

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, 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 ad types (Squares, One half, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten) and durations (1 month, 2 mos., 3 mos., 6 mos., 1 year).

DAILY EXPRESS.

Table with columns for ad types (Squares, One half, One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten) and durations (1 month, 2 mos., 3 mos., 6 mos., 1 year).

Terms of Subscription:

Table with columns for subscription types (Daily, single copies one year, Clubs of 5, Weekly single, Clubs of 3, " " 10) and prices.

Advertisements having the run of the paper first insertion, \$1.50 per square; subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square. Special Notices and advertisements under the head of Special Notices, permanently on the editor's pages, double the above rates.

THE CONVENTION.—A telegram received Christmas day, informs us that the convention will take a recess, it having only adjourned over until Monday. The division question is still pending.

GENERAL AMNESTY.—It is reliably reported that Andrew Johnson made his rebel friends a Christmas present of a General Amnesty. We hope it will serve them as well as their special pardons have.

WILL THEY SUBMIT GRACEFULLY?—The decision of Judge Chase leaves the anti-abinitio men without one vestige of Republican excuse for their outrageous position. Will they submit with dignity? or will they still attempt to bully the Republican party into anti-Republican measures.

AN INITIO—CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—We give in this issue the decision of Chief Justice Chase settling for all time the shallow pretence of demagogues that the acts of the confederacy are valid and permanent.

With personal rights, we have never—as an ab initio Journal—claimed it to be proper to interrupt personal contracts mutually agreed upon during the war within the "confederate" lines.

TEXAS BONDS.—LOUISIANA.—We do not know that Texas owes a debt in the world that she is not able to pay out of her Treasury.

The statement of the Treasurer of Louisiana shows that the total outstanding bonded debt of that State amounts to an aggregate of \$7,962,800, consisting of 9473 bonds, and that the total amount of annual interest is \$496,908. Of these, \$1,000,000, maturing in 1866, were issued for levee purposes under the act of 1866, and \$2,414,000, maturing in 1867, for the same purposes, under the act of 1867.

Thus nearly one-half of the entire bonded debt of Louisiana has been contracted for levee purposes during the last two years. The railroad debt of the State is \$2,535,000.

The New York Tribune on Chief Justice Chase's decision.

We give the remarks of the Tribune upon the decision of Judge Chase, printed elsewhere. Col. J. L. HAYNES would say, "O! but Judge Chase is arguing for the nation, it is true the rebels did not get the National Capitol, but they did get the capitol of Texas, hence their acts are valid here."

Then Colonel Haynes is a States Rights man, and is unreconstructed. Unless this doctrine of States rights is argued by the anti-ab initio men, the arguments of Judge Chase leaves them not one inch of standing room in or out of the Republican party.

Buck Taylor Dead.

On Wednesday night, a row occurred at Clinton, DeWitt county, on the occasion of Taylor and his friends going there to settle a difficulty between him and some of the citizens. It is represented to us that the difficulty was supposed to have been settled, but after night, he and one Chisholm, (that is supposed to be his name) was killed. At the stage stand it was also reported that a man named White was Taylor's principal opponent, no other particulars are given, except that Taylor died in a couple of hours after being shot.

Western Texas Loyalty.

"Two (slightly) celebrated fillics ran a race on the Goliad race-course last Saturday, named respectfully Lady Colfax and Muffie Lady Colfax won the race."—[Goliad Guard.]

Ror for Goliad. Nellie Colfax ne Wade, is highly complimented way off in Texas. We invite "Lady Colfax" to our Spring Races.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—The Galveston Civilian says of the present session of Congress: "We do not see anything of the decisive efforts in behalf of universal suffrage" among the Radicals that many of our disfranchised Southern friends have been led to expect."

GALVESTON, TEX., Dec 11, 1868. At a regular meeting of Council No. 1, U. L. A., Galveston, the following resolutions were adopted and a copy ordered to be forwarded to our delegates at the Constitutional Convention at Austin.

Whereas, Colonel J. L. Haynes has published a card as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Texas, recommending "General Amnesty," therefore, Resolved, That we, as Union men of this State, protest against the principle therein enunciated, as dangerous, imprudent and unwise—antagonistic to the wise and prudent measures of reconstruction adopted by the Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That we will not recognize any other principle as Republicans, no matter from whatever source it emanates, than that loyalty shall govern what loyalty has preserved. Resolved, That our delegates in the convention are requested to vote and work against "general amnesty" until reconstruction has become complete in accordance with the wise and patriotic course marked out by the Congress of the United States. L. E. GRIFFITH, V. P. Attest: JOHN DE BRUCH, Secretary.

AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, December 22, 1868. There is nothing new to record in the movements of the Convention; each day, as the order of business brought round the resolution of Mr. Newcomb, reopening the question of division, the division men demanded the "previous question," and were met by the minority demanding a full house by moving "a call of the House." The delegates from the East and North have been trying to harmonize so as to agree upon boundary lines with the hope of breaking up the "call of the House," and coming to a vote.

Yesterday the enemies of division introduced a resolution intended to break the determined front of the divisionists, to the effect that any proposition to divide the State must be submitted to the "people at large." Over this proposition quite an animated debate occurred, and some sharp shooting was done—Messrs. Morgan Hamilton, Flanagan, Newcomb, and Bryant of Harris, opposing, and Messrs. Jack Hamilton,

McCormack, Wright, Bryant of Grayson, Williams, and Johnson of Harrison, favoring the proposition. For a while it seemed that the ranks of the divisionists were to be penetrated by this sharp catch. A motion to reject was carried by a vote of 33 to 32, and once more division stood intact. A motion to reconsider was made to-day and ruled out of order, leaving the only gateway to division through the resolution offered by Mr. Newcomb.

A recess is talked of over the holidays. A delegation to Congress is also talked of. General Canby has arrived. It is said the Austinites are overdoing themselves in the way of attentions, but that the General is very silent, and even contemplates going to San Antonio or Galveston. Imagine, if you can, Mr. Editor, the distressing fix this would leave the capitalists of the Capital, in.

Railroads begin to loom up in the grandest proportions in the Convention—Pacific and otherwise. Among the most prominent are the great Southern Pacific Road, which was represented by Camp at the last session and came to grief by reason of the persistent opposition of the Western members; the "New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad," a bran new enterprise—with a tremendous charter—and seems to have good backing. The El Paso and Memphis Road is also in for chartered privileges. Mr. Breckenridge fathers the Southern Pacific and gives that enterprise an entirely different aspect from that it maintained during the last session.

The railroad men are very impatient, and looking at it from their standpoint, they think that the first and only duty of the Convention is to drop everything else and put their schemes through without hesitation. The disposition is, to favor these enterprising gentlemen, but modesty (an article as I do not to be found in the railroad dictionary) ought to make them content to wait a few days until the Convention decides the vital question of division of the State.

Should a recess over the holidays take place, San Antonio will have several distinguished visitors. Without the Convention in session Austin sinks into a morbid loneliness perfectly unbearable to a live American.

Jack Evans, of Waco, came in this morning; he has been very sick, and still looks delicate. He is a true, noble man, and one worthy of the highest confidence of the loyal men of Texas; and every well wisher of the State must feel solatude for his health. Yours, BEXAR.

Important Decisions of Chief Justice Chase.

Among the most important opinions delivered by Chief Justice Chase at the present term of the Circuit Court in Richmond Va., is that in the case Administrators of Catherine C. Keppell vs. The Petersburg Railroad Company. It establishes, so far as the judgment of that court can establish it, the right of stockholders in loyal States to dividends declared during the war upon the stock held by them in Southern railroads, notwithstanding the confiscation of such stock and dividends by the Confederate Government. It explains clearly what is meant by the term de facto government, and it pronounces the rule that Confederate notes received in the Rebel States on account of parties in loyal States innocent of acts violating the interdiction against commercial intercourse, must be accounted for in lawful money equal in value to the Confederate notes at time of receipt. The following is the portion of the opinion which educates the character of the Confederacy as a Government.

The first of these propositions rests upon the premises that the Confederate organization was a government de facto, and that acts in obedience to its authority must be presumed to have been done under the compulsion of a superior force, by reason of which the actors are discharged from all ulterior responsibility. Of this it may be observed, in the first place, that the term de facto, as descriptive of a government, has no fixed and definite sense.

It is perhaps, most correctly used as signifying a government—completely, though only temporarily, established in place of the lawful or regular government, occupying its capital and exercising its power. Examples of this kind of de facto governments are found in English history; some in the violent seizure and temporary possession of royal power, and one, so conspicuous that the world can never lose the sense of it, in the establishment of the Commonwealth and the Protectorate in place of the monarchy. In this sense certainly, the Rebel Government was never a de facto government. It never held the National Capital. It never asserted any authority to represent the nation. It was only what it professed to be, a revolutionary organization, seeking to establish a Confederacy of States, disconnected from the United States, and dependent wholly for success upon the success of the revolution. The term, however, is often used, and perhaps more frequently in a sense less precise, as signifying any organized government established for the time over a considerable territory, in exclusion of the regular government. A de facto government of this sort distinguishable in principle from other unlawful combinations. It is distinguishable in fact mainly by power and in territorial control, and by the policy usually adopted in relation to it by the National Government. Treason in England is not committed against the lawful Government by acts of hostility done in support of a de facto Gov-

ernment, strictly so-called. This is the rule established by the Statute, 11 Henry VII., passed to the frequent changes in the royal authority during the civil wars of York and Lancaster. And the reason of the rule, doubtless, extended to acts done under the Parliament and the Protector, while in possession of the supreme authority in England; though the benefit of it was denied to many, and in a most conspicuous instance to Sir Henry Vane. And it may be well doubted whether in this country treason against the United States could be committed in obedience to a usurping President and Congress, exercising unconstitutional and unlawful power at the seat of the National Government.

But it cannot be maintained that acts against the King, committed in obedience to a usurper temporarily in possession of a part in the kingdom, would not be treason in England; or that levying war against the United States by persons, however combined and confederated (even though successful in establishing their actual authority in several States,) would not be treason here.

What effect, then, is to be given to acts done under the authority of an insurgent body, actually organized as a government and actually exercising the powers of a government, within a large extent of territory, not merely in hostility to the regular and lawful government, but in complete exclusion of it from the whole territory subject to the insurgent control. It is not easy to give a general answer to this question. On the one hand it is clear that none of its acts in hostility to the regular government can be recognized as lawful; on the other, it is equally clear that transactions between individuals which would be legal and binding under ordinary circumstances cannot be pronounced illegal and of no obligation because done in conformity with laws enacted, or directions giving by the usurping power.

Between these extremes of lawful and unlawful, there is a large variety of transactions to which it is difficult to apply strictly any general rule; but it may be safely said that transactions of the usurping authority, prejudicial to the interests of citizens of other States excluded by the insurrection and by the policy of the National Government from the care and oversight of their own interests within the States in rebellion, cannot be upheld in the courts of that Government.

In the case before us, for example, Mrs. Keppell was the undoubted owner, of 304 shares of the stock of the Petersburg Railroad Company and was clearly entitled to her just proportion of its earnings. But she was denounced as an alien enemy by the Confederate Government; she was excluded from all control of her stock and all receipt of dividends; and more than this, the stock was sequestered, or rather confiscated, and partly sold, and the dividends paid to the purchasers, and to a person called a receiver, appointed under the Rebel authority. Can it be maintained that her right to the dividends upon her stock was defeated by these transactions? We think not. We cannot regard the Confederate Government as a de facto Government in any such sense that its acts are entitled to judicial recognition as valid. On the contrary, we are obliged to regard it as a combination or unlawful confederacy organized for the overthrow of the National Government and its acts, for the confiscation or sequestration of the private property of the citizens of the United States, as null and of no effect. The appointment of the receiver, the sale of the stock, the payment of the dividends, must all be regarded as a part of sequestration or confiscation, and all as equally void.

New Advertisements.

P. C. TAYLOR, Wishes to say that he will retail at wholesale prices his Premium Soap, at his store on Main street, San Antonio, for sixty days, from this date. This he does to let the people have a chance to try the quality for themselves, at prices at least 50 per cent less than said quality of soap was ever sold in this market. If not found to be superior to any in market, the money will be returned. dec.25dwtf

SHEEP DIP. Srew Worm Ointment—Creosole Soaps and Saponaceous compounds. Another supply just received and for sale by SAMPTON & TORREY, dec4dwtf.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! 100 Sacks RIO, strictly choice. For sale by H. GRENET. nov1d

Proposals for Lumber. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, December 12th, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate will be received at this office until Thursday, December 31st, 1868, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at San Antonio, Texas, with such quantity, and such sizes, of clear, white pine Lumber, as may be required for the six months ending June 30th, 1869.

All bids for the above must be for Lumber of the first quality, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, and subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Bids to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Lumber at San Antonio," 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.19dwt

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 Trashers. Doty's Washing Machine & Wringers. jan3-68mf

PIPES. Meerschaus, Brier-Root, Porcelain, Clay Indian Rubber pipes. Pipe stems, pipe cleaners, pipe covers, pipe points. dec11dwtm. E. FENTENRIEDER.

Attention! Attention!!

As we will wind up our business within two months, we

LOVRENSTEIN & Co., offer our entire stock of

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

At prices below New York cost. Special attention of dealers is called to this rare chance, they should examine our stock before purchasing. nov.8dwtf.)

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. They have just received a large Stock of Blankets, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. CALL AND SEE THEM. Corner of Main Plaza and Commerce Street.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE!! Large and well assorted Invloices. Just received by H. GRENET. nov.27d3m

Consignment. 5,000 Bushels Mexican WHEAT in store and to arrive. For sale by sept20d1m. H. GRENET.

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

JUST-RECEIVED, a splendid Fall Stock of Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHS, CASIMERS, &c., &c. April22d1f

A. BOYD DORENUS, D. D. S.

(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.) (Five Years' Experience.) Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Fentener's Store. Teeth extra ted without pain or danger, under the influence of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas. Rhigolome or Ether Spray used, if preferred. All operations warranted. Charges moderate. Refers to his numerous patients of this city. oct22d3m

"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 it as low as the same grade of Flour can be afforded. SAMPTON & TORREY. dec.8d1f.

BUTTER! BUTTER!! 100 Firkin Best Goshit. For sale low by nov27d3m. H. GRENET.

Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

ARRIVE	DEPART
Sunday	Monday 1 P. M.
Wednesday	Friday 10 A. M.
Friday	Saturday 6 A. M.
ALLEYTON.	
Sunday	Monday 1 P. M.
Wednesday	Friday 10 A. M.
Friday	Saturday 6 A. M.
VICTORIA.	
Sunday	Monday 1 P. M.
Wednesday	Friday 10 A. M.
Friday	Saturday 6 A. M.
WACO.	
Monday	Monday 5 A. M.
Thursday	Thursday 5 A. M.
Saturday	Saturday 5 A. M.
EL PASO.	
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.	
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.	
Wednesday 6 P. M.	Thursday 8 A. M.
LAREDO.	
Thursday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.

PERSONAL.—Major Whitmore, 35th United States Infantry, arrived in the city on the 26th inst. The Major was summoned as a witness in the Sergeant Dwyer case.

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants are now receiving their new stock of goods, all new, stylish and beautiful, of which the beaux can select as presents for their lady friends.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—J. M. Flores, a Mexican butcher was accidentally shot in the foot, at Chihuahua, on Christmas morning. Wound not serious.

MARKET AND EXCHANGE REPORT.—This week we intend commencing a regular report of trade and exchange, in the local column, thus keeping our readers posted as to prices, wholesale and retail, of goods now in this market for sale.

CITY CHURCHES.—Services will be conducted, at the usual hour, in all the churches, excepting the Methodist; the day being beautiful, warm and pleasant, a large congregation will be in attendance at the different places of worship.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, as Mr. Braden and a lady were driving leisurely along the street, and when opposite Mr. Lockwood's Bank, the shafts unlashed themselves from their fastenings and threw the lady from the buggy, happily, she sustained no serious injury.

REPORT OF DEATHS from the city Cemetery, for the week ending December 26, 1868:

Sarah Jones, typhoid pneumonia.
Wilre, Conrad, typhoid fever.

Dr. WHEISELBERG, City Physician.

MORTUARY REPORT from the Catholic Cemetery for the week ending on December 26, 1868:

Carlos Gonzales, 2 months old, dysentery.
Demetrio Mendiola, pneumonia.
Dionisio Gonzales, do.
Clemente Rodrigo, unknown.
Antonio Gracia, hydrophobia.

H. GARCIA, Sexton.

MURDER OF BUCK TAYLOR.—This notorious outlaw and desperado, has at length come to his untimely end. One of his companions killed him and another by the name of Dick Chisholm, thus riding Texas of two desperate and blood-thirsty men. It is to be hoped that this entire gang will soon be broken up and delivered to the proper authorities, to try them for their acts of inhuman treatment to those who were unfortunate to fall in their clutches.

Hotel Arrivals.

MENGER HOTEL, December 25.—Richard Patterson, Fort Davis, Texas, B. Collins, H. Cook, Belton, Texas, Wm. Mibus, New York, Maj. Whitmore, U. S. A., Ch. Balbach, Newark, N. J., Miss Stell, Gonzales, Jno. Silvan, Sam Hazelton, Clinton Goody, Colorado, Colonel E. D. Judd, U. S. A., J. Dredwell, U. S. A.

CHRISTMAS, its memories, thoughts, and associations and acts, have passed away, leaving reminiscences, of which some are sad and others joyful, and happy Christmas has gone, drawing us to a close of the old year, and may the dawning of the new year, just peeping from the curtains of futurity, usher in its new birth, peace, prosperity and "good will to all mankind," and this land and people in cementing and uniting the bonds that have been severed, making this Nation, a Nation of power, feared and honored throughout the length and breadth of the civilized world.

THE WEATHER.—Every body knows what a beautiful day yesterday was, without reading a notice of the same through the local column; but it is customary in some places, to touch upon the weather, and consult the clerk in regard to the same and for the special benefit of those who are not acquainted with that agent and sable prophet, will state that it will continue pleasant and warm for several days, making New Year's day pleasant for calling upon the ladies, an old time honored custom, which is pleasant and agreeable, social in its manners in creating anew the warm and tender ties of friendship.

Police News.

MAYOR'S COURT, December 26, 1868.—Henry Jefferys, drunk and disorderly on the streets, fined \$3 and costs.
James Jefferys, for aiding a prisoner to escape from the custody of an officer. Case dismissed by the Court, as the offence committed by the prisoner was no misdemeanor, in the reading of the law, the prisoner was arrested under a city ordinance, for drunkenness.
T. W. Warren, fighting on the public streets, fined \$3 and costs.

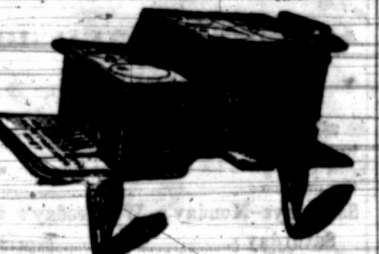
Emily Johnson, using profane language upon the public streets, fined \$3 and costs or stand committed to the city jail for three days.

Ab Initio—Mr. Chase's Decision.

The decision of Chief Justice Chase, in the case of Mrs. Keppell's shares of stock in the Petersburg Railroad Company, elsewhere published, will be exceedingly interesting, not only to all who may have had their incomes confiscated by the Rebel authorities or courts during the war, but also to who are in doubt as to the views of the Chief Justice relative to the crime of treason. Some have ingeniously argued that while the authority of the Federal Government was recognized throughout the South, the acts of plotting and conspiring to overthrow its supremacy there were indeed treason, and overt acts of force to establish the authority of the Confederate Government amounted to levying war against the United States; but after this treason had succeeded, and the power of the new government had driven out the old within its asserted domain, it has been claimed that the crime changed from the statutory crime of treason, triable before a jury, into the military crime of rebellion, to be subdued by military force, and its leaders punished by military tribunals, i. e., at the will of the conqueror. Chief Justice Chase, however, holds that though the crime of treason may have grown into the greater one of rebellion, it never lost its original character or guilt as treason. It never established a *de facto* government in the sense in which those terms are applicable to the commonwealth and protectorate of Cromwell. The laws and decisions of England sustain the doctrine that where a rebellion obtains possession of the capital and rules throughout the entire country, in place of the former government, it becomes a *de facto* government, and those who exercise its powers, or obey its officers are exempt from the guilt of treason. But it never has been held that those participating in a rebellion which had only extended its authority over a part of a country had established a *de facto* government, or were otherwise than traitors. He therefore holds that the Confederate Congress and Courts had no more lawful power than a mob to confiscate the dividends on Mrs. Keppell's stock during the war, and she is entitled to recover in lawful money the gold value at the time of the Confederate currency in which the dividends were paid.—N. Y. Tribune.

Chief Justice Chase has rendered an important decision in the Circuit Court at Richmond. Whenever, according to his ruling, dividends of loyal railroad stock-holders were confiscated by the Confederate Government during the war, such stock-holders are still entitled to those dividends, and the railroad company must pay them over again. We do not well see that he could have decided otherwise, for, however, it was with Great Britain, the United States never for a moment acknowledged that the Confederate States were a *de facto* Government in the international sense of that term.—New York Sun.

LEROUX & COSGROVE.



TIN SHEET IRON

And Copper-Ware Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Castings and Hollow-Ware of all descriptions. Wood and Willow-ware, Tin Plates, Block Tin Lead, Wire, Kettle ears, Copper and Brass, and a general assortment of Tinner's Furnishing Goods.
Have just received and constantly receiving, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, comprising the celebrated

Cotton Plant.
Queen of the South.
Magnolia, Delta, Picayune,
Texana and Mutual Friend.
Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cistern Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe. Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machines. Messers five minute Ice Cream Freezers.
And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair.
Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Gutting. Our ambition is to give satisfaction and small profits.
LEROUX & COSGROVE,
may 19d awtf) Commerce Street.

Administrators Notice.
The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Emma Giddings, deceased, by the County Court of Bexar county, on September 29th, 1868. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law.
G. H. GIDDINGS,
Adm'r in re or.
dec 23w 6w)

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio.
Hardware & Cutlery.
Woodenware,
LEATHER,
Paints and Glass.

Agricultural Implements.
PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.
Jan 3 '69 dtf

NORTON & DEUTZ,
Pay the highest price for
Hides, Skins
AND
WOOL.
Jan 3 '69 dtf.

TUBE WELLS.

Water Obtained in a few Hours.
The undersigned having purchased the patent-right for this county, to put down the "tube-well" are prepared to receive orders. These wells are cheaper and better than the old style in every way. Water guaranteed or no charge.
Parties wanting wells can apply to Capt. A. W. Kempton through the Post-office, or leave address with the Book Keeper 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 upon this patent.
KEMPTON & CO.
dec. 5. '68. dtwif.

Christmas Presents

FOR ALL
Big and Small!!

We again call the attention of the public to the CLOSING OUT SALE of our stock of
Toys and Fancy Goods,

at rates lower than anywhere else, to suit all parties. Call and see.
HERTZBERG & SIMON.
nov. 25d 1 wlm.

LOST.

County Warrant No. 156, No. of claim 96, dated October 12th, 1868, amount, \$97.70, drawn in favor of the undersigned. All persons are warned against buying the same, as application will be made in due time for a duplicate certificate.
dec. 20d 1 dtf) AUGUST NETTE.

Whiskey,
Another supply of that celebrated brand, "Pride of the West" and "Planters Friend." Just received and for sale by
SAMPSON & TORREY,
dec. 1d aw 3t.

To Consumptives.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription, with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
sep 21) Williamsburgh, N. Y.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the undersigned a half-breed 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. 17 w 3t) EUGENE HALDARTE.

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 7 dtf)

Sole Agency of French Linen in the Southern States.

P. BRIERRE,

No. 5, CHARLES STREET, (Up Stairs)
New Orleans, La.

Linen of all kinds. Shirt Bosoms, Lawns, Handkerchiefs of all Cambrics, Table Linens, (kinds Sheetings, Towels.
nov. 6d aw 3m.

STEELE & WILLIAMS,
(Late John Withers & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
Dec 2d 3m.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

Kloepfer Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOEPFER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with cabs. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
Commerce street, San Antonio.

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 hitherto 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.

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Carpenters Tools, Ploughs, Agricultural Implements, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, CLOCKS AND WATCHES, warranted for one year.

STEEL AND PLATED SPECTACLES.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.
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October 23rd, 1868, dtf.

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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 Boeris, Fredericksburg, Fort Mason, Fort McKavitt, Fort Concho, Camp Charlotia, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman.

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Passengers leaving on Wednesdays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stage for

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These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 15 cents Currency, per mile.
T. G. WILLIAMS, Agent, at Steels & Williams, No. Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, October 16, 1868. (dtf)

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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 Millings of every description. Rippling and Planing Lumber—Making 1-inch and 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.

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