts.
George Hoerner, Saloons.
Elmendorf & Co., Dealer in hides, H. Sagar, " Wool.
Bell & Brothers, Jewelers.
B. F. Ficklin, Mail Contractor.
Louis Duval, Real Estate Agent.
R. McDonald, Restaurant.
M. Wagar, Tailor.
M. L. Hendricks, Dealer in Hides.
Siemerling & Co., Church Organs & Pianos.
Norton & Deutz, Dealer in Wool & Hides.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE occupied by Messrs Chrysler, Anderson & Co. Apply to JNO. C. FRENCH. (April 17th)

LEIGH & DITTMAR,

LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
June 17th 93m

Great Southern Mail Route,

FROM TEXAS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.
Via Steamship to New Orleans, thence via Canton, Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Lynchburg and WASHINGTON.

Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail.
This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus changes, and is 118 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 237 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 384 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

Passengers by this Route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern Line.
Passengers by this Line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as the Lowest!

For through tickets and information apply at the offices of the G. H. & H. R. R., and Hutchins' House, Houston; Union of See N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans.

JULIUS HAYDEN,

General Southern

San Antonio Business Cards.

E. SAWYER & Co.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Main Plaza and Solidad 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 24th)

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 23rd 93m

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,
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 22th)

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 23rd 93m

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 Plaza Street, on the river bank. (April 24th)

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.,
Express Office.
April 17th 93m

ECKENROTH & LANGE

BLACK SMITHS
WAGON MAKERS,
OPPOSITE LIPPERING'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 lumber. (April 14th)

WAGNER & RUMMEL,
Corner of Commerce and Plaza Streets,
San Antonio, Texas,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers
AND
Commission Merchants.
Lumber Yard.
A large assortment of lumber at
Reduced Prices.
June 14th 93m

NOTICE.

The undersigned are now receiving an entirely new, large and well assorted stock which they offer at reduced prices.
July 7th 93m NORTON & DEUTZ.

NORTON & DEUTZ,

Pay the highest price for
Hides, Skins
AND
WOOL.
July 7th 93m

DAVID FRIEDLANDER & Co.,

G. P. DEVINE'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,
163m

R. FEINBERG & Co.,

Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS.
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 2nd [no 48ly.]

Paile, 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 Bookman Street,
NEW YORK.
N. 10 State Street,
BOSTON.

SHIPPING

Commission Merchants,
36 SOUTH STREET,
NEW YORK.
AGENTS—
For the old line of direct packets to Havana and Matanzas, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both ports free of commissions and insurance effected if desired. (April 17th)

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 Grey 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.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co. New York.
April 21st 93m

LOTS FOR SALE.

LOTS twenty by sixty yards, 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
Express office.
March 26th 93m

H. GRENET,
Importer
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
San Antonio, Texas.
June 30th 93m

SLOCUM, BALDWIN & Co.,

HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,
March 17th 93m NEW ORLEANS.

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 Locksmiths, Repairs
&c., &c. &c. &c.
Novels by the most popular Authors.
Elegant, rare and suggestive books. Examine, applied on liberal terms.
S. M. Als, an assistant of NEW

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 men-
tion, which I offer for sale at the lowest
prices. (April 21st)

C. MONOD

Corner of Flores & Nueva Streets.
Is receiving and will keep constantly on
hand
Florida and Mobile Lumber,
and Louisiana Cypress.
June 9th 93m

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay the highest
Cash Price for all grades of Wool.
Office at the San Antonio National Bank.
April 7th 93m R. EAGAR.

JULIO MOUREAU,

General Commission Merchant,
SAN LUIS POTOSI,
MEXICO.
Particular attention paid to consignments
of cotton. (July 13th 93m)

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from
Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all
the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for
the sake of suffering humanity, send free to
all who need it, the recipe and directions for
making the simple remedy by which he was
cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the
advertiser's experience, can do so by address-
ing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. CODEN,
821y 43 Cedar Street New York.

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 ser-
vices as nurse, to the afflicted of San Antonio.
Address or enquire at the Klopfer Hotel,
San Antonio, Texas. (April 22nd 93m)

Gustav Theisen & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
68 William Street, Corner of Cedar St.
NEW YORK.

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, accom-
panied by cash or produce. 129th

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 18th 93m GALVESTON

EVANS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)
CASH
WHOLESALE GROCERS
GALVESTON,

J.C. HULL'S SON,

NEW YORK.
**FAMILY & PALE
SOAP,**
AND ALL KINDS OF
FANCY SOAPS.
SOLD BY EVANS & CO
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
July 7th 93m

VICTOR PENSOU,

Commission Merchant and
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries, Wines & Liquors,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Can-
dles, Tea, Pork, etc.,
No. 39 Old Levee Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Country orders promptly attended to.
March 23rd 93m

CONKLIN & DAVIS,

SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO. GROCERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 94 Front street, New York.
A. L. CONKLIN, (Jr) L. B. DAVIS.

SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT,

GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,
GALVESTON, NEW YORK.
August 23rd no 48ly.

E. S. JAFFRAY & Co.,

DRY GOODS,
350 Broadway,
NEW YORK.
Flannels, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Ribbons, Laces,
Skirt Brads,
Lace Articles,
Dress Goods, Silks
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Embroideries,
English Crapes,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Yankee Notions etc., etc., etc. 11sept93

WM. SMITH, BROWN, & Co.,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
And Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 53 Chambers Street, N. Y.
March 9th 93m

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 in-
duced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the
first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter en-
velopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKIL-
LIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Phil-
adelphia, Pa.

EL PASO MAIL LINE BRAND

REGISTERED.
HORSE and MULE BRAND,
On left side of the neck and on
left Shoulder,
On left hip,
Address,
APRIL 13th 93m PICKLIN, P. F.
Antiole, Texas. San