

San Antonio Express.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868.

NO. 1.

San Francisco Letter in Chicago Tribune.
Fortune's Frenzy.

Let me tell you something about one of the school teachers of San Francisco, by way of illustrating the manner in which fortune smiles upon human nature, and makes shabby corks of poor humanity. Amongst the teachers is an elderly lady—the mother of five interesting children. She was born in one of the Western States and was the first born of one of the most distinguished Senators who ever sat in the legislative halls of the United States—one who for more than twenty years represented one of the great States of the mighty West, and who was the peer of Clay, Calhoun and Webster. In her young days she was the belle of Washington City, carrying away the palm from the dark-eyed daughters of the South and the rosy-cheeked damsels of the North. All were anxious to receive a smile from the fair lips of the West. Noblemen, representing their country at Washington, laid their conquests at her feet in vain. She was a true republican, and gave her love to a young gentleman—then a clerk in one of the offices in Washington. Her father saw the youth and recognized his great abilities, and when he solicited the daughter's hand, it was cheerfully given. The wedding was a brilliant one, many of the great men of the country being present to wish them joy, and cheer them at the commencement of their domestic voyage. The young husband was shortly afterwards admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and was soon recognized as one of the most promising members. For a number of years he practised his profession with great success, and was on the high road to wealth and fame. Then came an event in the history of our country which altered the course of many. I refer to the discovery of gold in California, and the consequent rush of emigrants to the new El Dorado. Amongst those who determined upon going to California was the husband. He consulted with his wife, and she, like a true woman, declared her intention of accompanying him. He showed her the hardships that she must necessarily endure, and urged her to remain with her parents until he had made a home for her, but she, in the language of Ruth, said: "Entreat me not to leave thee, or to return from following after thee, for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried." He urged her no more, but together they came to California, where the husband soon took a leading position at the bar, and amassed a fortune. The people who he associated with were from the South, and like many others he began to drink to excess. When the rebellion broke out he cast his sympathies with the South. His brother-in-law went with the North and became a Major General. He had to give up the practice of his profession because he could not take the oath required by our Legislature. Out of business, he drank heavily and soon began to mortgage his property. Six years passed away, and he died, leaving his widow with one child, without a dollar, for his creditors had foreclosed even to the homestead. The noble woman immediately took to sewing to earn her living, but found that she could hardly keep soul and body together by that means. Some friends of her father and husband offered to aid and assist her, but she would receive nothing so long as she could help herself. She, however, would be thankful for assistance in procuring her a position as teacher in one of the public schools. Application was made, and—would you believe it!—some of the school directors opposed her appointment because her dead husband was a secessionist. They cared not that her father was the peer of Clay and Webster; that her brother-in-law wore the shoulder-straps of a Major General. They knew her husband in his lifetime, and had felt the lash of his bitter tongue, and therefore desired to harm his widow. Their efforts, however, were unavailing. She was appointed, and is now engaged in the public school department of this city, teaching a primary class. A sad change in the fortunes of one who started life with such brilliant prospects. She is a true and noble woman, however, and everyone who reads this paragraph will praise her for her heroism and devotion. G. W. C.

interesting resume of the present and contemplated movements of the army against the hostile Indians:

General Sheridan left last Sunday for Beaver Creek depot, about two hundred miles south of Fort Hays, to superintend in person, the detail and plan of operations. His headquarters are now "in the field." Brevet Brigadier General Chauncey McKeever, Assistant Adjutant General of the United States army, of General Sheridan's staff, remains at headquarters to attend to matters pertaining to the department.

THE GENERAL PLAN OF OPERATIONS.
Columns of troops are now moving simultaneously from the east, north and west of the location of the hostile Indians, which will cover the country and force the savages toward the western part of the Indian Territory, or the region intersected by the 35th parallel of latitude and 105th meridian. It is expected that the converging columns will thus be able to compel the Indians to surrender, and be placed on reservations, or will chastise them into peace. To do this effectively, the commanding officer of the Department of Texas should cooperate with General Sheridan as to prevent the escape and scattering of the Indians through the Texas frontier.

MOVEMENT OF THE TROOPS.
To carry out the above plan, eight columns are in motion, as follows: Commencing in the east, Colonel Crawford, the fighting Governor of this gallant young State having resigned, the Governorship to accept the command of the 19th Kansas regiment, left Topeka on the 5th inst, for Beaver Creek depot via the mouth of the Little Arkansas river. His regiment is full—1,200 men mustered for six month's service.

General Custer, with the 7th United States cavalry, comprising eleven companies, averaging about sixty men to the company, left Fort Dodge, on the 12th inst, for Beaver Creek depot. General Sully, with several companies of infantry has also gone to the same point. The infantry will be used to guard the base of supplies and trains.
From the north, General Penrose left Fort Lyon on the 10th inst, with four companies of the 10th cavalry. Gen. Carr is preparing to follow, with seven companies of the 5th cavalry, from the same post. General Bradley is leaving the country in the vicinity of the forks of the Republican river, in Western Kansas. After having covered the country, and seen the Indians south of the Arkansas river, he will return to his post. Colonel Bankhead leaves Fort Wallace in a day or two, with a column of cavalry, to cooperate with Generals Carr and Penrose, and cover the entire country of the Arkansas river, east of the Raton mountains, up to that held by the columns operating from the east.

From the west comes a column, organized by Gen. Getty, commanding the Department of New Mexico. It is composed of parts of the 3d cavalry and 38th infantry, and starts from Fort Bascom, which is situated on the head waters of the Canadian river, on the western edge of the great plains. A large party of the Navajo Indians, in Western New Mexico, are now making a raid against the Comanches on their own account.

From the south, when the Indians have been forced from their present locations, Colonel Roy will move, with a column of cavalry, for Fort Arkuckle.

THE GRAND CLOSING UP.
Added to the foregoing movements of troops, it is hoped and expected that the general commanding the Department of Texas will watch his northern frontier and cooperate with General Sheridan to prevent the escape of the hostile savages toward the south. The converging columns are now on the march. They cover a vast expanse of territory, whose sides are more than four hundred miles long. The eight columns of troops aggregate over 3,000 cavalry, with a sufficient amount of infantry to guard the base of supplies and the trains. Picked scouts—plainmen, accustomed to the Indians and their country—and guides accompanying each command. The Indians, with the blood of Kansas settlers fresh on their hands, are falling southward before the advancing army. Doubtless they have little idea of the fated barrier that is now encircling them. They never had little Phil Sheridan to contend with. In all the history of our Indian warfare there has heretofore been no such systematic plan of operations carried out as that now in progress.

They have never known Uncle Sam before to take the "war path" with the winter coming on. Christmas and New Year's promises to give them something of a surprise party. The hostile warriors number between three and four thousand, and will hardly be able to re-

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-cups, 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, Piedmont, Texana and Mutual Friend.
Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cistern Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe, Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machine, Messers five minute Ice-Cream Erectors.
And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair. Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Guttering. Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits.
LEROUX & COSGROVE,
Commerce Street.

NORTON & DEUTZ,

Pay the highest price for
Hides, Skins
AND
WOOL.

Jan 3 '69 Hf.

Sale of Horses and Cattle.

By order of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Texas, in the matter of T. G. Gardner, Bankrupt, issued December 3rd, 1868 I will sell on Wednesday, December 16th, 1868, before the Court-house door of Bexar County, between lawful hours, to the highest bidder, for Cash, in United States currency, 110 head of horse stock.

Also, on Thursday, December 17th, 1868, at Brock's ranch, in Bexar County, 10 miles east of San Antonio, 100 head of cattle, between lawful hours, to the highest bidder for cash, in United States currency. The above property having been levied upon by me, by virtue of an execution issued from the District Court of Bexar County, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1868, to satisfy a judgment in favor of J. Ulrich & Co.; vs. T. G. Gardner. Said stock will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
JAS. N. FISK,
Sheriff Bexar County,
San Antonio, December 5th, 1868. (45)10t

Hotels.

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 is no rival in the State.
V. TARDE,
1211t

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.

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 save a blessing. Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburgh, N. Y.
sep21

ESTRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned a half-bred Sorrel horse 5 or 6 years old, branded IXL and counterbranded on the left hip; HB on the left shoulder; 13 on the left side of the neck. Ten dollars will be paid to any one who will deliver said horse to me at Castroville, Nov. 17th 31 EUGENE HALBARTE.

Corn Wanted!!

10,000 Ten thousand Bushels of shelled corn, for which the market price will be paid by
ADAMS & WICKES,
oct.20-12w-w3m

W. WESTHOFF. I. FRUSSE.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOS & TEXAS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.

City Cards.

SCHMUTT & DUERLER,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Wholesale Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Crackers, Candies, Syrups,
AND
Confectioneries.
WEDDING AND BIRTH CAKES
Made to Order.

Fancy Groceries,

A Select Assortment of
Fancy Groceries,
Such as
Cau-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 Makers and Upholsterer.
MAIN STREET.
Opposite Zerk & Griesenbeck.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper-hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th dtf

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.
Nov. 13, 1868 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.

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 Saddlers Tools and Trimmings,
Buckles, Rings, &c.,
Bridle Bits and Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c.,
Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.
Steel Hoop and Agricultural Implements,
And a general assortment of
HARDWARE.

Also: PAINTS, OILS,
Turpentine and Glass,
Paints, Shag 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.

Laudreth's Garden Seeds

always on hand,
Sole Agents for Herrings' Safe's; also, for
Planer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.
May 24, 1866. no35t

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio.

Hardware & Cutlery,

Woodenware,

LEATHER,

Paints and Glasses,

Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.

Jan 3 '69 Hf

A Widow Lady

Wishes a situation as Housekeeper or Seamstress in a Gentleman's Family, either in the city or country. None but first class Ladies or Gentleman need apply for such situation.

Cards of City Merchants.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Cigars, Tobacco
and **Pipes.**

Selling off at COST and BELOW,

entire stock of Stationery, Toys,

Fancy Goods and

Glassware.

aug 8dtf

A. MUIE,

IRON and BRASS

MACHINE SHOP.

All work done neatly and cheaply. All repairs of Machinery promptly executed, whether Brass or Iron.

Shop on Press Street, on the river bank (oct10'68dtf

DRESSEL & BRIAM,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

in

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

AND

IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Wenger's

San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1136t

Lawyers.

Malcom G. Anderson, Theophilus G. Anderson

ANDERSON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

San Antonio, Texas.

Office, up stairs Russ Building, on the Military Plaza. July 7dtf

JACK COLE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (sept17dtf

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OFFICE: NEW ARSENAL,

FLOREN STEWART.

may12dtf.

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

SLOCUM'S

BOOK STORE,

Commerce Street,

Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.

Keeps constantly on hand

School Books at Wholesale and

Retail.

A fine assortment of

STATIONERY

of all kinds.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,

And other Books

Suitable for Presents!

A large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

Toilet Articles, Pen Knives,

AND

Miscellaneous Articles.

Also—

THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,

Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly

on hand.

Cards of all kinds.

In fine a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.

dtf All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A fine assortment on hand, and receiving

NEW MUSIC every week oct25dtf

WAGNER & RUMMEL,

Commerce Street, San Antonio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers

Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Glass

Willow Ware

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States... Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

A. Siemering & Co., Publishers. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868.

Executive Committee of the Republican Party of Texas: MORGAN C. HAMILTON, of Travis, E. DEGENER, of Bexar, F. W. HALL, of Robertson, C. W. BRYANT, of Harris, A. BLEDSOE, of Dallas, G. W. WHITMORE, of Smith, J. W. TALBOT, of Williamson, R. F. WILLIAMS, of Colorado, N. PATTON, of McLennan, G. T. RUBY, of Galveston, M. H. GODDIN, of Polk county, DON CAMPBELL, of Marion county.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Table with columns for 'Per Square of Eight Lines, or Less (Nonpareil)', 'WEEKLY EXPRESS', and 'DAILY EXPRESS'. Rows include 'Squares', 'One-half', 'One', 'Two', 'Three', 'Four', 'Five', 'Six', 'Seven', 'Eight', 'Nine', 'Ten'.

Table with columns for 'Squares', 'One-half', 'One', 'Two', 'Three', 'Four', 'Five', 'Six', 'Seven', 'Eight', 'Nine', 'Ten' under the heading 'DAILY EXPRESS'.

Terms of Subscription:

Daily, single copies one year, \$12.00... Weekly, single copies one year, \$3.00... Club of 5, \$12.00... Club of 10, \$20.00... One copy sent gratis to gather up of Club of ten copies or more.

VOLUME III.

It is not to that class of readers who seek THE EXPRESS with eager avidity, to hope to see some signs of decay or decline in its columns, that we address this article.

To the patrons of THE DAILY EXPRESS who, from its infancy, rallied to its support, stood by it amid opposition and obloquy, who have borne with its errors, excused its fallings and rejoiced at its prosperity, their daily visitor addresses hearty congratulations on this its third birthday.

THE EXPRESS does not play the egotist and assume to have done everything; on the contrary it is thankful to have been the humble wedge, whose point has been sufficiently sharp to enter a very knotty portion of the disaffected regions of our territory, and whose barbs have been sufficiently fixed in the side of the "hostess" to resist every stroke of its masterly champions, and at the end of two years be deeper and more permanently set than at the commencement.

The DAILY EXPRESS is a fixed fact; with its present patronage it defies its enemies, with every additional dollar brought to its support, will it gradually advance to the position of a first-class newspaper, that every citizen of San Antonio and Texas will be proud to refer to, either at home or abroad.

The past has been a struggle for life. The editor has had to be content with the knowledge that he published a paper heartily detested by the enemies of our country. In future it shall be his endeavor, more than ever, to gain approval, equally as hearty, from all good citizens and patriots. The necessity for contending against disloyal prejudices is almost past. Upon the permanent establishment of a government based upon the Reconstruction laws of Congress, THE EXPRESS will be devoted to the commercial and material interests of the city and State; all its energies will be given as a means to this end, to the promotion of IMMIGRATION, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, and EDUCATION.

Let us unite our efforts to bring about the work of Reconstruction before the gathering of another harvest.

The Bulletin claims five thousand inhabitants in Indianola.

Impartial Suffrage.

The Conservative papers throughout the South are lauding the magnanimity of the New York Tribune, Post and Times and other papers, because they are declaring in favor of impartial suffrage. We are coming in for our share of this praise. The Express is in favor of "impartial suffrage," is now, has always and will ever be, in favor of that doctrine. If that declaration affords comfort to the friends of the lost cause in the Tribune let them gather a moiety of tranquility from those columns. We are in favor of IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE, every man, be he black or white, Republican or Democrat, will be sustained in his citizenship if he has a loyal record, every villain whether he served in the Union or rebel army shall be put in the Penitentiary or hung, (whichever punishment the extent of his crime may deserve) if he is proven guilty.

Every man shall be protected in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, providing his amusement does not consist in cutting the throat of his neighbors, or making sand sieves of the bodies of his political opponents.

The Conservatives will soon learn that the Tribune's, Post and Times "impartiality" does not extend to the point of giving the management of a single Southern State or territory into the hands of disloyal men.

The San Antonio Herald says it is neutral between the two rivals, "Indianola and Lavaca." That journal thinks "it would be fatal to its subscription list in one of the other of our enterprising cities on the coast, were it to give an opinion as to which was gaining on the other." The San Antonio Herald is a very disinterested sheet and advocates to its own pecuniary affairs at the expense of candor and truth—that is it will grind out corn meal or paragraphs, or anything that will bring grists to its own mill. As to any rivalry between this point and Lavaca, that matter is settled to all impartial and unprejudiced minds, and it should be the duty of every honest journal in the interior of Western Texas that has any knowledge of maritime affairs, and the position of seaports, should advocate the claims of such a location, as it is to their interest to do so. The sooner a terminus is settled upon as an outlet for the West of Texas, the sooner will means be raised to create artificial lines of communication and transportation, and sooner would the West fill up with a thriving population, the towns grow accordingly, and the subscription list of an honest and candid journal increase vastly in subscriptions and advertisements.—Indianola Bulletin.

We are not neutral, we think there is considerable rivalry between Indianola and Lavaca. Indianola is depending upon nature to do, what enterprise is accomplishing in Lavaca. Lavaca proposes to supply the interior with freight in good order and in some reasonable period of time. If she succeeds in establishing regularity in supplying the interior, Indianola will find very little comfort in her "gifts of nature." Enterprise took the commerce of this continent into a bad hole at Chicago, while the winds whistle through deserted lamps strings upon the hills of Cincinnati and Saint Louis.

Communities as well as individuals are measured by their success, the commencement of a railroad to Victoria is the first practical effort yet made to accommodate the people of the interior by Indianola, on its success will depend both the praise and patronage of the public. If some concert of action is not taken soon by the people along the line of the M. G. & S. A. Railroad, the Columbus road will tap the rich region of Bexar and both Indianola and Lavaca will be out in the cold.

The New Era has a letter of some one who took a trip to Oso, which seems to be on the San Antonio and Columbus Railroad. Excuse our ignorance but we would like to know where this place is, Oso had.

Despite the election of Grant, the sun still shines and water flows in Texas.—La Grange News Era, Nov. 13th.

Grant will attend to the insubordination as soon as he is inaugurated.

Our President.—The Brownsville Ranchero of the 14th ult., assures us that it recognizes U. S. Grant as our next President. This is comforting to Grant.

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DISPATCHES. New York, December 17, 1868. Gold opened 134.

TEXAS.—The Victoria Advocate says Texas as a town is drying up, we wish we could mix it with our muddy streets in San Antonio.

Gen. RAUM.—We were wrong in reporting this patriotic friend of Texas re-elected from the Cairo district in Illinois. The first reports so stated, but on counting the tickets he fell behind over four hundred votes.

TEXAS CATTLE IN THE NORTH.—The Northern States have withdrawn their objection to the importation of Texas cattle. The Texas cattle fever seems to have disappeared.

FRIENDLY INDIANS.—The Texans on our Northern frontier are having an interesting time with the "Friendly Indians" from the Indian territory.

The Indians drawing rations from and living under the protection of the Military forts are raiding, into Texas, driving off horses and cattle.

The horse leeches of the Freedmen's Bureau are determined to hold on, so long as there is a drop in the veins of the Government, the white people of the negroes of the South to be sucked.—Gal. Civilian.

Rest easy, your ears will save you from the attacks of horse leeches.

Who Corresponds With Texas Bandidos!

The Jefferson Times publishes a card over the signatures of three "respectable citizens," who held an interview with Bickerstaff's Lieutenant Baker.

The San Antonio Herald of the 17th instant informs us that a "gentleman" is ready to prove that the Taylors were many miles away from the scene of the recent inhuman assassination of Captain Littlejohn and companion near Laveria a few days ago.

By all means give the Herald a chance to trot out their "gentleman" and prove an alibi for their friends, the Taylors.

If Gen. Canby was the worst tyrant in the world, we would remove our hat to him on account of his wife. No man having such a noble wife can be a tyrant over the people of Texas.

The above extract has appeared in a majority of the rebel papers in our State.

Gen. Canby's administration may possibly accomplish reconstruction in Texas.

From their determination to remove their old hats, the principle objection to military rule is withdrawn by the enemies of the government.

Of course the heads go too.

If by "past loyalty," as we suppose, you intend to declare that no "rebel" shall vote, than you have in your imagination projected a very loyal State according to your notions of loyalty with about enough whites to hold the offices, and the negroes to elect them. But carry out this plan, and you will soon find that the negroes can elect State officers as well as a Grand President of the League, and you would then wish that you even had a few rebels to help you.—Houston Telegraph.

We will venture to predict that they will be as far from electing rebels to State offices, as they were to electing a rebel Grand President of the Union League.

Southern Claims.

A despatch from Washington states that claims for damages done by our armies in the South during the war are already fixed to the amount of a thousand millions of dollars.

We trust that all the rest of the Southern claimants will bring on their little bills and "file" them. The larger the claims the less chance there will ever be of robbing the Treasury to pay any of them. We, therefore, hope that every "reconstructed" Democrat in the South will fetch on his claims. Let them present their bills for the loss of their slaves and for all the damages they sustained while engaged in the inhuman business of waging war against the Government and trying to break up the Union. Let them present their Confederate bonds for consolidation with the national debt, and their grayback currency for redemption. There should be no claims held back; let the people have the satisfaction of seeing how much loss the Southern Democracy admit to have suffered in consequence of their treason and rebellion. Bring on your claims, gentlemen, and file them.—Chicago Tribune.

New Advertisements.

NORTON & DEUTZ, AGENTS FOR Winchester Repeating Arms GULLETT'S PATENT Improved SHELL BRUSH COTTON GIN. Buckeye Mowers, and combined Mowers and Reapers. The Washington Iron Works. Horse-Powers and Treshers. Doty's Washing Machine & Wringers. Jan. 68H

Proposals for Corn. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, December 9th, 1868. Sealed Proposals.

In duplicate will be received at this office, until Saturday, January 16th, 1869, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Richardson, Texas, with ten thousand (10,000) bushels Corn, in sacks.

All bids to furnish the above must be for merchantable, sound, shelled corn, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Delivery to commence on acceptance of contract, and continued in such quantities and at such times as the receiving officer may require for the use of the Post. Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder and person offered as security, will be required.

Proposals for Corn. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, Dec. 10, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS.

In duplicate will be received at this office until Saturday, January 16th, 1869, at 12 M. for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Clark, Texas, with five thousand (5,000) bushels Corn, in sacks.

All bids to furnish the above must be for merchantable, sound, shelled corn, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Delivery to commence on acceptance of contract and continued in such quantities and at such times as the receiving officer may require for the use of the Post. Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder and person offered as security, will be required.

Birds to be plainly enclosed "Proposals for Corn at Fort Clark, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Major Gen. J. J. REYNOLDS, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brigadier General & Q. M. 5th Military District. Dec 13/68.

SARDINES, French Pickled, Preserved, Peaches, Apples, Macaroni in tin boxes, Asparagus, (each 1/2 doz 5c.) E. PENTENRIEDER.

PAPER, Letter, Foolscap, Note, Writing, Oil, Silk, Gilted, Music, Hard ware, Wrapping, Dress, perforated, Copy, Gold and Silver and Seal paper, &c. (each 1/2 doz 5c.) E. PENTENRIEDER.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES OPENED AT GREAT BARGAINS!! MESSRS. BLOOMBERG & FRANK, are now offering their stock of Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots and shoes, at REDUCED PRICES. With a view of making room for their Spring Stock, and would respectfully advise all who have not supplied their wants to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Blankets, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. CALL AND SEE THEM. Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce Street.

"St. Charles Belle." The subscribers call the attention of former purchasers and others, to this celebrated brand of Flour, that they have received another consignment and offer as low as the same grade of flour can be afforded. SAMPSON & FORREY. Dec. 8th.

Attention! Attention!!

As we will wind up our business in two months,

LOVENSSTEIN & Co., offer our entire stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c., &c.

At prices low New York cost. Special attention of dealers is called to this fact, since they should examine our stock before purchasing.

nov. 8dawn

KOENIGHEIM & Co., MAIN PLAZA, OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JUST RECORDED, a splendid Fall Stock of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHS, CASIMERE &c., &c.

APR 12 1868

FAIR OF THE Agricultural and Industrial Association of Western Texas.

The Agricultural and Industrial Association of Western Texas, will offer the following premiums, to be contended for on the grounds of the San Antonio Jockey Club, December 24th, 1868:

- Best Bull, Silver Cup.
Best Cow, "
5 Sheep, "
5 Hogs, "
5 Steers, "
Awards to be made by the following gentlemen:
Major Wicks, Cibola; Nat Lewis, San Antonio; H. C. King, Bowers; Major R. W. Brahan, Laveria; Jacob Miller, Seguin.
Best Stallion for draft purposes, Silver Cup.
Mare or Gelding, do. do.
Stallion for harness, "
Gelding or Mare, "
Stallion for all work, "
Good Mare, "
Span Carriage horses or Mares, "
Puggy Horse or Mare, "
Mare for buggy, "
Pair of Mules for all purposes, "
Saddle Horse, "
Mare, "
Roadster, Horse, Mare or Gelding three in eye to harness, Cup valued at \$25.

Awards to be made by the following gentlemen:
General Jefferson, Seguin; W. B. Knox, San Antonio; Lewis Whisman, Fredericksburg; A. L. Kessler, New Braunfels; Jos. Ney, Dumas; W. N. Dorsett, San Antonio.

Special attention will be given to persons wishing to show any article not mentioned in the programme. Articles shown and deemed worthy, will be awarded a diploma. The awards to be made by the following gentlemen, on miscellaneous articles:
W. H. Jackson, Olinos; Gen. R. W. DeLeon, John F. Forrey, New Braunfels; W. D. Farish, Bowers; D. A. Ward, Prairie Lea; Dr. F. Keltner, San Antonio; Erastus Reed, Bowers; Charles Lege, San Antonio; William H. Jones, Bowers; Joseph Dwyer, San Antonio; Major Perryman, New Braunfels; John Vance, Castroville; Dr. Reister, New Braunfels; H. W. Chipman, Gold Spring; Mr. Lindheimer, New Braunfels; Captain Peter Tunstun, Abilene; W. A. Luckhart, Bowers (signed) W. H. S. BARKER, President.

There will be a competent committee on the grounds to receive articles for exhibition on the 17th and 20th. Best Papers in Western Texas favorable to the objects above set forth, will please copy.

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.

DENTIST. (Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.) (Five Years Experience.)

Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Postenrieder's Store. Teeth extracted without pain or danger, under the influence of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas. Rigoletum or Ether Spray used, if preferred. All operations warranted. Charges moderate. Refers to his name on patients of this city. Oct 23/68

Christmas Presents FOR ALL.

Big and Small!!

We again call the attention of the to the CLOSING OUT SALE of a Toys and... at rates lower than all parties. Call at HER... Dec. 25th 1868.

al Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Table with columns for arrival and departure times for various locations including Alleyton, Victoria, Waco, El Paso, Eagle Pass, Corpus Christi, Laredo, and San Antonio.

THE cost of the December term of the County Court was one hundred and fifty dollars; all told.

BASE BALL.—The Frontiers attempted a game on the Arsenal grounds yesterday. The attendance was not very numerous, but the grounds were in tolerable good condition.

COUNTY COURT.—Judge Gumble adjourned his Court, yesterday morning, until the next regular term, February next. There have been twenty judgments issued and five appeals granted.

THE Gymnastic Association have purchased a lot located on corner of Lincoln and Martin Streets, for which they paid four hundred and fifty dollars. They purpose immediately building a Hall for meetings and exercises. This club numbers some of our most wealthy citizens among its members.

THE DIVISION.—The citizens of San Antonio have thoroughly canvassed this question since the action of the Western delegates in the Constitutional Convention and the disposition is to endorse them and invite them to San Antonio to complete their work. The approval of the split is unanimous among loyal men, and nearly all the moderate Democrats favor the act.

SUDDEN DEATH.—"Uncle Dan" an old stager who has been twenty-five years in the employ of the Stage Company in Texas, died very suddenly at the Alamo Stables, Thursday last.

"Uncle Dan," who is white, was a confirmed drunkard and his habits were so bad that the Company was compelled to dismiss him. He has been to work for Peay & Co., for some time, and was very much intoxicated the morning of his death, the last seen of him alive was about 11:12 o'clock A. M., when he was bent over tying his shoe, in less than a half hour, he was stiff in the arms of death, in the back part of the stable.

POLICE ITEMS.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Peter Cavanaugh, a discharged soldier, was arraigned Thursday morning for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Peter was in the rooms of the "Socialist Mexicans," where he took out his six-shooter and floundered it around until it was taken away from him. He then went into the billiard room attached to the Club, where he took off his coat and challenged the whole house. A police officer was called in, and the valiant Peter was marched to the Mayor's office, where he was subdued into a very humble Peter, pleading guilty, and was let off with a moderate punishment. He afterwards asked to have the case reopened, which will probably result to Peter's grief.

Street Fight.—Mary Cochran vs. Annie Pendergast, et al.—Thursday morning Mary Cochran pitched into Annie Pendergast and Jennie Thurman, whipping both of them until they threw up the sponge. This scene occurred in front of Headquarters, and drew a large crowd. The police interfered and took Mary to jail, where she now languishes, burning with a desire to again clutch her opponents. Mary is a she-mo, after a fashion. She has never been whipped. On one occasion she took charge of a soldier boy, and upon his becoming obstreperous, she pitched in and left him the worst whipped man ever in San Antonio.

THE DIVISION MATTER.—We hoped to have something more from the action of the Western delegates at Austin. The probabilities are that the Eastern and Western delegates would withdraw in a body from the Convention, thus leaving the Convention without a quorum. There is no alternative, unless the Southern delegates make their claims as a body, and the people.

Texas Bandits. For sublimity in audacity the following correspondence bears every thing heretofore recorded. Cullen Baker is the best of the bandits, who steered the Government train loaded with commissary supplies, in Bexar county, some months since, for which they were then caught to General Reynolds. The following is the correspondence:

CULLEN M. BAKER'S MANIFESTO. Bexar County, Texas, November 11, 1868. Editors of the Jefferson Times: Permit me to publish a statement in your paper in order to place myself right before the Government and the people of the country: Various rumors have obtained circulation through the country in regard to my course of conduct, and many persons are now committing offenses against law and good order on my credit; and hence I deem it necessary to declare my sentiments and intentions for the future.

It is rumored that I have said that no civil officers should perform the duties of their offices in the counties where I stay; to which report I have to say that I am strictly in favor of the enforcement of the laws of the country by the legitimate authorities; and I now declare that I shall be my steady purpose to protect the quiet citizen and his laborer, either white or black, in the pursuit of their vocations; and I request all good citizens to inform me of all depredations committed by other persons charged to have been committed by me. This is my native country, and my interests are identical with those of other citizens of the country; and I hope to remain in the counties of Davis, Bexar, Marion and the adjoining counties of East Texas; and I further declare that it will not be my purpose to make war upon the good and peaceable citizens or laborers of this or any other section. Nor do I intend to interfere in any way with the laws that be. The white man and the black man will be perfectly safe in my hands as long as he lets me alone and pursues his peaceful and lawful business.

By accident, I happened to visit a party of five men on Colonel Hook's farm on Red River, robbing and plundering the negroes, taking from them guns, ammunition, needles, soap, and every other small article of value, calling themselves Colonel Baker, Bickelstaff & Co. I arrested the parties, and found their names to be J. Sharp, J. Potterfield, George Robertson, George Grapels and Tom Franks, all of whom I denounce as being beneath contempt. I disarmed said party, relieved them of their plunder, which I returned to the proper owners, and sent the scoundrels to their homes. I would have carried them to Boston and had them committed to jail by the civil authorities, but heard there were no officers in the country in whose charge I could place them. When the said parties were discharged I notified them that if I ever caught them under like circumstances, they would not again be dealt with.

In conclusion, I have to say that I am not the great mischief-maker that scandal has made me—killing whites and black wherever I stay; and I am determined in the future to do all the good I can, for the peaceable and quiet citizens of the country where I stay. I shall in future publish the names that led me into my present difficulties, and feel satisfied that I shall not be deemed by a just community wholly to blame for my actions in the past. I am now, and have ever been, willing to submit the whole of my conduct to a decision of unbiased men of my country, and abide by their just verdict. Your obedient servant, CULLEN M. BAKER.

FROM A COMMITTEE OF "VERY RESPECTABLE GENTLEMEN," JEFFERSON, TEXAS, November 16, 1868. We, the undersigned, have to state that at the request of a number of citizens of Davis county, we went out in search of Cullen M. Baker, to see him and ascertain from him what his course in the future would be. We found him, and the result of the interview was as above set forth in his card, which we believe he will abide by.

R. P. CRUMP, F. M. HENRY, R. M. STEWART.

PIPES. Meerschmann, Bixler, Root, Pore, also, Clay Indian, Rubber pipes, Pipe stems, pipe cleaners, pipe covers, pipe joints. dec 11 & 12 adre.

CONFECTIONERY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TREE. Will be found the greatest variety, with all kinds of Candy, at the lowest rates at HARRISON & BAYN. New the best of Confectionery. Orders for cakes of any description executed with neatness and dispatch. dec 11 & 12 adre.

SHEEP DIP. Secord Wagon Ointment, Toilet Soaps and Toilet articles. Another supply just received and for sale by SAMPSON & TORREY. dec 12 adre.

Whiskey. Another supply of that celebrated brand "Pride of the West" and "Plancher's Blend" just received and for sale by SAMPSON & TORREY. dec 12 adre.

TUBE WELLS. Water Obtained in a few Hours. The undersigned having purchased the patent right for show opportunity to put down the tube well. Any person who desires to receive orders for tube wells, or to see the apparatus, please apply to the undersigned in every way. Water guaranteed or no charge. Parties wanting wells can apply to Capt. A. W. Robinson through the Post Office, or leave address with the Black Knight at the San Antonio Express Office. A sample of these wells can be seen on the Military Square of this city.

WARNING. All persons are warned against infringing on this patent. KEWTON & CO. dec. 5, '68, & aff.

F. GROOS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES. DRY GOODS, &c., San Antonio, Texas. Payments and collections made at all accessible points of Continental Europe and Great Britain. (July 7th) Sole Agency of French Linen in the Southern States.

P. BRIERRE, No. 5, CHARLES STREET, (Up Stairs) New Orleans, La. Linens of all kinds, Shawls, Handkerchiefs of all kinds, Table Linens, (Kinds) Towels, nov. 61 & 3m.

STEELE & WILLIAMS, (Late John Withers & Co.) Commission Merchants, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Dec 10th.

Proposals for Guard House at Brownsville. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, December 4th, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS. In duplicate will be received at this office until Saturday, January 10th, 1869, at 12 M., for the construction of a wooden Guard House at the United States Military Post at Brownsville, Texas.

Proposals for Guard House at Brownsville. Plans and specifications can be examined at the office of the Chief Quartermaster, Department of Louisiana, New Orleans; at the office of the supervising Quartermaster, sub-District of the Rio Grande, Brownsville, Texas, and at this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court), that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract if awarded to him, and that he will give the required bonds therefor, and each bidder will state his place of residence. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals to be plainly endorsed: "Proposals for Guard House at Brownsville, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned. By command of Bvt. Maj. General J. J. REYNOLDS, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chf. Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. dec 10th.

Proposals for Corn. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, December 5th, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS. In duplicate will be received at this office until Thursday, December 24th, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Austin, Texas, with such quantity of Corn as may be required for the six months ending June 30th, 1869. Corn to be of good, clean, merchantable quality, shelled and delivered in sacks, subject to a rigid inspection. Delivery to commence on the 1st day of January, 1869, and continued in such quantities and at such time as the receiving officer may require. Bids to be sealed and endorsed: "Proposals for Corn at Austin," and addressed to the undersigned. By command of Bvt. Maj. General J. J. REYNOLDS, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. dec 8th.

Proposals for Corn. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, December 10th, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS. In duplicate will be received at this office until Saturday, January 16th, 1869, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Davis, Texas, with twelve thousand (12,000) bushels of corn in sacks. All bids to furnish the above must be for merchantable, sound, shelled corn, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Delivery to be made in such quantities and at such times as the receiving officer may require for the use of the Post. Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required. Bids to be sealed and endorsed: "Proposals for Corn at Fort Davis, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned. By command of Bvt. Maj. General J. J. REYNOLDS, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & Chf. Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist. dec 10th.

HIDES. HIGHEST MARKET PRICE. ELMENDORF & CO. Notice to Tax-Payers. Assessor and Collector's Office. San Antonio, Texas, December 1st, 1868. The Tax payers of Bexar county are hereby notified that those who fail or refuse to pay their State and County taxes for the current year, within ten days from date hereof, an addition of ten per cent will be added to the tax, according to section 22nd of the tax law. All tax payers that within the above-mentioned time fail to pay the Convention tax, will be considered as refusing to pay the same, and will be dealt with according to instructions received at this office. C. NUNEZ, A. & C. B. Co. By E. Mondragon, Deputy, dec 1st.

COFFEE: COFFEE!! 100 Sacks RIO, strictly choice. For sale by H. BREVELT.

Livery and Sale Stables. East Side Alamo Plaza, San Antonio Texas. G. WILLIE, PEAY & CO., Having purchased all the right, title and interest of the firm heretofore existing under the style of Spangler & Peay; will continue the business at the old stand. Returning thanks for former patronage, we hope to merit in future, the confidence of the public. Mules and Horses bought and sold at reasonable rates. nov. 13'68 dtf.

A. SARTOR, JR., COMMERCE STREET, NEAR THE BRIDGE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. HARDWARE, Carpenters Tools, Ploughs, Agricultural Implements, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, LOCKS AND WATCHES, warranted for one year. STEEL AND PLATED SPECTACLES. Landreth's Garden Seeds. GROCERIES. October 23rd, 1868, dtf.

WESTWARD, HO!!! FAST EXPRESS MAIL FOR EL PASO. THROUGH IN SIX AND A HALF DAYS. Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., for EL PASO, via Abilene, Fredericksburg, Fort Mason, Fort McKavite, Fort Concho, Camp Charlotia, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman. FOR CIHUAHUA. Passengers leaving on Wednesdays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stage for PRESIDIO DEL NORTE. Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M. for Eagle Pass and Fort Clark. Via Castroville, New Fountain, Dhanis and Uvalde. Fare Reduced. These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 15 cents per mile. T. G. WILLIAMS, Agent, at Steele & Williams, No. 5, Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, October 16, 1868. dtf.

J. H. KAMPMANN, ARCHITECT & BUILDER. Is prepared to contract for all kinds of Mason Work, Stone cutting, Carpenter Work, Plastering and Painting. J. H. KAMPMANN'S NEW DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY. The undersigned having completed his new Factory, in which all work is done by Machinery and steam power, is prepared to make at the shortest notice: Doors, Windows, Blinds and Mill work of every description. Rippling and Planing Lumber, Making 1 inch and 1 1/2 inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the Carpenter Business. Seasoned Lumber, White and Yellow Pine and Louisiana Swamp Cypress constantly on hand. ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER. ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED. OFFICE—On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo. March 12th dtf. J. H. KAMPMANN.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK Designated Depository—Financial Agents of the United States Capital \$125,000. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. T. H. STRIBLING, Vice President. DIRECTORS: L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, E. PENTENRIEDER, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE. Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. JNO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladie's Fancy Goods, &c., &c. &c.

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1868.

NO. 1.

The Convention.

82ND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS,

December 10, 1868.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment, Roll called, quorum present. Prayer by the Chaplain. Journal of yesterday read and adopted.

Mr. Slaughter asked that Mr. Butler be excused from regular attendance on the Convention.

Leave granted.

Mr. Armstrong of Lamar asked that Mr. Munding be excused on account of sickness.

Excused.

Mr. Flanigan, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported as follows:

COMMITTEE ROOM, Dec. 12, 1868.

How. B. S. Davis, President of the Convention:

Your committee on Internal Improvements have had before them a declaration to incorporate the East Texas Mechanical and Agricultural Association. Upon investigation, they found it simply a local matter, and of a nature that certainly, in their opinion, ought to be approved, for it is well calculated to stimulate and improve the country; and surely has a good influence, and that very favorable to the morals of the same. All things considered, I am instructed to report back the ordinance, with a recommendation that it pass.

Respectfully,

J. W. FLANIGAN,

Chairman.

Mr. Flanigan moved a suspension of the rules, to put declaration on its passage.

Rules suspended.

Mr. Thomas moved to refer the declaration to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the declaration.

It was adopted.

Mr. Flanigan moved a further suspension of the rules to put declaration on its passage, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted thus: Yeas—50. Nays—5.

So the rules were suspended.

The question recurring upon the final passage of the declaration, it was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Fayle from committee on enrolled Bills reported on a number of resolutions as properly enrolled.

Flanigan from committee on internal improvements reported in favor of Patten's ordinance, allowing the people of McLellan to tax themselves for internal improvements.

Rules suspended and declaration passed.

Mr. Smith, of Galveston, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed by the President to investigate the right of the gentlemen from Leon to a seat in this Convention.

Mr. Thomas of Collins offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That this Convention do now resume the consideration of the report of the Committee on Education, and continue to consider the same from day to day, until it shall have been disposed of.

Ruled out of order.

Mr. Monroe offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the per diem pay due the late W. H. Mullins be paid over to his widow for her benefit, and that Hon. L. D. Evans be authorized to draw and receipt for the same, and that the Hon. Adams of Henderson and McCorkin of Brazoria, having been absent by leave of this Convention, be authorized to draw their per diem pay during said absence.

Mr. Monroe moved the rules be suspended to consider resolution, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—38. Nays—15.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Armstrong of Lamar moved to amend by inserting the name of B. W. Gray of Red River county.

Mr. Burnett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution now under consideration be referred to a special committee of three whose duty it shall be to report to the Convention the names of each delegate who may be entitled to back pay.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong of Lamar offered a resolution in relation to suits now pending which was referred to the judiciary committee.

The President announced that the business in order was upon the resolution of Mr. Newcomb to suspend the rules of the house, in reference to division of the State, and upon the motion of Mr. Evans of Titus, to excuse Mr. Grigsby.

Mr. Burnett raised the point that when a call of the House is ordered the names of absentees not be called for noted. Motion over ruled. On motion, the Convention adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday morning.

An Extraordinary Charge.

A gentleman of most excellent position in the city and a real estate owner, was arrested Friday night, on the charge of being found in his own house under suspicious circumstances. Being a widower, the use of a furnished residence in the Fourth District, formerly occupied by his wife, was given to a married sister and her husband, he retaining an apartment and boarding with the family. Some weeks since business required his presence in Galveston, and a complication of affairs further compelled a hasty journey to San Antonio.

His sister not being aware of the move of course did not know where to write. In the meantime her mother-in-law, residing in Kentucky, became suddenly ill, and she and her husband were forced to start post haste for Lexington. The house was rented temporarily to a family about settling up an establishment, and the parties left on the Indian two weeks ago.

The gentleman arrived on the Opelousa Railroad Friday evening. The occupants of the house, in the meantime, were at the theatre, and finding no one at the home, he let himself in by a latch key he had retained possession of, and went to bed. The amusement lovers returning, found, much to their surprise, a stranger to them occupying an apartment of one of the young ladies of the family. An explanation was attempted, but the indignant head of the family refused to listen. The policeman of the beat was called in; and it was not until a family residing across the street were aroused as witnesses to the identity of the suspected party, his prosecutor was satisfied. From the N. O. Times.

The Houston Times, Texas, is not opposing to good men coming there from the North, but it objects to their coming to hold office. Just so. If the Northern immigrant will quietly work, and let the native Texans do the office holding and the voting, and not be caught speaking to a "nigger," nor make himself offensive by referring reverently to the star-spangled banner, nor bring himself under suspicion by deprecating the outrages of the Ku Klux Klan, the Times would tolerate him, and he would be "welcome to Texas. We tell the Time that the day is rapidly approaching when an American citizen, whether from Illinois or any other State, will have precisely the same privileges and immunities in Texas as any one who enjoys the felicity of having been born there and the prestige of having taken up traitorous arms against his country. — Cincinnati Times.

Southern Claims.

A despatch from Washington states that claims for damages done by our armies in the South during the war are already filed to the amount of a thousand millions of dollars.

We trust that all the rest of the Southern claimants will bring on their little bills and "file" them. The larger the claims the less chance there will ever be of robbing the Treasury to pay any of them. We, therefore, hope that every "reconstructed" Democrat in the South will forgo his claims. Let them present their bills for the loss of their slaves and for all the damages they sustained while engaged in the innocent business of waging war against the Government and trying to break up the Union. Let them present their Confederate bonds for redemption. There should be no claims held back; let the people have the satisfaction of seeing how much loss the Southern Democracy admit to have suffered in consequence of their treason and rebellion. Bring on your claims, gentlemen, and file them. — Chicago Tribune.

If by "past loyalty," as we suppose, you intend to declare that no "rebel" shall vote, than you have in your imagination projected a very loyal State according to your notions of loyalty with about enough whites to hold the offices, and the negroes to elect them. But carry out this plan, and you will soon find that the negroes can elect State officers as well as a Grand President of the League, and you would then wish that you even had a few rebels to help you. — Houston Telegraph.

We will venture to predict that they will be as far from electing rebels to State offices, as they were to electing a rebels Grand President of the Union League.

NORTON & DEUTZ,

AGENTS FOR

Winchester Repeating Arms.

GULLETT'S PATENT IMPROVED SHELL

BRUSH COTTON GIN.

Buckeye Mowers, and combined

Mowers and Reapers.

The Washington Iron Works.

Horse-Powers and Trainers

Doty's Washing Machine & Wringers.

Jan 3 '68

Hotels.

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.

121st

Klopper Hotel.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT! 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.

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.

Through to 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 Office N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans.

JULIUS HAYDEN, General Southern Agent.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Bexar.

In County Court for the Settlement of Estates, &c., November term, A. D. 1868.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the Estate of Jose Maria Salinas, deceased.

Whereas, Augustin Barrera and Antonia Salinas de Barrera, administrators of the estate of Jose Maria Salinas deceased, have filed their exhibit and final account as administrators, in the Honorable County Court for the settlement of estates, &c., in and for said county, and applied for and obtained said county, and for leave to resign; and whereas, you are hereby commanded and notified to be and appear at the next December Term of said court, to be held on Monday the 28th day of said month, at the Court house of said county, in the city of San Antonio, to show cause, if any you can why said account and exhibit should not be audited and allowed, and said administrators have leave to resign as prayed for, and to do and suffer such things as the Court may then and there order and decree in the premises.

Witness, Peyton Smythe, County Clerk of County Court, and Seal of said Court at office in San Antonio, this 7th day of December, A. D. 1868. PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. B. Co. By H. MacCormack, Dep't.

Issued same day. dec. 10 1868

Administrator's Notice.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Uvalde.

The undersigned having been appointed to administer upon the Estate of R. W. Black, deceased, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same within the time prescribed by law; also persons indebted to the same, are notified to settle within the prescribed time.

P. S. BLACK, N. L. STRATTON, Executors, &c. dec. 10 1868

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. Jd

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.

Nov. 13, 1868 Jd & Wf

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 Saddlers Tools and Trimmings

Buckles, Rings, &c.

Brillie Bits and Webbing.

Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c.

Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.

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, 1866. no 35tf

PHILIP CONRAD.

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE

and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress

Maker and Upholsterer.

MAIN STREET.

Opposite York & Grossenbeck.

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. dly

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 mark.

41-tf

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 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 be a blessing. Please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 South Second Street,

Williamburgh, N. Y.

sep 21

For Rent.

The two Story Stone Building formerly occupied by Messrs. F. Gross & Co., opposite Messrs. York & Grossenbeck; also,

One Store on the Alamo Plaza, joining Messrs. Vance's store, formerly occupied by Mr. C. Huberick. For particulars enquire at J. H. Kammons.

(dec. 10 1868)

Corn Wanted!!

10,000 Ten thousand Bushels of shelled corn, for which the market price will be paid by

ADAMS & WICKES.

oct. 20 1868 w2m

Cards of City Merchants.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,

Cigars, Tobacco

and Pipes.

Selling off at COST and BELOW,

entire stock of Stationery, Toys,

Fancy Goods and

Glassware.

aug 8d4f

A. MUELL,

IRON and BRASS

W. J. CHRYE SHOP.

ALL WORK DONE REALLY and CHEAPLY. All repairs of Machinery promptly executed, whether Brass or Iron.

Shop on Presa Street, on the river bank. (over 10' 68d) f

DRESEL & BRIAM,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

AND

IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's

San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 113d f

Taupeys.

Malcom G. Anderson, Thophilus G. Anderson

ANDERSON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

San Antonio, Texas.

Office, up stairs Russi Building, on the Military Plaza. July 7d4f

JACK COCKE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (over 10' 68d) f

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL.

FLORENCE STEUBERT,

may 12dly.

DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,

On Commerce street,

San Antonio, Jan. 3rd. 1868. d4w4f

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. (over 10' 68d) f

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

Official Journal of the United States... Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

A. Slemmer & Co., Publishers.

Executive Committee of the Republican Party of Texas: MORGAN C. HAMILTON, of Travis, E. DEGENER, of Bexar, P. W. HALL, of Robertson, C. W. BRYANT, of Harris, A. BLEDSOE, of Dallas, G. W. WHITMORE, of Smith, J. W. TALBOT, of Williamson, B. F. WILLIAMS, of Colorado, N. PATTEN, of McLennan, G. T. RUBY, of Galveston, M. H. GODDIN, of Polk county, DON CAMPBELL, of Marion county.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

For Squares of Eight Lines, or Less (Nonpareil).

Table with columns for 'WEEKLY EXPRESS' and 'DAILY EXPRESS' rates for various durations (1 month, 2 mos, 3 mos, 6 mos, 1 year) and quantities (Squares, One-half, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten).

Table with columns for 'DAILY EXPRESS' rates for various durations (1 month, 2 mos, 3 mos, 6 mos, 1 year) and quantities (Squares, One-half, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten).

Terms of Subscription: Daily, single copies one year, \$16.00 each... Payment in Advance... All communications for publication should be addressed to Editor Express.

TEXAS.—The Victoria Advocate says Texas as a town is drying up, we wish we could mix it with our muddy streets in San Antonio.

OUR PRESIDENT.—The Brownsville Ranchero of the 14th ult., assures us that it recognizes U. S. Grant as our next President. This is comforting to Grant.

TEXAS CATTLE IN THE NORTH.—The Northern States have withdrawn their objection to the importation of Texas cattle. The Texas cattle fever seems to have disappeared.

If some concert of action is not taken soon by the people along the line of the M. G. & S. A. Railroad, the Columbus road will tap the rich region of Bexar and both Indianola and Lavaca will be out in the cold.

GEN. RAUM.—We were wrong in reporting this patriotic friend of Texas re-elected from the Cairo district in Illinois. The first reports so stated, but on counting the tickets he fell behind over four hundred votes.

The New Era has a letter of some one who took a trip to Oso, which seems to be on the San Antonio and Columbus Railroad. Excuse our ignorance but we would like to know where this place is, Oso bad.

FIRE IN GALVESTON.—The Internal Revenue office, together with books, papers, and everything else is burned up. The fire originated in Dr. Dial's drug store, which was destroyed, together with Bestercher's building. The total loss is upwards of \$50,000.

The Spirit of the Present Congress.—The prompt action of Congress towards Andrew Johnson's labored effort to indict them in a so-called message, is an indication that in future the enemies of the country will not be humored in their illogical attempts to compel the government to "pacify them" by returning any portion of our country to their control. Neither does it indicate any disposition to reward bitter rebels for their fidelity to the "lost cause."

The Convention.

There is no evidence as yet, that the Convention at Austin will succeed in adopting the principle that utterly repudiates all acts performed in the name of the Confederacy.

The speech of General Grant before the members of the Loyal League in New York, indicates that the next President does not intend to hand over the Constitution and laws of the country to the late insurgents, so long as the Union League remains to secure the benefits of these instruments to the whole people.

The adoption of Senator Sumners bill, wherein Georgia is wrenched from the grasp of the arrogant traitors who so recently and solemnly expelled her loyal representatives from the Legislature of that State, proves that the prejudices of the slave-holders whether put forth by moderate Republicans or bitter rebels, cannot obtain foothold in any of the Southern States.

Republicans throughout Texas have read the lessons taught by Georgia and Louisiana, and they will not be led into a compromise with their murderers, even if politicians in the State should go into the enemies camp.

If to hang the Taylors higher than Haman, and hunt down and shoot, without quarters, the Bickerstaffs, is cruelty to "our opponents," then the Republican party is a cruel one, for agitation shall not cease until these fiends, who have bathed the land in loyal blood, are exterminated. No country can be at peace while bandits are abroad hunting down the friends of the Government and assassinating innocent men.

If to persecute the commissioners who received the surrender of our army in 1861, (two of whom are now in this city) and gave their receipt to the detested Twiggs, for upwards of three millions of dollars worth of Government property. If to persecute these and make them disgorge their ill-gotten gains, is heartless, then the Republican party is heartless. Not one cent of taxes should be exacted of a loyal citizen, while such are rolling in wealth.

The faction of the Republican party, of whose Executive Committee Colonel J. L. Haynes is Chairman, now proposes to give every person full pardon and amnesty; this releases the murderers from all responsibility and gives the control of Texas into the hands of men who are avowed enemies of negro suffrage.

The faction of which we speak is represented by the Austin Republican, owned in part by Colonel Haynes, the aforesaid Chairman. This paper rejoices in the destruction of the Union League at Austin and avows its sympathy with Colonel Ford, editor of a disloyal sheet, published at Brownsville, Texas, who was also an officer of the Confederacy, well known at Austin.

We call upon the loyal men of Texas to carefully note the proceedings of the politicians who use the Austin Republican as their bugle. Its notes are disloyal, and every old rebel war horse in Texas pricks up his ears with delight at the last blast of J. L. H.

Their cry is "wolf! wolf!" while the only agitation in our fold, arises from their own howlings.

THE DIVISION MATTER.—We hoped to have something more from the action of the Western delegates at Austin. The probabilities are that the Eastern and Western delegates would withdraw in a body from the Convention, thus leaving that body without a quorum. There is no other alternative, unless the Austinites give up their local claims and consult the will of the people.

GOOD SICK.—The Democratic journals throughout the State complain that their papers sent to subscribers are being stolen to an alarming extent. While we sympathize with our cotemporaries, we congratulate the Democratic party upon this evidence of an awakening in their ranks to the advantages of papers.

FRIENDLY INDIANS.—The Texans on our Northern frontier are having an interesting time with the "Friendly Indians" from the Indian territory.

The Indians drawing rations from and living under the protection of the Military forts are raiding, into Texas, driving off horses and cattle.

The Bulletin claims five thousand inhabitants in Indianola.

[From our Daily of December 18.] VOLUME III.

It is not to that class of readers who seek THE EXPRESS with eager avidity, in hopes to see some signs of decay or decline in its columns, that we address this article.

To the patrons of THE DAILY EXPRESS who, from its infancy, rallied to its support, stood by it amid opposition and obloquy, who have borne with its errors, excused its failings and rejoiced at its prosperity, their daily visitor addresses hearty congratulations on this its third birthday.

THE EXPRESS does not play the egoist and assume to have done everything; on the contrary it is thankful to have been the humble wedge, whose point has been sufficiently sharp to enter a very knotty portion of the disaffected region of our territory, and whose barbs have been sufficiently fixed in the side of the "lost cause" to resist every stroke of its masterly champions, and at the end of two years be deeper and more permanently set than at the commencement.

THE DAILY EXPRESS is a fixed fact; with its present patronage it defies its enemies; with every additional dollar brought to its support, will it gradually advance to the position of a first class newspaper, that every citizen of San Antonio and Texas will be proud to refer to, either at home or abroad.

The past has been a struggle for life. The editor has had to be content with the knowledge that he published a paper heartily detested by the enemies of our country. In future it shall be his endeavor, more than ever, to gain approval, equally as hearty, from all good citizens and patriots. The necessity for contending against disloyal prejudices is almost past. Upon the permanent establishment of a government based upon the Reconstruction laws of Congress, THE EXPRESS will be devoted to the commercial and material interests of the city and State; all its energies will be given, as a means to this end, to the promotion of IMMIGRATION, INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, AND EDUCATION.

Let us unite our efforts to bring about this work of Reconstruction before the gathering of another harvest.

Division—A Movement at Austin.

The delegates of the Constitutional Convention from west of the Colorado River met yesterday afternoon (Wednesday, December 16, 1868), to frame a separate Constitution and ask for admission under it to the Union. The anti-divisionists have, by filibustering, prevented any action by the Convention as a whole. Rather than remain and draw pay for nothing they have assumed this authority.

This is a day of thrilling interest to the people of the West. It promises release from proscription and disloyalty; it promises protection to our frontier, both against savages and cattle thieves; it promises railroad, immigration, and wealth; it promises protection to life; a dearer boon than all, it promises liberty to every class. In fine, it is the dawn of that peace so often promised and never yet realized.

Let the prayers of every true citizen go up for the consummation of the patriotic endeavors of our delegates.

Division of the State.

However, if the Convention shall determine to divide the State, (which we believe they clearly have no warrant for doing), we hope they will suffer themselves to be actuated by no local considerations, but consult the general interests of the people.—[Dallas Herald.]

There is no local interest urged, save that of a few politicians who have domiciled around the State Capitol at Austin. The only opposition to division, of a serious nature, is that of the political machinery at Austin, whose wire-pullers desperately insist upon surrounding that town with an undivided territory. The Bamsby bill, which almost tore the State asunder, originated at Austin. That bill divided the State as the cook divides her dough. They put their cake cutter down with Austin in the centre, leaving an ugly rim of rough scraps all around. Unless Texas looks after this matter, they will find the State in some such a fix ere many months.

The San Antonio Express is striving again to attract our notice. We dislike to meddle with the thing as we have to wash our hands every time we touch it.—Austin Gazette.

We advise a ten foot pole.

The horse leeches of the Freedmen's Bureau are determined to hold on, so long as there is a drop in the veins of the Government, the white people or the negroes of the South to be sucked.—Gal. Civilian.

Rest easy, your ears will save you from the attacks of horse leeches.

Impartial Suffrage.

The Conservative papers throughout the South are lauding the magnanimity of the New York Tribune, Post and Times and other papers, because they are declaring in favor of impartial suffrage. We are coming in for our share of this praise. The EXPRESS is in favor of "impartial suffrage," is now, has always and will ever be, in favor of that doctrine. If that declaration affords comfort to the friends of the lost cause in the Tribune let them gather a moiety of tranquility from those columns. We are in favor of IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE, every man, be he black or white, Republican or Democrat, will be sustained in his citizenship if he has a loyal record, every villain whether he served in the Union or rebel army shall be put in the Penitentiary or hung, (whichever punishment the extent of his crime may deserve) if he is proven guilty.

Every man shall be protected in life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; providing his amusement does not consist in cutting the throats of his neighbors, or making sand sieves of the bodies of his political opponents.

The Conservatives will soon learn that the Tribune's, Post and Times "impartiality" does not extend to the point of giving the management of a single Southern State or territory into the hands of disloyal men.

The Radicals have carried the election by force of arms.—Buffalo Courier.

Both by arms and votes are the Radicals superior to rebels and rebel sympathizers.—Chicago Tribune.

Undoubtedly the Radicals can out vote the Democrats whenever the legitimate numerical strength of the two parties is equal. But it is very silly on the part of anybody to attempt to disparage the prowess of the Confederates in the war. No matter where one's sympathies were during the war, we cannot name, nor can any one name a single battle in which the Federal troops defeated a Confederate force equal to themselves in number. No such incident, either upon a large or small scale, occurred during the four years. That's one of the truths of history; and not all the world can make it aught but a truth. The South through the most abominable treachery, after the close of the war, lost her freedom, but let her not therefore be robbed of her title to manhood.—Courier-Journal.

General Grant bagged Pemberton and his thirty-seven thousand greybacks at Vicksburg, with less than thirty thousand men. Grant's whole army was less than fifty thousand, around Vicksburg, over twelve of these were left at the mouth of the Yazoo. The fights en route to Bakers creek, reduced Grants effective force to less than thirty thousand, composed of the 13th and 17th Corps, McClernand and McPherson Commanders, and Sherman's 16th corps, while of the enemy, there were twenty-seven thousand paroled in Vicksburg. Loring's division, eight thousand strong, was chipped off at Baker creek or Champion Hill, two thousand were captured and killed at Big Black bridge and Johnson had twenty-four thousand with him at Jackson, before the campaign ended, making in all, sixty-one thousand rebels. The difference between the two commanders, was in their education, Grant "divided" the enemy more rapidly than his opponent could add.

The Courier Journal is as ignorant of history as the commander of Vicksburg was of the multiplication table.

Reconstruction.

The "moderate" men professing to be Republicans, who are urging upon the Convention a wholesale enfranchisement of all rebels, cannot be aware of the animus of the disloyal element in our midst.

To show the feelings of the disfranchised element, one must watch their papers, among all of them, the Houston Times is the only one of any consequence that still persists in calling the Convention a usurping, illegal body. The Houston Times is the most prosperous paper in the State, it has more patronage, both in advertising and circulation. It publishes more special dispatches and exhibits more evidences of sympathy from its readers, who are of course rebels.

If the enemy shows signs, encouraging to J. L. H. and associates, it is because they now attempt to gain by deception, what they once expected to take by force.

Despite the election of Grant, the sun still shines and water flows in Texas.—La Grange New Era, Nov., 13th.

Grant will attend to the insubordination as soon as he is inaugurated.

Division in the Convention.

The movement to bring up the division question in the Convention has engaged that body almost three days. The Convention adopted a rule last summer that the question should not be re-opened except by consent of two-thirds of the members.

Hamilton of Travis has determined to defeat the bill by refusing to allow it to be called up.

Tuesday, Newcomb's bill was called, and on every motion Hamilton of Travis called a division of the House, informing the members that Mills of El Paso must be brought into the Hall, and even demanding the attendance of some who were not in the South. At night he sent for supper and would not consent to adjournment unless the question was dropped then and there.

They finally adjourned at 9 o'clock P. M., and the subsequent action of the Western delegates is given elsewhere in a telegram from Hon. E. Degener.

Free Negroism.

There is a class of men in the South that accept the "abolition of slavery"—that declare they really like it, and would not have it otherwise if they could; but they don't like carpet-bagging or scallawagism. This is like a man saying that he likes the yellow fever, is delighted with it, but he has a mortal hatred to the infernal thirst he suffers from, and the black vomit is disgusting. Carpet-bagging, scallawagism, &c., are simply symptoms of free negroism, and can no more be separated from the "abolition of slavery," or the present status of the negro in the South, than the black vomit from yellow fever, or the blue stage from cholera. When will we rise above words, and deal with the revolting madness of the time on a basis of common sense.—New York Day Book.

We do not belong to the "class of men" spoken of by our cotemporary; yet we believe that the "scallawags and carpet-baggers" have so demoralized the negroes that they are incapable of being either profitable slaves or desirable free citizens. We would like to see the Day-Book give a leader upon the effect of the late Radical success in the Presidential contest upon the condition and prospects of the Southern blacks as a race and people.—Dallas Herald.

The Democratic papers are delighting their readers with a story of a County Clerk in Virginia, who led a fellow out of his office by the ear for wanting a license to marry a female of the colored persuasion. We would advise the editor of the Herald to look more after the effect of the late Radical success upon Southern rebels and let the Southern Blacks alone. If he don't stop harping on "the nigger" he will be led out by the ear. Uncle Samuel is Clerk of this County Court.

Disfranchisement will be the knell of the Republican party.

If passed, it will split the party in pieces.—Houston Telegraph.

In as-much as you have run your own party "into the ground," modestly would suggest that Republicans know their own business as well as you can tell it to them.

What they think of Grant.

The incoming administration of March next, as you will see, will be a burlesque upon all possible administrations.

The head of it, Grant, is an accident, and a vulgar one at that. He has no history, no character and no precedent record. To a carte blanche on the usurpers of statesmen's places in the Government, he owes all his bastard fame, and to the grandeur of Robert Lee's lofty character, he owes all his position—the former will control him, the latter scorns and defies him in the true spirit of the South.

Extract from Bryant News Letter.

The editor of the paper from whence the above is taken, was chosen President of the recent Press Convention held at Galveston by Democratic editors.

Col. J. L. HAYNES says: "let us open our ranks to this patriotic democrat."

"ARE Republicans so blind as not to see that the moment they may pass disfranchisement against the whites, that a war of words will commence, a bitterness will be cultivated, which must end in the downfall of their party in Texas?"—[Houston Telegraph.]

The Telegraph Editor-General must have been a Cavalry drill-master, where they set up heads and punch them. Disfranchising whites is no part of the Republican creed. We propose to disfranchise REBELS. Stop punching things that have no existence.

The Conservative Organ on the Convention.

"But what of the Convention? O, nothing. Let it do its worst. Let us defeat the constitution and trust our fate in the hands of a Congress that has so much method in its madness as not to be impetuous to public opinion. That Congress is responsible to the American people for the position it may force a once free people into; whereas the Convention is not responsible to God, Man nor the Devil. Let the constitution be defeated, if every vote to do it costs as much as a negro did before the war, and trust to Congress and an overruling Providence for justification of our cause."—Houston Times.

TE Editor The buster, the Col to form The neutra dianol thinks tion lin enterp it to g gaining tonfo sheet a cunary dor, an out cor thing own m this-po settled duced n ty of e terior c Knowl the pos cate th it is to sooner an outl sooner artificer transpo West fil tion, t and the and can subordi Indiano We a is consi dianola dependi enterpri ca Lavat terior w in some If she st larity i dianola in her took the into a be winds t strings t and Sais Comm are mca mentoria is made to the inter cess will patrona Blood objects t To say th as "willis upon carj Conventi that the for the nents are is the hu that the anything Bckenst fort in th are comf Pennsylv of the Tr method" A On the presentat mans Rice, o requiring liver to ti na, South Iguisians their resp many ar nors may thousand each cony to go into to remain States, su The Co newspape a reprece cause." a labored country t stiled to t gratitude troops. vined a startling come the Cou Nabby, who had with elev

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DISPATCHES

AUSTIN, TEXAS, December 16, 1868.

Editor of the San Antonio Express:
The anti-divisionists continue to filibuster. The delegates from west of the Colorado River meet this afternoon to form a Constitution for West Texas.

E. D.
The San Antonio Herald says it is neutral between the two rivals, "Indianola and Lavaca." That journal thinks "it would be fatal to the subscription list in one or the other of our enterprising cities on the coast, were it to give an opinion as to which was gaining on the other." The San Antonio Herald is a very disinterested sheet and advocates to its own pecuniary affairs at the expense of candor, and truth—that is it will grind out corn meal or paragraphs, or anything that will bring grists to its own mill. As to any rivalry between this point and Lavaca, that matter is settled to all impartial and unprejudiced minds, and it should be the duty of every honest journal in the interior of Western Texas that has any knowledge of maritime affairs, and the position of seaports, should advocate the claims of such a location, as it is to their interest to do so. The sooner a terminus is settled upon as an outlet for the West of Texas, the sooner will means be raised to create artificial lines of communication and transportation, and sooner would the West fill up with a thriving population, the towns grow accordingly, and the subscription list of an honest and candid journal increase vastly in subscriptions and advertisements.—Indianola Bulletin.

We are not neutral, we think there is considerable rivalry between Indianola and Lavaca. Indianola is depending upon nature to do, what enterprise is accomplishing in Lavaca.

Lavaca proposes to supply the interior with freight in good order and in some reasonable period of time. If she succeeds in establishing regularity in supplying the interior, Indianola will find very little comfort in her "gifts of nature." Enterprise took the commerce of this continent into a bog hole at Chicago, while the winds whistle through deserted Larp strings upon the hills of Cincinnati and Saint Louis.

Communities as well as individuals are measured by their success, the commencement of a railroad to Victoria is the first practical effort yet made to accommodate the people of the interior by Indianola, on its success will depend both the praise and patronage of the public.

BLOOD-THIRSTY.—The Houston Times objects to being called blood-thirsty. To say the least, it is as complimentary as "villain." The Times is very fierce upon carpet-baggers and members of the Convention. We do not mean to say that the Times thirsts for human blood—for the simple reason that its opponents are not considered, by its editors, in the human family. We don't know that the editor of the Times ever killed anything but fleas at Brownsville. Bickerstaff and Taylor find much comfort in the columns of the Times. We are comforted in the assurance of the Pennsylvania Dutch-Yankee-Rebel editor of the Times that he observes "some method" in our madness.

Arms for the South.
On the 7th inst. in the house of representation at Washington Congressmen

Rice, of Arkansas, introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of War to deliver to the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Alabama, and Arkansas, at their respective seats of government, as many arms for militia as these Governors may require, not exceeding two thousand rifles and two field pieces for each congressional district. Said arms to go into the hands of loyal men; but to remain the property of the United States, subject to the order of Congress.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL.—These two newspaper enterprises are united to make a representative journal for the "lost cause." Their first effort seems to be a labored one to convince the whole country that the Southern soldier is entitled to the same respect and the same gratitude that is extended to the Union troops. By the time they have convinced any besides themselves of this startling idea, Kentucky will have become the butt of the whole nation, and the Courier-Journal its Petrograd. V. Naaby, Kentucky is already the man who had the misfortune to get on a jury with eleven obstinate blockheads.

General Rousseau Compliments the Rebels.

In his official report, General Rousseau calls attention to the uniform courtesy with which he and his officers were treated by the "citizens" of New Orleans, and cites as an evidence of patriotism the acts of the "Democratic" clubs, numbering sixteen thousand men, who tendered their services to him "to assist in keeping the peace of the city."

In the city of San Antonio the leaders of the "Democratic" party fraternize with Union officers. They never lose an opportunity to go to their receptions, and loaf around their offices to an annoying degree.

General Rousseau does not revert to the death of one of the purest martyrs of the century, "Dr. Doestie," who was assassinated by these very men he compliments. He does not refer to him or the occasion of his death, when these peace-preservers visit him, to tender the services of the Doctor's murderers.

In San Antonio, the murder of Major Thompson is not the topic usually broached by these patriots when they visit Headquarters. They have not volunteered to investigate the mysterious disappearance of the soldier who was sent to Gonzales last spring to summon witnesses for the trial of Sergeant Dwyer.

We have had some experience in this line. The conversation—on the part of the aforesaid patriots—usually consists of praise towards the Yankees present, and utter detestation of "carpet-baggers, who come to seek office." The misfortune is that every Northern-born man in the South, not a Copperhead, is an office-seeker and adventurer, according to the most liberal construction of General Rousseau's patriotic (?) friends.

Loyal Men, Beware.

The very stupid action of the J. L. Haynes party, which just now offers to bribe the murderers of loyal men, by returning to them the control of a State embracing as much territory as is contained in the Austrian Empire—the richest soil and mineral deposits on the continent, excepting Chihuahua—exhibits a want of sympathy between them and the party that has just achieved a triumph in the election of Grant, that, to say the least, should place us on our guard.

Before Congress would entertain such a proposition as is contained in the address of J. L. H. to the Republican party, they would keep Texas a Territory forever.

We have the evidence that Ministers of the Gospel, commissioned in the "Methodist Church South," openly assert that the Missionaries sent into Texas by the Methodist Church "MUST BE DRIVEN AWAY OR KILLED!" If the representatives of the meek and lowly Jesus entertain such sentiments, how long would J. L. H. and his associates advocate negro suffrage in Texas? How long would the Austin Gazette, Galveston Civilian, and scores of other Democratic papers, sound praises of his "moderation?"

Opposition in New Orleans.

The history of New Orleans has been that the insolent braggarts who compose the chivalry of that benighted region, and who control the expression of their disloyal organs, persistently assume to be "the people." They are a detestable faction, too ignorant to realize the contempt the world entertains for them, and too numerous to be hanged in a mass, as their treason and murder would fully justify.

Instead of consulting with the General of the army, (who is there because of his copperhead sympathies), they should be governed by a Brownlow, who would place them in chain-gangs, as their murderous spirit crops out. It is time the few thousand "respectable" traitors of that city were governed; they have been compromised with too often.

Who Corresponds With Texas Bandits?

The Jefferson Times publishes a card over the signatures of three "respectable citizens," who held an interview with Bickerstaff's Lieutenant Baker.

The San Antonio Herald of the 17th instant informs us that a "gentleman" is ready to prove that the Taylors were many miles away from the scene of the recent inhuman assassination of Captain Littlejohn, and companion near Laverina a few days ago.

By all means give the Herald a chance to trot out their "gentleman" and prove an abbi for their friends, the Taylors.

Texas Bandits.

For sublime impudence the following correspondence beats everything heretofore recorded.

Cullen Baker is Bickerstaff's Lieutenant, who seized the Government train loaded with commissary supplies, in Bowie county, some months since, for which they sent their receipt to General Reynolds. The following is the correspondence:

CULLEN M. BAKER'S MANIFESTO.

BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS, November 14, 1868.

Editors of the Jefferson Times:

Permit me to publish a statement in your paper in order to place myself right before the Government of, and the people of, the country.

Various rumors have obtained circulation through the country in regard to my course of conduct; and many persons are now consulting officers against law and good order on my credit; and hence I deem it necessary to declare my sentiments and intentions for the future.

It is rumored that I have said that no civil officers should perform the duties of their offices in the counties where I stay; to which report I have to say that I am strictly in favor of the enforcement of the laws of the country by the legitimate authorities; and I now declare that it shall be my steady purpose to protect the quiet citizen and his laborers, either white or black, in the pursuit of their avocations; and I request all good citizens to inform me of all depredations committed by other persons charged to have been committed by me.

This is my native country, and my interests are identical with those of other citizens of the country; and I hope to remain in the counties of Davis, Bowie, Marion and the adjoining counties of East Texas; and I further declare that it will not be my purpose to make war upon the good and peaceable citizens or laborers of this or any other section. Nor do I intend to interfere in any way with the powers that be. The white man and the black man will be perfectly safe in my hands so long as he lets me alone and pursues his peaceful and lawful business.

By accident, I happened to detect a party of five men on Colonel Hook's farm on Red River, robbing and plundering the negroes, taking from them guns, ammunition, needles, soap, and every other small article of value, calling themselves Colonel Baker, Bickerstaff & Co. I arrested the parties and found their names to be J. Sharp, J. Porterfield, George Robertson, George Grunks and Tom Franks, all of whom I denounced as being beneath contempt. I disarmed said party, relieved them of their plunder, which I returned to the proper owners, and sent the scoundrels to their homes. I would have carried them to Boston and had them committed to jail by the civil authorities, but heard there were no officers in the county in whose charge I could place them. When the said parties were discharged I notified them that if I ever caught them under like circumstances, they would not again be dealt with.

In conclusion, I have to say that I am not the great man-slayer that scandal has made me—killing white and black wherever found; and I am determined in the future to do all the good I can for the peaceable and quiet citizens in the country where I stay.

I shall in future publish the causes that led me into my present difficulties, and feel satisfied that I shall not be deemed by a just community wholly to blame for my actions in the past! I am now, and have ever been, willing to submit the whole of my conduct to a decision of unbiased men of my country, and abide by their just verdict.

Your obedient servant,
CULLEN M. BAKER.

FROM A COMMITTEE OF "VERY RESPECTABLE GENTLEMEN."

JEFFERSON, TEXAS, November 16, 1868.

We, the undersigned, have to state that at the request of a number of citizens of Davis county, we went out in search of Cullen M. Baker, to see him and ascertain from him what his course in the future would be. We found him, and the result of the interview was as above set forth in his card, which we believe he will abide by.

R. P. CRUMP,
F. M. HENRY,
R. M. STEWART.

"If Gen. Canby was the worst tyrant in the world, we would remove our hat to him on account of his wife. No man having such a noble wife can be a tyrant over the people of Texas."

The above extract has appeared in a majority of the rebel papers in our State.

Gen. Canby's administration may possibly accomplish reconstruction in Texas.

From their determination to remove their old hats, the principle of reconstruction to military rule is withdrawn by the enemies of the government.

Of course the heads go too.

The Convention.

The Convention met yesterday. We mean the "constitutional" convention; the carpet-bag convention; the freedmen's convention; the disfranchising convention; the office-seeking convention; the State mutilating convention; the odious, damnable convention; the fifth and sixth convention; the official packing convention, with Judge Edmund J. Davis in the chair. This convention assembled yesterday in the city of Austin, in the capital of the State, where pure, defiant eloquence, free and untrammelled, used to resound.—Houston Times, Dec. 8.

J. L. HAYNES, Chairman of a self appointed Executive Committee, so called, says:

"Gentlemen of the Constitutional Convention, here I tender you an introduction to the editor of the Houston Times, he is just the person to reconstruct Texas, I beg of you, make him my fellow-citizen."

Local Intelligence.

The cost of the December term of the County Court was one hundred and fifty dollars; all told.

FIRE-ARM.—The wires to San Antonio have been working two days since the first of December, such is frontier life.

CONTRAST.—Our streets are in terrible condition; but in Houston drays bog down in the principal streets. We have not come to that yet.

COUNTY COURT.—Judge Gamble adjourned his Court yesterday morning until the next regular term, February next. There have been twenty judgments issued and five appeals granted.

EL PASO MAILS.—The El Paso Mails are interrupted by the intensity of the cold. Mr. Trainer brings the information that the stage was compelled to camp on Saturday night, this side of Fort Mason. The cold was so severe that the mules ears were frozen.

TAX GYMNASIUM.—The Gymnastic Association have purchased a lot located on corner of Rincon and Martin Streets, for which they paid four hundred and fifty dollars. They purpose immediately building a Hall for meetings and exercises. This club numbers some of our most wealthy citizens among its members.

INDIANS.—The Indians attacked the Hay camp ten days ago, on the Kickapoo Springs. One person took observations from behind a hay-stack, his friends say he was trying to throw it at the Indians. The men mounted their horses and run the Indians off.

SLOCUM.—The papers say that Grant has not written to Slocum. This refers to the Copperhead General Slocum. Our Radical Book Store Slocum would take his life in a minute if he got a chance. He has taken the life of some of our most eminent Americans—published by Appleton & Co., and Harpers.

IN TOWN.—There is one of the ex-New Orleans policeman in town, who relates how much fun he has had in killing "niggers" during the riots there. He urges some of his comrades to get up one here and clean out the police and niggers. The young man better look out; the city has a chain-gang out sometimes, and guard it with colored police.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—Sheriff Theis of Kendall county, delivered to the Sheriff of Bexar county, yesterday, Dec. 16, Juan Trevino, against whom the Grand Jury of Kendall has found a true bill for murder. This prisoner is charged with being one of the murderers of the Pickel family, who were so inhumanly butchered near Boerne, some months since.

SNOW.—While we poor mortals were looking and listening at the rain drops last week, the citizens of Gillespie county were enjoying a real old fashioned snow storm.

People of San Antonio need not go to Canada for winter, our own Texas mountain regions afford that commodity in ample quantities.

THE DIVISION.—The citizens of San Antonio have thoroughly canvassed this question since the action of the Western delegates in the Constitutional Convention and the disposition is to endorse them and invite them to San Antonio to complete their work. The approval of the split is unanimous among loyal men, and nearly all the moderate Democrats favor the act.

As soon as the movement assumes some tangible shape, there will be a public meeting, openly endorsing this action of the delegates.

WEDDINGS.—The Herald has become brother-in-law to the Bennett's, not the New York Herald, to the Bonnie Scotchman, but the San Antonio Herald to George Bennett, who has made the graceful Emma Napier, the dignified Mrs. Bennett.

Another wedding is that of a Yankee soldier to a beautiful young lady, Miss Carr, of our city.

There was almost another wedding, S. R., a well known young man of steady habits, a citizen of the "city of Missions" has been devoted to a very beautiful young Miss, just budding in her teens; our hero won the good opinion of the child girl, and after much effort, resolved to ask the mother, a widow lady, by no means faded, for permission to call Ella (which isn't her name) his loving Mrs. S. R. The mother informed him that her daughter was too young, and she would under no consideration, consent to such an arrangement. After some hesitation, she informed the youth that she would make him a better wife herself, than her daughter. S. R. has the matter under consideration. We expect to hear of an elopement.

MAYOR'S COURT.—The mellow condition of the weather has softened the road to men's throats, and the past week evidenced an increase of drunkenness. Cases are recorded during the week from 848 to 892 including:

John Montgomery, for using abusive language, paid in \$5 and costs.

Bentura and Votaro Bolendo, John Barry, Julian Mangura, Polly Kennedy, Mattson Eagar, Russel Howard, Alfonso Ximenes and John Fink, were all arraigned upon charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and fined in various sums or lodged in the city jail for short terms.

John Barry and Russel Howard were honored with two interviews each, by his Honor, resulting in the one spending five days in the city jail, and the other spending \$22.70 in the City Treasury.

SUDDEN DEATH.—"Uncle Dan," an old stager who has been twenty-five years in the employ of the Stage Company in Texas, died very suddenly at the Alamo Stables, Thursday last.

Uncle Dan, who is white, was a contri-

ed drunkard and his habits were so bad that the Company was compelled to dismiss him. He has been to work for Peay & Co., for some time, and was very much intoxicated the morning of his death, the last seen of him alive was about 11-12 o'clock A. M., when he was seen bent over his shoe, in less than a half hour, he was stiff in the arms of death, in the back part of the stable.

CONSOLATION TO REBELS.—The Democratic press denies that Colonel Haynes' manifesto affords them no consolation as is asserted by the Austin Republican.

They consider it the brightest hope they have seen since Blair's Broadhead letter.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

ALLEXTON.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Sunday	Monday, 1 P. M.
Wednesday	Wednesday, 1 P. M.
Friday	Friday

VICTORIA.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Sunday	Tuesday, 6 P. M.
Wednesday	Thursday, 6 A. M.
Friday	Saturday

WACO.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Monday	Monday, 5 A. M.
Thursday	Thursday, 5 A. M.
Saturday	Saturday

EL PASO.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Tuesday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Thursday 6 P. M.	Wednesday 8 A. M.
Saturday 6 P. M.	Friday 8 A. M.

EAGLE PASS.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Tuesday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Thursday 6 P. M.	Wednesday 8 A. M.
Saturday 6 P. M.	Friday 8 A. M.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Wednesday 6 P. M.	Thursday 6 A. M.

LAREDO.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Thursday 6 P. M.	Monday 6 A. M.

Through mails via Galveston leave daily at 12-30 P. M. All mails going out in the morning will be closed at 9 o'clock of the evening before. Mail matter intended for such routes as leave in the morning, must be deposited in the Post office by 9 o'clock, P. M., or remain over until the next regular time of leaving.

S. P. GAMBIA, P. M.

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—T. H. Scribbling.
County Judge—W. W. Gambie.
Mayor—W. C. A. Thiespeape.

Manufacturers' Architects, &c.

J. H. Kampmann, Architect and Builder.

Professionals.

Mortimer Slocum, M. D., Homeopathic Physician.

J. Cook, Attorney at Law.
Leigh & Dittmar, " "
J. P. Newcomb, Notary Public.
Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven, Physician.

Dr. Weissberg, Physician and Surgeon.
Dr. F. Herf.
Dr. A. Boyd Doremus, Dentist.

Bankers.

San Antonio National Bank.

Books and Stationery.

M. Slocum.
W. W. Gambie.

Lumps, Toys and Fancy Goods.

Hertzberg & Simon.

Jewelry.

Bell & Brothers.

Groceries, Dry-Goods, &c.

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

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.

E. Penterriender.
Wagner & Kimmell.
Rhodus & Co.
Schmidt & Duerler, Confectioners.

Drugs and Medicines.

F. Kauterer.
A. Nette.

Auction and Commission.

E. Sawyer & Co.

Hardware.

A. Sartor, Jr.
F. Meendorf & Co.
Norton & Deutz.

Miscellaneous.

Strele & Williams, Commission merc. & A. L.
Leroux & Congrove, Manufacturers of tin and copper ware.
Zork & Greisenbeck, Pianos.
George Hoerner, Sailors.
Eimendorf & Co., Dealer in hides.
Bell & Brothers, Jewelers.
B. F. Ficklin, Mail Contractor.
J. M. Wagar, Tailor.
A. Staacke, Agt. Philadelphia, wagons, &c.
J. Yates Brown, Steam Wagon Manufactory.
Muhl, Iron and Brass Factory.

Dry-Goods, &c.

Zork & Greisenbeck.
Lorenstein & Co.
Bloomburgh & Frank.
Koenigheim & Co.
A. Heusinger.

Furniture.

Philip Conrad.

W. WESTHOFF & CO., INDIANOLA, TEXAS.

Wholesale Grocers.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants And Dealers in Hardware.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. [Jy]

Notice to Stock-raisers.

COOPER & BRO., located at Pleasanton, Atascosa county, offer their services to the Stock-raisers of Western Texas, as Agents to examine the records of horses sold, and collect the money thereon. Persons desiring their services will please forward written notice to the above named firm, with list of marks and brands. Dec. 24/68.

