

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1869.

NO. 37.

Remarks of Mr. M. C. Hamilton

of Bastrop, upon the declaration incorporating the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

Mr. President— I came into this body with a fixed determination to oppose all legislation whether of a special or general character, but I can not close my eyes to what is passing around me. These developments, together with information which I have received in regard to combinations formed to create and perpetuate monopolies in Texas, have had the effect to change my purpose in this regard.

I have information from sources entitled to my confidence, that Mr. Charles Morgan has been for more than twenty years the monopolist of steam transportation between New Orleans and Texas, and who has fattened at the expense of our people, and especially our commercial interests, by his monopoly of five years duration secured by the monopoly of all freight and passenger coming to Texas by rail to Berwick's Bay.

I am also informed and believe that the following programme was arranged last spring in the city of New York, which it is now manifest embraces in its scope gentlemen now figuring in the lobby and upon the floor of this convention.

1st. That the Houston and Central Texas Railroad company was to have its charter renewed, extended and made more comprehensive.

2nd. That other railroads were to be sold out in such a manner that the Houston & Central Texas company and its New York backers might buy them, and thus constitute a vast railroad monopoly.

If this information be correct, and I do believe it is substantially so, then we can understand why such efforts are being made to defeat the declaration before us. It is a part of the plan agreed upon to prevent this convention from chartering any other railroad company, no matter how competent in the way of capital, credit and experience, which might compete with the contemplated monopoly.

The friends of the Houston & Central Texas company have hitherto found the most gratifying state of feeling prevailing in this body. Thus they have by persuasions of one kind and another, carried all the measures for the direct benefit of that company, while from the unobscured integrity of those opposed to all attempts to monopolize the railroads, found no difficulty in defeating charters or bills of relief which might interfere with the future interests of their pet road.

The gentleman from Brazoria was so shocked the other day at the idea of this side of the house manifesting some disposition to support the declaration under consideration, that he made the most pathetic appeal— nominally in behalf of the children, white and colored, in Texas, who are interested in the special school fund, but really in the interest of the Houston & Central Texas railroad company. He supposed we were actuated by a desire to defeat before the people all bills, declarations and ordinances which have passed this body, because he declared it to be his deliberate opinion that the measure would prevent others that the constitution with all its appendages thereto, would be rejected by the people rather than ratify such a charter. Well, sir, it would not be so great a calamity to the people of Texas as the gentleman seems to imagine, whatever it might prove to the Houston & Central Texas railroad company. Besides, I would remind the gentleman that the parties interested in that road do not constitute the voting population of Texas. It is even doubtful whether any one of the company or their employees or agents can vote at all, and unless they have improved their politics and their morals within the past six months, they should not be permitted to vote in the future.

The Houston & Central Texas company object to the proposition submitted by the gentleman making this charge, for the privilege of purchasing the franchises and property of the Texas and New Orleans railroad company, and the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado R. R. Co. on the ground that this company is not known, and offers no security to the State for the payment of the bonds which it is the design of the company to use in liquidation of the debts due by the aforementioned companies to the State of Texas. Now there is no disguising the fact nor any attempt to conceal it, the Houston and Central Texas company desire to purchase the franchises and properties of these two roads; and the confidence with which it comes forward to criticize others had to speak for the children of Texas, implies that the security which it offers is beyond doubt and cavil. Who then constitutes the Houston and Central Texas company? And who are its assets? It is a question which he knows. The reports which the law requires to be made yearly by all railroad companies, have not been made by this company. Its assets, other than the road and equipments, are unknown, and likewise its liabilities. W. J. Hutchins is the only one known to be responsible for its obligations or who owns its stock in it. The road is much worn and is heavily mortgaged to the State of Texas, and others perhaps. It is in arrears to a large amount of accumulated interest upon its bonds to the State for the amount of the special school fund. The management of the road has been so bad, and the tariff of charges so exorbitant, that its earnings will scarcely keep it in repair, and when the iron now in use is worn out, it is quite doubtful whether the company can afford to relay the iron and ties, even should it have the means and credit to do so. Thus the hundred miles of road, already heavily encumbered and in a decayed condition, would seem to afford very inadequate security for an additional million and a quarter of debt— which it proposes, or will, in the event of the sale of the Texas and New Orleans and Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado railroad companies, propose to assume to the State of Texas.

Let us consider now what guarantees the Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga rail road company tender. It is true, this company has no property in the State of Texas that I know of. It has as yet constructed no road; nor does this charter bind it to build any within a given time, nor in fact, in any time. Such requirements are never complied with in any case except when

it is the manifest interest of a company to invest in full confidence of ample remuneration in the shape of dividends. That the gentlemen composing this company have the ability to construct this road and that very speedily, I have not a single doubt. I know some of the gentlemen personally, and nearly all of them by reputation. They are, many of them, men of large means and resources, besides having great experience in railroad enterprises. Above all, they are loyal to the government, which none of the old Southern companies are. The only question then is whether in the judgment of this company capital invested in this enterprise will yield satisfactory returns. For many years it has been the opinion of most of us at home and of those abroad who are best acquainted with our wants and resources, that a road from San Antonio to New Orleans via Houston would pay well. My own opinion is that the best trade alone would support and keep fully employed a single track the year round. One thing is very certain, and that is, if this line of communication is not now opened over this route to New Orleans by this company it will be because, in the judgment of the company, the traffic will not be sufficient to support the road, and if this company cannot afford to build it, we shall not find one that will, however many we may charter.

We have now, Mr. President, companies enough chartered to fill half a dozen volumes, and how much road has been built by the whole of them? Some hundred and sixty or seventy miles in any condition to work, is the sum total generally. Those applying for charters have been mere brokers, or penniless adventurers, without credit or experience. Here we have a company who are the men who propose to furnish the capital and do the work themselves. This innovation has aroused the indignation of the whole broker class. For any company or party to presume to carry through a charter, without their aid, brings down their vengeance. This highly respectable and enterprising class of our fellow-citizens, have hitherto managed these matters for capitalists, and insist upon being recognized on this occasion. Hence we have these to fight, as well as the friends of the Houston and Central Texas company. There is now in market a company which was chartered by the so-called Legislature of 1866, under the name and style of "The Central Transit," traversing substantially the same route prepared by this company, viz: from the Pacific coast to the Mississippi river, to cross the Rio Grande below Eagle Pass and the Sabine river not above the vicinity of Barksville. The Mobile, New Orleans and Chattanooga company does propose to compete with the Central transit, but it has no sense interference with the rights or interests of the Houston and Central transit, as its projected road lies parallel to the Gulf coast, while the Houston and Central Texas, is perpendicular to it. We can therefore see plainly the reason for the opposition of the former company, but that of the latter is not so apparent unless we adopt the explanation which I have suggested.

The senior gentleman from Brazoria raises objections to the 22nd section of the declaration. In this that it requires the State to guarantee to the purchaser the inalienable title to the franchise and property of the Texas and New Orleans railroad company, when sold, as contemplated under the decree of forfeiture, for the benefit of the Special School Fund. He objects to giving such a guarantee, because he says there is a prior mortgage to that of the State, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, resting upon forty miles of the said road, set free from the State, by the authority of an act of the so-called Legislature of Texas, approved 7th February, 1861. And he mildly insinuates that inasmuch as the act was signed by Governor Houston, before his retirement from office, it is therefore a good and valid law, and entitled to the respect of the authorities of the State of Texas.

I know, sir, that many Unionists now regard the acts and doings of that and subsequent Legislatures, valid and binding upon the people of Texas, who did not so regard them eighteen months ago. If Texas was during the rebellion a *de facto* government, then all the acts of its Legislature were valid laws, not otherwise. The fact that this act of 7th February, for the relief of the Texas and New Orleans railroad company, was signed by Governor Houston, does not, I apprehend, take it out of the category of the revolutionary legislation of the period. It was passed after, and not before, secession. After we had seized upon the Ports and property of the United States; and was in fact for the direct purpose of aiding the rapid completion of the communication with New Orleans, so as to facilitate the transportation of troops and supplies, as I shall presently show. Although the Southern Confederacy had not then been formed, yet the Legislature of Texas anticipated its speedy organization, and to aid its military operations, sought to complete this road at the expense of the Special School Fund.

Let us glance over the caption of the acts of the Texas Legislature about that period. What do we find? Chapter II, page 11 of the acts of the eighth Legislature, An act to provide for submitting the ordinance of secession to a vote of the people, approved 7th February, 1861. Chapter I, Joint Resolution, repealing the Joint Resolution in response to the Governor's message on Kansas affairs, approved 21st January, 1861. Chapter 2, "Joint Resolution relative to Coertion," approved February 19, 1861. Chapter 3, "Joint Resolution for funding the Convention of the people of Texas, called in pursuance of the 11th of rights," approved February 4th, 1861.

If these are not sufficient to show that Texas was in active rebellion against the National authority, on the 7th February, 1861, then let us read on page 67, Chapter 5 of same volume, the following Joint Resolution:

"Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that the completion of the Texas and New Orleans railroad, at an early day, both in Texas and Louisiana, is of the most importance to the material interests of both States; and in a military point of view, for strategic and defensive purposes, will be of the greatest value to the whole South, by constituting, with the railroads now constructed, a line of inland

communication extending from Western Texas through to Virginia and Maryland, which will avoid many of the annoyances incident to a blockade on the Southern seaboard."

"Sec. 2. That as this State has extended liberal aid to the company for the construction of its works in Texas, that we would respectfully call the attention of the Legislature of Louisiana to the importance of this great enterprise, and commend it to its consideration," approved 13th February, 1861.

Now, sir, here we find the reasons which moved the Legislature to grant relief to the Texas and New Orleans railroad company, at the sacrifice of little less than half a million of the Special School Fund; and the only wonder is that it did not complement the company with the surrender of the whole sum due the State, for an object so desirable as the extension of said road. Was that a body authorized to speak for the people of Texas? Are its acts entitled now to any respect? It makes no difference who signed them. It is well known to all Governor Houston's friends here, if not to the gentleman from Brazoria, that he sank under the weight and pressure of years and calamities, which had overtaken both himself and his country. He completely gave way, and set spell bound signing almost everything presented to him, though disapproving of the whole legislation of the period. He refused to blacken his soul with perjury, by taking the oath to the Confederacy; but aided by his presence and official sanction, very much which can never be defended by his friends and adherents. It were best not to invoke his action in matters connected with the early legislation of the rebellion, where his memory can only suffer. I would speak no word, Mr. President, which would detract from his just fame, or sully his reputation. I have been his constant friend, personal and political, for more than thirty years, excepting the short period which he acted with the Know-Nothing party, and I respect his memory. But even his great name—and it will always be honored by the people of Texas—can neither conceal nor sanctify the fraud which the revolutionary Legislature on the one hand, and a corrupt railroad company on the other, designed to perpetrate upon the children of Texas.

To sum up in conclusion: I have shown that it is the interest of the company owning the Morgan line of steamers to prevent the completion of rail communication between Texas and Louisiana; that it may continue to enjoy a monopoly of the freight and traffic for which it now receives about double what would be charged under fair competition; that the Houston and Central Texas Railroad company desire to create a like monopoly of the land transportation, and to the end the two companies are working for the mutual benefit and interest of each other, in defeating this and all other companies which would interfere with their anti-law schemes. In addition, it is said that the latter company own the bonds of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad company to the extent of about three hundred thousand dollars, more or less, for which forty miles of said road has been mortgaged, pursuant to the act of the 7th of February, before recited, after having been received by the said act from the State in the sum of six hundred dollars to the mile and interest for nine or ten years. The Texas and New Orleans company have failed, and its road is to be sold—the Houston and Central Texas company desire to secure the franchises and property thereof with as little competition as possible. The charter of the company whose bill is under consideration would create a formidable competition. Besides, it would surely constitute a continuous line of communication from San Antonio to New Orleans.

Moreover, the Houston and Central Texas wish to subject the forty miles of the said Texas and New Orleans road to the payment of the "three hundred thousand dollars" said to be held and owned by it, and claimed to be a "first" mortgage lien upon the said forty miles of road. Now we have seen what action the Executive of the Governor had taken upon the ordinance passed by this body for the relief of the Houston and Central Texas company. He has not surrendered the gold bonds a cure by a first mortgage upon the entire road, because he could not reach them; but he has accepted from the company in retention thereof so far as it is in his power to do so, a like amount of bonds which have no priority over other debts of the company, and which are quoted in the market at from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar, and are really not saleable at that. It is fair to infer from what he has done to accommodate that company, that he would further accommodate it by placing in its possession for a trifling consideration the franchises and property of the Texas and New Orleans road; which he is authorized to sell, and if the gentleman from Brazoria reflects the sentiments of His Excellency in this matter, he generally does upon this floor, we may expect him to make a still further concession to his favorite company, in the recognition of this "three hundred thousand dollars as first mortgage bonds instead of second, as they are already sold," to the extent of forty miles of the said road.

Now, sir, I have no great confidence in or respect for, as law, the legislation which we are enacting here; but inasmuch as his Excellency regards it as law, I have been induced to give my support to this bill, partly for the purpose of arresting so great an inquiry as the plan of the Special School Fund, under the pretence of the validity of the Act of the 7th of February, 1861, which everybody knows is not law. His Excellency will respect the Act as law in the event of the sale of the Henry road, and this will save the sacrifice which would otherwise go into the coffers of the Houston and Central Texas company, for mark you, it has a representative in the Executive chair—where the State has none.

Well informed circles are hopeless of conservatism from Gen. Grant's Administration. It is asserted with much positiveness that Sumner is to be his Secretary of State, and that a New York merchant, most probably Stewart, will be Secretary of the Treasury.—N. O. Picayune.

The Convention.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH DAY.
CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, January 21, 1869.
Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; no quorum.
Mr. Hamilton, of Bastrop, moved the Convention adjourn till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.
Carried.

City Cards.

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 d&wtf

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, CASIMERES, &c. &c.
April 22, 1869

LEROUX & COSGROVE.

TIN, SHEET IRON
And Copper-Ware Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Castings and Hollow-Ware of all descriptions.—Wool and Willow-ware, Tin Plates, Block Tin Lead, Wire, Knives, Forks, Copper and Brass, and a general assortment of Finest's Patenting Goods.
Have just received and constantly receiving a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, comprising the celebrated
Cotton-Plant
Queen of the South.
Magnolia, Delta, Pica yunc,
Texana and Mutual Friend.
Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cistern Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe.—Cold Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machine. Mowers and Saws, and all kinds of Mill and Sawing Machinery.
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,
SAN ANTONIO STEAM
Cracker and Candy Factory,
Schmitt & Duerlor,
Commerce and Market Streets,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
CRACKERS
Of all kinds in quantities to suit purchasers.
Candies
Of pure loaf sugar in boxes of 10, 25 and 50 pounds.
CONFECTIONERIES,
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES,
made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sarsaparilla waters in fountains and bottles.
All kinds of
Soda Water Apparatus
constantly on hand.
Jad 708 d&wtf

Cards of City Merchants.

A. MUIH,
IRON and BRASS
MACHINE SHOP.
All work done neatly and cheaply. All repairs of Machinery promptly executed, whether Brass or Iron.
Shop on Prosa Street, on the river bank.
DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
AND
IMPORTERS OF
California Wine.
Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's
San Antonio, April 26, 1862. 1134

Anderson & Bro.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
San Antonio, Texas.
Office, up stairs, Russi Building, on the Military Plaza.
JACK COCKE,
LAWYER.
Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (April 14)

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven
OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL.
F.L. COOKER, M.D. 24 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,
On Commerce Street
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1869. d&wtf

DR. F. HERFF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nettie's Drug Store, on Commerce Street.

WAGNER & RUMMEL,
Commerce Street, San Antonio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers
Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Glass,
Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware,
Oct. 31/68 d&wtf

E. SAWYER & Co.,
AUCTION & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS.

224 Main Plaza and Solida Street, next to the Plaza House.
A good yard for stock in connection with the premises.
Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (April 24)

GEORGE HERNER,
BAR ROOM,
WINE AND BEER SALOON
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Nov. 5/68 d&wtf

NORTON & DEUTZ,
Main Plaza, San Antonio,
Hardware & Cutlery,
Woodenware,
LEATHER,
Paints and Glass,
Agricultural Implements,
PUMPS, STOVES, ARNS, &c.
Jan. 3/69 d&wtf

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.
Hungarian Leeches.

The Daily Express.

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

W. B. MOORE, Editor.

A. Niemering & Co., Publishers.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1869.

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, Dallas,
G. W. WHITMORE, of Smith,
J. W. TALBOT, of Williamson,
B. F. WILLIAMS, of Colorado,
N. PATTEY, of McLennan,
G. T. RUBY, of Galveston,
M. H. GODDIN, Polk county,
DON CAMPBELL, Marion county.

The great German leader
Carl Schurz is elected to Congress
from Missouri.

THE GRAND JURY.—Owing to the
bad printing of yesterday's edition,
we reproduce the Grand Jury arti-
cle today. We will give a few more
of the same sort.

LED PENCIL.—Correspondents
will please remember that led marks
are easily erased. We shall there-
fore decline all articles written with
led pencil, of whatever merit or
from whatever source. We prefer
to be censured for sins of omission in
this case, rather than fill up columns
from our own imagination. Excep-
tions will be made in the cases of
cow-boys, who are gored to death
on the plains and have no time to
hunt up ink to write their own obitu-
aries.

The Constitution and the Union

After the rebels had been thor-
oughly thrashed out of their boots
they suddenly became the warm
advocates of the constitution of our
forefathers. In our constitutional
convention the rulings of Gen. Davis
were "just and correct", until the in-
solence and corruption of the Ring
drove a majority into opposition of
their pet measures, when the cham-
pions of the "Ring" suddenly freeze
to Jefferson's manual and parliamen-
tary tactics. Hamilton of Travis
has turned the convention into a
school but his inconsistency seems
to disgust the children.

EAR MARKS.—The "Ring" at
Austin finding their load too heavy
to carry, are seizing every body
within reach and loading them
down; they thus "gobbled up" the
Grand Jury of the United States
District Court at Austin, composed
of men from the border counties of
the proposed new States, and har-
nessed them as pack asses. In fact
the Jury has indicted the conven-
tion for cruelty to the minority.
If Hamilton of Travis feels in dan-
ger, we advise him to appeal to
Professor Berge of New York.
It is mean in the Ring to stick their
ear marks on every body that comes
along.

COLORED PEOPLE VS. WHITE.—
Those who have been prating of the
superior class, have food for reflec-
tion in the course of events at Aus-
tin during the past few months.
That village has been the scene of a
fierce contest between the Texas
Central Railway and the village com-
bined, vs. the State including Lands,
Bonds, and School Fund, the dele-
gates to the Convention were chosen
by the working men of the State.
Will their course compare favorably
with that of Governor Pease and
his subordinates? with the Supreme
Court? with the Grand Jury? When
men begin to consider "place" of
greater importance than principle.
Is it not time for the public to with-
draw their confidence?

The Conspiracy.

The following from an editorial of the
Austin (so-called) Republican of the 20th
instant, exhibits the treacherous designs
of the corrupt Austin Ring:

"Our Executive, well acquainted with
the wants of the State, is hampered by
military power. Let him be relieved of
this restriction."

"Our Executive" (E. M. Pease, Esq.,)
desires to be relieved of the "restriction"
of "military power," so his organ of above
date says. It is very natural he should,
when he desires to perpetuate his power,
by opposing the reconstruction of the State
under the Reconstruction acts. With his
bland sophistry and stammering dictation,

"our Executive induced the Chairman of
the Committee on the Condition of the
State to recommend that legislative powers
be given the convention, and that the veto
power be reserved to himself. The con-
vention vetoed this little scheme, and by
a fair vote decided against being a party
to the conspiracy of E. M. Pease, "our Ex-
ecutive," to overturn the acts of Congress.
The "ring," through its organ, declares
that "our Executive" is hampered by
"military power," and desires to be re-
lieved from "this restriction," in order
that they may perpetuate their power.
They are all opposed to submitting a con-
stitution to the people of the State, because
they know that when a constitution is
carried their reign of power is very
limited.

The conspiracy of the "ring," headed by
"our Executive," to nullify the laws of
Congress, has been apparent for some
months, and we call upon the Commanding
General to remove this impediment to the
reconstruction of Texas.

*Examination of "Colonel" J. L. Haynes, be-
fore the Grand Jury of the State of Austin,
against P. M. Varnell, Edward J. Davis,
and others, known as the "Seven Wise Men
of the West," for Treason against the said
State of Austin.*

FOREMAN—State your occupation, age,
and residence.

J. L. HAYNES—By the grace of Andrew
Johnson, my political prototype, I am As-
sessor of Internal Revenue of the 3d Dis-
trict, and by the assistance of the disfran-
chised an Chairman of a Committee, com-
posed "nearly" of the disfranchised and
the "reflected," my age, if determined by
my political iniquities, would be "past find-
ing out;" my residence is anywhere between
the Rio Grande and St. Lawrence rivers,
provided, always, I can get a good office,
and a right easy time, with nothing to do.
Satisfactory.

FOREMAN—Were you ever in the military
service of the United States?

J. L. H.—As to service, I cannot say much
about that, being a modest man. E. J.
Davis, one of the conspirators against the
Peace and dignity of our State of Austin,
where is now situated my present paying
office, obtained for me a commission as
Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Piedras Ne-
gras Mexican Cavalry, and efficiently as-
sisted me by counsel and acts in its organi-
zation. Getting tired, however, of an ac-
tive life, I contented myself, during the
balance of the war, with regularly draw-
ing my monthly salary and rations, con-
sidering that the first duty of a soldier. I
then made myself comfortable upon said
monthly salary and rations the remainder
of the month, and considered that the
second duty of a soldier. I never trusted
myself "amongst the din of battle," or
even in a "scrimmage," nor exposed my
valuable carcass in any manner to danger.
This I considered due to myself, and al-
ways held it to be the great duty of an old
soldier.

Satisfactory, very!

FOREMAN—What do you personally
know respecting the commission of the
crime of treason against our beloved State
of Austin, by the conspirators named in
the indictment, to wit: The "Seven Wise
Men of the West"?

J. L. H.—The "seven wise men of the
West," named in the indictment, with
their "scribe," have held daily meetings
for some time past, and have been en-
gaged in the treasonable practice, without
my consent, or of any of my friends, com-
monly known as the "Austin Ring," of
devising and preparing a written docu-
ment, they presumptuously call the "Con-
stitution of the State of West Texas." It
is an iniquitous document! I have seen it
and it paralyzed me! It proposes to locate
the State of Austin (which is the town of
Austin, including the "ring") upon the
outskirts of surrounding States, unknown
to us, and which we will never recognize;
and the "wise men," aforementioned, also
propose to ask the consent of the Congress
of the United States—a Radical power,
whose effective measures are as privately
opposed to—to validate their action in the
premises! This is unpardonable treason!
"Thouly," from my own knowledge, I be-
lieve the "seven wise men of the West"
are guilty of treason against the State of
Austin.

Most satisfactory.

FOREMAN—Do you know the meaning of
the word "Treason"? If so, define it.

J. L. H.—Yes, sir! Treason against the
State of Austin, is doing anything calculated
to deprive my friends, belonging to
what is usually known as the "ring," of
any of the plunder, offices, emoluments,
power, and territory of our State; or of in-
sisting upon a speedy reconstruction of the
State, by and through the laws of a Rad-
ical "rump" Congress; or of speaking or
writing the truth respecting "our Ex-
ecutive," (E. M. Pease, of the "ring"); or of
the "blow gun" (A. J. H.); or of any mem-
ber of the said "ring,"—even down to our
would-be editor, the absorbed Longley.
Treason against our State also consists in
insisting upon loyal men holding office;
in advocating the disfranchisement of
murderous rebels; in requiring a person
appointed to office to take the test oath,
prescribed by a Radical Congress in 1862;
in advocating the claims of the soldiers of
the Nation to preference in public employ-
ment; (they ought to lay around our streets
of Austin, poor and idle, as long as a rebel
can be found, disinclined, to do our work);
in denouncing our pure Republicans (excuse
me) Central State Committee, appointed
by a disfranchised, (dis)Loyal Leaguer,
supported as I am, its illustrious Chairman,
appointed by the same source and at a
bogus Convention, by five or six eminent
disfranchised representatives of the "lost
cause," as members of said Committee. As
one of the "ring," I am proud of such un-
questionable company. This is what I un-

derstand to be the meaning of the word
"Treason," and how I define it.

Much more satisfactory!

FOREMAN—Then you are satisfied, and
state on oath, that W. M. Varnell, Edward
J. Davis, and others, mentioned in the in-
dictment, and known as the "Seven Wise
Men of the West," have committed treason
against the State of Austin and the
"ring"?

J. L. H.—I am so satisfied; yea, more
than satisfied. (See editorial in my Repub-
lican (so-called) newspaper, headed "Se-
cession.")

Very clear!

FOREMAN—Who composes the State of
Austin?

J. L. H.—Myself, mostly; with many
small luminaries to make up the constel-
lation of maguates, such as E. M. Pease,
"our Executive;" A. J. Hamilton, our
"blow gun;" Bell, our (dis)Loyal Leaguer;
E. B. Turner, our lyer; Phillips, our
"scribe;" Spence, the disfranchised;
Longley, our man Friday; and a good
many other such small fry as the last-
named, whom we can control in all things.
These compose the State. These are the
"ring,"—the State of Austin? They are
all opposed to the division of our State;
to the creed that "loyalty shall govern
what loyalty conquered;" to the *ab initio*
decisions of Judges Chase and Underwood,
as well as the *ab initio* order of General
Canby.

FOREMAN—Remarkably satisfactory.
The indictment will be found.

AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE

*Anti-Divisionists Plotting—Efforts of
the "Ring"—Western Delegates to
be Indicted for Treason—Mendacity
of the Austin Republican, etc.*

AUSTIN, TEXAS, JANUARY 18, 1869.

Editor of the San Antonio Express:

This morning the anti-divisionists
were in caucus in the Supreme Court
room, and it is rumored that they
have determined to bolt the conven-
tion when the question comes up, at
the risk of a fight. Since the vote
on Saturday the Austin "ring" has
moved heaven and earth in their
efforts to change the result; bribery
has been attempted and all means
of trickery used.

I learn that Longley, the individ-
ual who is published as the editor
of the Republican newspaper here,
made an effort to have the Western
members indicted before the Federal
Court, now in session, for treason;
this absurd proceeding was stopped
by Jack Hamilton and some of the
more sensible of the "ring,"—but
nevertheless becomes a part of the
infamous efforts of a clique of men
to thwart the will of the people ex-
pressed through their delegates.
General Canby was tried, but found
impregnable by the "ring." Every
species of bullying, flibustering,
and underhand plotting has marked
the course of the men who have
engendered the anti-division senti-
ment in this city. If the question
finally succeeds it will do so in
spite of the most terrific ordeal any
measure was ever before subjected to.

The Austin Republican of this
morning comes out in an article
headed, "Division in the Death
Agony," which for baseness and
falsehood has never been excelled
by that paper. In this article it is
attempted to make it appear that a
majority of the convention are op-
posed to the division resolutions as
passed. It characterizes several of
the gentlemen who voted for the
division resolutions as "saddle-bag
delegates." In speaking of the col-
ored members who favored division,
it speaks of them as "six delegates,
the representatives of a race in
Texas that has just emerged from
slavery and has been permitted by
the National Government to partici-
pate in the work of framing a con-
stitution and civil government." No
traitor sheet in the land could speak
more insultingly of the colored men
who occupy their seats in the con-
vention by the voice of the people
and upon the same footing as Jack
Hamilton or any anti-divisionist in
the House. It tries to make it ap-
pear that if the absentees were pre-
sent or the vacancies filled the divi-
sion question would not carry. The
following is its calculation:

"Let us examine the figures: Messrs.
Smith and Mullins are dead, and Mr. Yar-
borough is too feeble to attend; Coleman
and Foster are understood to have left the
State. Foster was opposed to division,
and Coleman being a political adventurer,
with everything to gain and nothing to
lose by civil commotion, we count him for
the measure. There are four vacancies by
resignation. These taken from the ninety
delegates, leaves eighty-one in a full
convention.

The following are the temporary ab-
sentees: Goddin, Kirk, Constant, Lind-
say, Caldwell, Mills, Boyd, Glenn, and
Phillips of Wharton. Of these, all but
Goddin are known to be against the meas-

ure of General Davis. This would add
seven votes against the proposition to one
for it, and leave the result—forty-one
(counting Bryant and Grayson), against
thirty-nine for the measure.

Smith, the martyr, was a division
man; Mullins was a division man
until the adoption of the platform of
the Democrats at Bryan; Mr. Yar-
borough is a division man, and his
absence is deplored by the friends
of division; Coleman and Foster
were both division men; of the four
vacancies—Johnson of Calhoun,
Grigsby, Talbot, Muckleroy—John-
son and Talbot were division men,
and it is likely that the vacancies
will be filled by division men; of
those temporarily absent—Messrs.
Goddin, Kirk, Constant, Lindsay,
Caldwell, Mills, Boyd, Glenn, and
Phillips of Wharton—Goddin and
Phillips are division men; Boyd has
resigned, and his place will be filled
by a division man.

Now, of the thirty-three who voted
against the division resolutions,
Messrs. Brown, Evans of McLellan,
Flanigan, and Harn are division
men, but voted as they did for rea-
sons which are now done away
with.

The history of this question of
division from beginning to end has
shown that a majority of the con-
vention have favored division. Dur-
ing the fast session a majority of
the convention signed a memorial to
Congress asking a division of the
State.

This morning Mr. Varnell offered
a resolution to reject the Republi-
can. A discussion sprang up, in
which the Republican's statements
were denounced as false and mal-
licious, and no one was found bold
enough to defend that paper. On a
motion to reject the resolution the
vote stood 36 yeas, 33 nays; con-
sidering the difficulty in getting
men to condemn a newspaper, this
was the severest rebuke ever ad-
ministered to that sheet.

Keigwin rose to a personal ex-
planation to refute the assertions
made by Dr. Smith of Galveston, in
his speech before the Committee of
the Whole. He denied all Smith
said, and was called to order several
times for violating the decorum of
the House, by personal allusions to
his opponent.

Armstrong of Lamar desires me
to say that I misunderstood him the
other day—that he is not in favor of
the Reconstruction acts, but desires
to see the convention go on and
submit its work to the people.

The convention has adjourned
until to-morrow morning, passing
during the day's session a naviga-
tion scheme in Eastern Texas, and
an ordinance changing the county
seat of Refugio county to St. Mary's.

Yours,
BEXAR.

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House is re-
viewing the finances.

SENATE—A petition presented asking
the official phrenologist board to examine
the heads of applicants for revenue places.
The supreme court is discussing the va-
lidity of the acceptances issued by Floyd
while Secretary of War.

The reconstruction committee heard Mr.
Whittlesey, editor of a radical paper at
Richmond, in opposition to the plan of the
committee of nine, and the removal of po-
litical disabilities.

Senators Chandler, Sumner, Howe, Pom-
eroy, and Edmunds, presented a memorial
for woman suffrage.

Henderson introduced a bill for a half
dozen Indian tribes to become citizens of
the United States.

Pomeroy introduced a bill reviving a
grant for a railroad from Selma to Gads-
den, Alabama.

A motion to take up the central branch
of the Northern Pacific Railroad failed and
is considered fatal to the bill—96 to 28.—
The defeat of the bill involves a loss of two
millions.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Paraguayans though
badly defeated at Villeta, still hold the
stronghold at Agostura.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—Many prominent Cu-
ban families, apprehensive of further blood-
shed, are preparing to emigrate.

A man armed with a dagger attempted
to enter Dulce's apartment; he was promp-
tly arrested.

MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.
Cotton firm; advanced to 4; middlings
4 1/2; sales 35,000 bales; receipts 6,371.
Gold 137.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.
Cotton half cent better, sales 4,800 at 18
as 18 1/2 to 20; closed quiet, with no buyers
over 20.
Gold 136 1/2.

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26.
Cotton firm, but not higher; uplands 11 1/2
to 11 3/4; Orleans 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; 10,000 bales.
Afternoon, firm; uplands about 11 1/2.

New Advertisements.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert,

AT THE CASINO HALL,

Friday Evening, January 29th,

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to
commence at 8 o'clock.

G. MILLER,
E. DELBET.

Jan. 29th.

Essays for Young Men.

On the Errors and Abuses Incident to
Youth and Early Manhood, with the hu-
man view of treatment and cure, sent by
mail free of charge. Address Howard As-
sociation, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jan. 29th & 30th.

AUCTION!

By David Friedlander & Co.,

SECOND LARGE AND SPECIAL

Trade Sale,

Just received, a consignment of Mer-
chandise which we will sell in 125 lots, by
Catalogue, at our Rooms on Main Plaza
on Saturday January 30th, at 10
o'clock, a. m.

Consisting of attractive lines, Boots and
Shoes, Boys' Hats, Ready-made Clothing—
full assorted sizes. PRINTS, SATINETS,
six piece Cassimere, Hosiery, Table-cov-
ers and Toweling; also, partial lines, Men's
Undershirts, White Merino, plain and
ribbed—Orange—Shetland, plain and rib-
bed; also, Over-shirts, White, Hickory,
Check Linen, Cassimere and Wool and
Cotton, Belknap; Ladies' Shawls, Collars
and trimmings.

100 Pairs Grey Blankets and

1,400 Grain Sacks;

20 Pieces White Flannel; 40 dozen Buck
Gauntlets, Quilts, Purses and Reticules,
Oil Paintings, &c., &c.; also, a line of
goods damaged by the late fire.

Catalogue on day of sale.

DAVID FRIEDLANDER & CO.

Jan. 26th 27-28-29-30.

SLOCUM'S

BOOK STORE,

Commerce Street,

Next door to the Post-office.

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

Follet Articles, Pen Knives,

—AND—

Miscellaneous Articles.

—Also—

THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,

Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly

on hand.

Cards of all kinds.

In fact a full assortment of everything pertain-
ing to this line of business.

Send for All the Latest Newspapers, Mag-
azines, etc.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A fine assortment on hand, and receiving
NEW MUSIC every week.

est224

P. C. TAYLOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

LINE AND SOAP,

and dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Posts old stand, next door to Klappert
Hotel, San Antonio.

Best Highest price paid for tallow.

dec.24d wtf.

PAFEE.

Letter, Foolscap, Note, Blotting, Oil, Silk
Glazed, Music, Hardware, Wrapping, Drug-
ist perforated, Copy, Gold and Silver and
Said paper, &c.
dec11daw 3m.) E. PENTENRIDER.

Proposals for Fresh Beef.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY SUBSISTENCE,
Austin, Texas, January 18, 1869.

Sealed Proposals,

Which must be in triplicate, with a
copy of this advertisement attached, will
be received at this office until 12 o'clock,
noon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of Feb-
ruary, 1869, for furnishing Fresh Beef to
the United States troops stationed at the
following places, and all dependent posts
supplied therefrom:

Nacogdoches, 4 companies;

Helena, 2 companies;

Greenville, 6 companies;

Lampasas, 3 companies;

Hempstead, 2 companies;

Corpus Christi, 2 companies.

These contracts shall commence on the
1st day of March, 1869, and continue in
force until the 31st day of December, 1869,
or such less time as the Commissary Gen-
eral of Subsistence may direct.

Payment to be made in Government
Funds.

Bonds must be given in the penal sum of
one thousand dollars for each company to
be supplied. Conditions and requirement
same as published in previous advertise-
ments.

Proposals must be made separately for
each post.

Blank forms for proposals and all infor-
mation relating thereto, furnished on ap-
plication at this office.

By command of

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,

SAM. T. CUSHING,

Capt. Bvt. Major, C. S.

Jan. 31st 69.

Local Intelligence.

THEATRE

AT THE CASINO HALL, Sunday Night, Jan. 31st, 1869.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of Alamo Lodge No. 44, of A. F. and A. M., will please meet at the Lodge room this morning, at 9 o'clock, to pay the last tribute of respect to Mr. John R. Wells.

PIZZANO.—Wednesday evening, this play was put on the boards at Munch Hall, and was rendered very creditably by the performers.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—To-night our citizens will have an opportunity of hearing Operatic Music at the Casino. The gentlemen giving this Concert are skilled musicians; those of our citizens who appreciate the Grand Operatic Arts, will be well repaid for attending this Concert to-night.

Police Items.

MAYOR'S COURT, January 28, 1869.

Profane Language.

Ed. Bram, using abusive and profane language, fined \$3 and costs.

McRyan, charged with violating city ordinance by keeping a Restaurant without the proper licence, case dismissed.

Bergstrom, called up upon a charge of selling diseased beef, case consumed some time, the Mayor, after hearing the evidence and witnesses in the matter, required the prisoner to put into the city Treasury the sum of \$10 and costs.

We think this man Bergstrom got off very lightly, as he ought to have paid the penalty of losing his stall.



DIED.—In San Antonio, Texas, on Saturday morning, Jan. 23, 1869, JAMES ROBERT, infant son of W. H. and M. A. VANCE, aged 13 months and 25 days.

Little Jimmie was a bright, sweet child, the pride of fond parents, who now mourn for him in their earthly homes, while he looks down from Heaven, smiling, points them for consolation to the promises of Holy Writ, and the admonition of Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Thus death has torn from the garden of affection, the tender flower—the loved one. May the afflicted parents feel that it is good, for the Lord has done it.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!!

The undersigned would call the attention of the trade to a large stock of Standard School Books, which he has just purchased cheap, and will sell at reduced prices.

MORTIMER SLOCUM, Dealer in Books and Stationery, at his new stand, one door west of the Postoffice, Jan 26/69w3t.

"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 at as low as the same grade of flour can be afforded.

SAMPSON & TORREY, Dec. 31st.

DEITLER & BAUGH,

Dealers in all kinds of FRUITS, Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Pecans and Confectioneries. These fruits are fresh and just received, and for sale low for cash.

For Rent.

A large irrigable garden on Flores street. Apply at the Auction Rooms of C. SAWYER & Co.

FOR SALE,

A Bar-Room with Furniture and every thing complete. Apply at the Bannbach House, opposite Munch Hall, at S. S. Wamble, or Cole & Barry.

For Rent.

The House known as the Bombach corner, on the East side of the river, lately occupied by Barry & Cole, merchants, corner of Alamo and Villita streets. Apply to PATTON SMYTHE, County Clerk's Office.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Zork & Griesenbeck, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Griesenbeck retiring from the firm.

The business will be continued by Mr. Louis Zork, who assumes the liabilities of the concern, and to whom all payments of indebtedness must be made.

L. ZORK, C. GRIESENBECK, San Antonio, Jan. 18, 1869. d&w-tf

BLINDS

Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & Co.

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Specie.

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, Jan. 27, 1869.

We commence our daily and weekly Wholesale Prices Current, in our number of to-day. Our quotations are as follows:

Dry-Goods,

Prints, Sprague, fancy, @.11; do purple & pink, @.11; Amoskeag, fancy, @.14; Wamsutta, do, @.14.

Brown Domestic.

Indian Head, 4-4, @.14; Harrisburg, 4-4, @.13; Tremont C, 4-4, @.11; Suffolk E, @.9; Bedford B, @.9.

Brown Drills.

Stark A, @.10; Superior, @.14.

Bleached Domestic.

Lonsdale 4-4, @.16; Muscoville 4-4, @.16; Hope 4-4, @.14; Red Bank 4-4, @.12; Green H, @.11; Canton, @.8.

Ficks.

Amoskeag A C A, @.30; Amoskeag A, @.27; Algodon, @.19.

Hickory Stripes.

York, @.19; Heymaker, @.15; Pittsford, @.9.

Jeans and Kerseys.

Alpine, @.34; Longworthy, @.30; Hillside, @.15; Beverly T-wills, @.24.

Sewing Cotton.

Coats P doz, @.85; Green and Daniels, @.50; Blackstone, @.25.

Linsey.

White Rock, @.22; Stillman, solid, @.22; Oakland, @.14.

Boots and Shoes.

Brogans, split P doz, @.14; Men's Bull Brogans, @.16; do Brogans wax, @.17; Brogans, Boy's, @.12; Men's Half Boots, @.44; do Grain do, @.36; do Kip do, @.40; do Bull sewed, @.38.

GROCERIES.

Crackers.

Butter and Soda, @.10; Sugar, @.13; Beans, Mexican, P B, @.05; Candles 16 oz P box, @.00; do 14 oz P do, @.00; do 12 oz P do, @.00; do WAX P B, @.75.

Coffee.

Rio, ordinary, @.18; Fair, @.20; Prime, @.21; Java, @.33.

Candy.

Stick, @.21; Rock, @.24; Fancy, @.30.

Chocolate.

Bakers, @.35; Vanilla, @.60.

Fish.

P Kit—Mackerel, No. 1, @.35; Cod, P B box, @.25; do P B doz, @.50.

Flour.

Choice P bbl, @.15; XXX, @.12; XX, @.10.

Fruits.

Raisins, P box, @.45; do, @.35; Lemons, P doz, @.80; Prunes, P doz, @.17; Figs, P doz, @.15; Dried Apples, @.10; Currants, @.17; Citron, @.30; Almonds, @.33; Pecans, P bushel, @.30; Corn, @.75; Milk, condensed, Eagle, @.35; Molasses, @.90; Syrup, @.10; Matches P gross, @.25; Brooms P doz, @.35; Buckets P doz, @.30; Tubs, Nest, @.35; Oil, Coal, P case, @.75.

Porter and Ale.

London Porter, P pints, @.20; do do P quarts, @.50; Bremer Beer P pints, @.25; do do P quarts, @.65; Hams, choice canvassed, @.15; Lard, P B, @.10; Butter, Goshen, P B, @.45; Cheese, Western, @.15; do choice Goshen, @.80; Potatoes, Northern P bbl, @.90; Onions, P bbl, @.17; Krent, P B, @.10; Salt, fine and coarse, @.50; Sugar, L A, P B, @.12; do Crushed P B, @.15; do Pow'd P B, @.15; Whiskey, rectified P gal, @.15; Bitters, Hostetters, P doz, @.25; do Boker's, P doz, @.15; Brandy Cherries, P doz, @.50; do Peaches, P doz, @.75; Soap, Northern, P B, @.75; Sardines, P box, @.15; Starch, P B, @.13.

Spices.

Pepper, @.21; Cloves, @.40; Nutmeg, @.15.

Tobacco.

Virginia P B, @.50; Navy, P B, @.58; Smoking, P B, @.30; Sunny Side, gross, @.75.

Ten.

Imperial, P B, @.10; Young Hyson, P B, @.10; Oolong, P B, @.90; Vinegar, Cider, pr gal, @.40.

Wines.

Port, P gallon, @.25; Madiera, P gallon, @.37; Sherry, P do, @.25; Claret, P doz, @.35.

Hardware.

Axes, P doz, @.13; Hoes, P do steel, @.60; Iron, P B, @.64; Sweet, assorted, P B, @.90; Sheet iron, P B, @.10; Castings, P B, @.64; Plow iron, P B, @.10; do Steel, P B, @.12; Bar Lead, P B, @.13.

Nails and Spikes, Pig, @.35; Coffee Mills, P doz, @.40; Ox Chains, P B, @.12; Grind stones P B, @.50; Iron Axes P B, @.10; Buggy Springs P B, @.21; Vices P B, @.22.

Hides.

Dry Beef, @.10; Kips, dry, @.13; Moss, dry, @.7.

Hartmann, Eagar & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS.

Opposite San Antonio National Bank, Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.

Will make cash advances on all Merchandise consigned to them for sale.

Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Wool, Hides, Flour and Corn, and Cash advances made on same.

REFERENCE—San Antonio National Bank Jan 21/69 d&w 3m.

Proposals for Corn.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, STATE OF TEXAS, OFFICE, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Austin, Texas, January 20th, 1869.

Sealed Proposals.

In duplicate, will be received at this office, until Saturday, February 9th, 1869, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort Duncan, Texas, with such quantity of Corn as may be required until 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 award of contract and continued in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the Post Quartermaster.

Bids to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Corn at Fort Duncan, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Brevet Major General CANBY, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brig. Gen. & C. Q. M., Fifth Military District, Jan 26/69.

PIPES,

Meerschaum, Briar-Root, Porcelain, Clay Indian Rubber pipes, Pipe stems, pipe cleaners, pipe covers, pipe points, dec 11/69 d&w 3m. E. PENTENRIEDER.

Horses! Horses!! Horses!!!

FOR CAVALRY.

For Cavalry horses, delivered in San Antonio, on E. King's contract, subject to inspection, I will pay

One Hundred Dollars.

R. W. PEAY, Alamo Stables, Jan 26/69.

Liebig's Extract of Meat

Company.

On account of the delay of expected letters from Europe, the books of the above named Company will remain open until the 1st day of February, 1869.

The Discounter, San Antonio, Dec. 30, '68. (d&w)

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S

DENTIST.

(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)

(Five Years' Experience.)

Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Pentenrieder's Store.

Teeth extracted without pain or danger, under the influence of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas. Rhigolene or Ether Spray used, if preferred. All operations warranted. Charges moderate. Refers to his numerous patients of this city. (oct 23/68 m)

NORTON & DEUTZ,

Hides, Skins

AND

WOOL.

Pay the highest price for Hides, Skins and Wool. Jan 3/69 3t.

ELMENDORF & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale English and American Cutlery, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carpenters Tools, Mill and Cross cut Saws of all sizes, Boring Machines, Nails of all sizes, Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc. Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings, Buckles, Hags, &c., Bridle Bits and Webbing, Oil Cloths, Hammes, Cellars, &c., Tin Snaths and Kettles, &c., &c. Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implements, and a general assortment of HARDWARE. Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Glass, Paint, Shoe and Clothes Brushes, Petroleum and Lamps, Colt's Army and Navy Six 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 Pinner and Kayser's Sewing Machines. May 24, 1868. no 354t

W. WESTHOFF, L. PRUSS,

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,

INDIANOLI, TEXAS,

Wholesale Grocers,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants

And Dealers in Hardware. Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. (Jr)

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, CLOCKS AND WATCHES, warranted for one year, STEEL AND PLATED SPECTACLES.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

GROCERIES.

October 28rd, 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 Horse, Fredericksburg, Fort Mason, Fort McKavitt, Fort Concho, Camp Charlotte, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman.

FOR CHIHUAHUA.

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 Castrovilla, New Fountains, Dhanis and Uvalde.

Fare Reduced.

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 Steele & Williams, No. 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 M sildings of every description. Riping and Planing Lumber. Making 1 inch and 2 inch Flurring, 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 12dtf) 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. PENTENRIEDER, A. NETTE, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, R. MAURERMANN.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. JNO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

Parties having left arms at the shop of the undersigned, during the year 1868, are requested to remove the same by March 1st, 1869, or they will be sold to pay costs of repairs. (Jan 20/69 m) B. MAURERMANN.

FOR SALE

And to be bought lower than anywhere 20,000 pounds Iron, 10,000 pounds Millan Steel, 5,000 pounds refined Steel, A fine lot of Cutlery, 25 Crates Crockery, 25,000 dozen Handkerchiefs, 25 dozen Hats. (Jan 20/69 wtf) E. SAWYER & CO

Administrators Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Emma Giddings, deceased, by the County Court of Bexar county, on September 28th, 1868. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law. (Dec 23/68 w) G. H. GIDDINGS, Administrator.

JUST RECEIVED,

A lot of Cultivators, Spades and Shovels of all descriptions. California Clover Seed, Tobacco and every thing the Farmer needs at (Jan 13/69 wtf) E. SAWYER & CO.

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

(Continued.)
By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention for the surrender of criminals between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Washington on the twenty-third day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which convention, being in the English and Italian languages, is word for word as follows:

CONVENTION FOR THE SURRENDER OF CRIMINALS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY.

The United States of America and His Majesty the King of Italy, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice, and to the prevention of crimes within their respective territories and jurisdiction, that persons convicted or charged with the crimes hereinafter specified, and being fugitive from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose, and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States, William H. Seward, Secretary of State; His Majesty the King of Italy, the Commander Marcello Cerutti, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; who, after reciprocal communication of their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles, to-wit:

ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States and the government of Italy mutually agree to deliver up persons who, having been convicted or charged with the crimes specified in the following article, committed within the jurisdiction of one of the contracting parties, shall seek an asylum or be found within the territories of the other: Provided, That this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his or her apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime had been there committed.

ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up who shall have been convicted of, or be charged, according to the provisions of this convention, with any of the following crimes:

- 1. Murder, comprehending the crimes designated in the Italian penal code, by the terms of poisoning, assassination, poisoning, and infanticide.
- 2. The attempt to commit murder.
- 3. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and mutiny on board a ship, whenever the crew, or part thereof, by fraud or violence against the commander, have taken possession of the vessel.
- 4. The crime of burglary, defined to be the action of breaking and entering by night into the house of another, with the intent to commit felony; and the crime of robbery, defined to be the action of feloniously and forcibly taking from the person of another goods or money, by violence or putting him in fear.
- 5. The crime of forgery, by which is understood the utterance of forged papers, the counterfeiting of public, sovereign, or government acts.
- 6. The fabrication or circulation of counterfeit money, either coin or paper, of public bonds, bank notes, and obligations, and in general of all things, being titles or instruments of credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies, stamps, and marks of state and public administrations, and the utterance thereof.
- 7. The embezzlement of public moneys committed within the jurisdiction of either party by public officers or depositors.
- 8. Any embezzlement by any person or persons hired or salaried, to the detriment of their employers, when these crimes are subject to infamous punishment.

ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not apply to any crime or offense of a political character, and the person or persons delivering up for the crime enumerated in the preceding article shall in no case be tried for any ordinary crime, committed previously to that for which his or their surrender is asked.

ARTICLE IV.
If the person whose surrender may be claimed, pursuant to the stipulations of the present treaty, shall have been arrested for the commission of offenses in the country where he has sought an asylum, or shall have been convicted thereof, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been acquitted, or have served the term of imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

ARTICLE V.
Requisitions for the surrender of fugitives from justice shall be made by the respective diplomatic agents of the contracting parties, or in the event of the absence of those from the country, or its seat of government, they may be made by superior consular officers. If the person whose extradition may be asked for shall have been convicted of a crime, a copy of the sentence of the court in which he may have been convicted, authenticated under its seal, and an attestation of the official character of the judge by the proper executive authority, and of the latter by the minister or consul of the United States or of Italy, respectively, shall accompany the requisition. When, however, the fugitive shall have been merely charged with crime, a duly authenticated copy of the warrant for his arrest in the country where the crime may have been committed, or of the depositions upon which such warrant may have been issued, must accompany the requisition as aforesaid. The President of the United States, or the proper executive authority in Italy, may then issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive, in order that he may be brought before the proper judicial authority for examination. If it should then be decided that, according to law and the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant to the treaty, the fugitive may be given up according to the forms prescribed in such cases.

ARTICLE VI.
The expenses of the arrest, detention, and transportation of the persons claimed, shall be paid by the government in whose name the requisition shall have been made.

ARTICLE VII.
This convention shall continue in force during five (5) years from the day of exchange of ratifications, but if neither party shall have given to the other six months previous notice of its intention to terminate the same, the convention shall remain in force five years longer, and so on.

The present convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged at Washington, within six (6) months, and sooner if possible.
In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the present convention in duplicate, and have thereunto affixed their seals.
WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
M. CERUTTI.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications were exchanged at Washington on the 17th instant:
Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
Done in the city of Washington, this 30th of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.
[SEAL] ANDREW JOHNSON,
[SEAL] WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
President of the United States, Secretary of State.

(To be Continued.)

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. Stribling.
- County Judge - W. W. Gamble.
- Mayor - W. C. A. Tiptopape.
- Manufacturer's Architects, &c.**
J. H. Kampmann, Architect and Builder.
- Professional**
Mortimer Slocom, M. D., Homeopathic Physician.
J. Cooke, Attorney at Law.
Leigh & Dittmar,
J. P. Newcomb, Notary Public.
Dr. T. Templeman van der Horven, Physician.
Dr. Weisselberg, Physician and Surgeon.
Dr. F. Herff,
Dr. A. Boyd Doremus, Dentist.
- Bankers.**
San Antonio National Bank.
- Books and Stationery.**
M. Slocom,
W. W. Gamble.
- Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods.**
E. Feltensieder.
- Jewelry.**
Bell & Brothers.
- Groceries, Dry-Goods, &c.**
Dressel & Briam,
H. Grenet,
E. Groos & Co.
- Groceries, Wines & Liquors.**
E. Postwieder,
Wagner & Rummel,
Rhodius & Co.
San Antonio Steam Candy and Cracker Factory, Schepid & Duerler.
Dressel & Briam, Importers of California Wine.
- Drugs and Medicines.**
F. Kalteyer,
A. Nette.
- Auction and Commission.**
V. Sawyer & Co.
- Hardware.**
A. Sastar, Jr.,
Elmendorf & Co.,
Norton & Deutz.
- Dry-Goods, &c.**
Zerk & Griesenbeck,
Lorenstein & Co.,
Bloombergh & Frank,
Kornigheim & Co.,
A. Hunsinger.
- Furniture.**
Philip Conrad.

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

LOVENSTEIN & 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. 8d wtf.)

For Rent,
A comfortable residence near the Convent, irrigable garden attached. For particulars apply to
PEYTON SMYTHE,
County Clerk's Office.
jan. 1st

JACK HARRIS,
Saloon and Bar-Room,
Market Street, at the Old Ball Head Stand. The very best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
(Jan. 20th 69)

COFFEE! COFFEE!!
100 Sacks RIO, strictly choice.
For sale by
H. GRENET.
nov. 1st

ALL KINDS OF
Sims' Smith's Tools and Anvils.
jan. 14d & wtf) E. SAWYER & CO.

Special Notice.
H. GRENET,
Importer
AND
WHOLESALE DEALER

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
San Antonio, Texas.
June 30d 68m)

SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO.,
HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 93 Common Sts.,
march 17d 67n) NEW ORLEANS.

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books;
Books, Stationery,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
GAMBLE'S
BOOK STORE,
105 Commerce Street,
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY—
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bath-Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billet
Paper;
Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.;
Photographic Albums;
Portfolios;
Toilet Articles;
Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Dress Buttons,
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,
Cases, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.
Public Documents, Engravings,
Lithographs, &c., &c.
march 17d 67n & wtf.)

F. KALTEYER,
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
Presidio St., Near the Court-house,
SAN ANTONIO.

Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.,
Among others—
English Catnip,
English Mustard,
Citric Acid,
Acetic Acid,
Oil of Bergamot,
Oil of Lemon,
Lint, &c., &c.
Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders.
Tissues,
Syringes,
Block Tin,
Glass, and
India Rubber,
Cupping Glasses,
Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle bags, &c.,
Gessing Eau de Cologne.
nov. 17d 67n

Sole Agency of French Linen in the Southern States.

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

Linen of all kinds, Table Linens, (Kinds Cambries, Sheetings, Towels.
nov. 6d w 3m.

NORTON & DEUTZ,
AGENTS FOR
Winchester Repeating Arms.
GULLETT'S PATENT IMPROVED SHEEL
BRUSH COTTON GIN.

Buckeye Mowers, and combined Mowers and Reapers.
The Washington Iron Works.
Horse-Powers and Tractors.
Doff's Washing Machine and Wringer.
nov. 9d 67n

Merry New Year to all, GREETING.
SINOT MUEGER & SON,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS,
Are prepared to fill orders for their Superior FAMILY and FANCY SOAPS, excluded by none in West Texas, with promptness and dispatch.
Laredo Street, West of the San Pedro,
San Antonio, Texas.
and 10d wtf.)

BUTTER!! BUTTER!!
100 Wagon Best Cashes.
For sale by
H. GRENET.
nov. 27d 68m

Subvention Cards.
J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Strand,
GALVESTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce.
128d

EVANS & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1856.)
CASH
WHOLESALE GROCERS
GALVESTON,

ESTABLISHED 1780.
J. C. HULL'S SON,
NEW YORK
FAMILY & PALE SOAP,
AND ALL KINDS OF
FANCY SOAPS.
SOLD BY EVANS & CO
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
march 7d 67n

VICTOR PELOU,
Commission Merchant and
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries, Wines & Liquors,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Candles, Teas, Pork, etc.,
No. 32 Old Levee Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Country orders promptly attended to.
march 23d 67n

Fredericksburg, Texas.
Wahrmund & Staeken,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.
OWNERS OF THE
Fredericksburg Steam Mill
of. 1w 6m)

SHEEP DIP.
Sewer Worm Ointment—Caustic Soap and Saponaceous compounds. Another supply just received and for sale by
SAMPSON & TORREY.
dec. 1st w 67n

For Rent.
The two story Stone Building formerly occupied by Messrs. P. Dyer & Co., opposite Messrs. Zerk & Griesenbeck, also One Store on the Alton Place, joining Messrs. V. Smith's store. Especially acquired by Mr. C. Huberick. For particulars enquire at J. H. Kornigheim. (dec. 1st w 67n)

Mules Wanted!!
One Hundred Mules wanted—broken or unbroken—four years old or up and on. The highest Cash prices will be paid by
J. A. SPANGLER,
At the Menger Hotel,
San Antonio, Texas.
nov. 15th 67n & 15th 68n

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 breeder's sild, and collect the money thereon. Persons desiring their services will please forward written authority, with lists of marks and brands.
dec. 24w 3m.

Administrator's Notice.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
County of Bexar.
All persons having claims against the estate of J. D. Robinson, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law, to the undersigned, to whom letters of administration, for the settlement of said estate, were granted by the Probate Court of said county, at its November term, A. D. 1868.
A. O. COOLEY,
Administrator.

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. 10w 4c)

EL PASO MAIL LINE BRAND REGISTERED.
HORSE and MULE brand,
On left side of the neck and on left shoulder
On left hip.
Address
nov. 4d w 17y) B. F. FICKLIN
San Antonio, TEXAS.

SARDINES,
French Peas, Preserved Plums, Peaches, Appricots, Mackerel in tin boxes, Asparagus, (dec. 1st - Jan 3m.) E. PENTENRIEDER.

New York Cash.
ROB. FRIDBERG, HART, STERNBERG, GUST. FRIDBERG
R. FEINBERG & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German FANCY GOODS.
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 2^d [no 18]y.]
N. L. McCREADY & CO.,
SHIPPING
Commission Merchants,
36 SOUTH STREET,
NEW YORK.
- AGENTS -
For the old line of direct packets to Havana and Indiana, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both ports free of commissions, and Insurance effected if desired. (sep 27 68dly)

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR,
IMPROVED!
It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from Physicians in high standing. It is sold in half pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Deans, Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co. New York.
april 2d 67y)

Gustav Theisen & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
68 William Street, Corner of Cedar St.
NEW YORK.

To Marry or not to Marry
WHY NOT?
Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILL, LYN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Nuptial Altar.
Essays for young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Bx P. Philadelphia, Pa.
nov. 24w 3m

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.
jan. 6d 67n

THE NEW BRAUNFELS
Woolen Manufacturing Company,
Is now prepared to fill orders for their Woolen goods, which are of superior quality. Colored and white blankets. Jeans and Kerseys, Tweeds, all wool. White and colored buttoned yarn and request the patronage of the trade.
F. MOUREAU,
President.
[sep 24w 6m]

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 execute 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.
dec. 5. 68 d w 4c) KEMPTON & CO.

MRS. SCHMIDT'S HOTEL,
MAIN STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
dec. 10w 67n

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Next to Nette's Drug Store,
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, April 6th 67d.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE!!
Large and well assorted Invoice.
Just received by
H. GRENET.
nov. 27d 68m)

STEELE & WILLIAMS,
(Late John Withers & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
Dec 2d 68m)