

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869.

NO. 42

## THE INDIANS.

### The Rebellion Broken. Dispatches from Sheridan.

IN THE FIELD, FORT COBB, Indian Territory, Jan. 1, 1869. (By special messenger to Lawrence, Kansas, and by telegraph to St. Louis.) To Brevet Maj. Gen. W. A. Nichols, A. A. G., Mil. Div. of the Missouri.

GENERAL: I have the honor to forward the following for the information of the Lieutenant-General:

The destruction of the Comanche village by Col. Evans' command, on Christmas day, gave the final blow to the backbone of the Indian rebellion.

At 12 o'clock on the night of the 31st of December, 1868, a delegation of the chief fighting men of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, twenty-one in number, arrived at this place on foot—their animals were not able to carry them in. They said they ruled the villages, begged for peace and permission for their people to come in, asking no terms, but only for a paper to protect them from the operations of our troops while en route. They report the tribes in mourning for their losses; their people starving; their ponies dying; their dogs all eaten up, and no buffalo. We had forced them into the canons on the eastern edge of the Stake Plains, where there were no small game or buffalo. They are in a bad fix and desire to surrender unconditionally.

I acceded to their terms and will punish them justly; and I can scarcely make an error in any punishment awarded, for they all have blood upon their hands.

Yesterday we received a few papers, the first for one month, and I see it alleged by Indian agents that Black Kettle's band were on their reservation at the time attacked. This is a falsehood. The reservation extends but thirty miles up the Washita from Fort Cobb. The battle took place 120 miles up the river from Fort Cobb.

It is also alleged the band was friendly. No one could make such an assertion who had any regard for truth. The young men of this band commenced the war. I can give their names. Some of Black Kettle's young men were out deprelating at Dodge when the village was wiped out. Mules taken from trains, mail matter carried by our murdered couriers, photographs stolen from the scenes of atrocities on the Solomon and Saline, were found in the captured camp and, in addition, I have their own illustrated history, found in their captured camp, showing the different fights or murder this tribe were engaged in—the trains attacked, the hay parties attacked about Fort Wallace, and the women, citizens and soldiers killed.

It is at the service of any one desiring information on the subject.

It should be known also, that I invited Black Kettle and his family to come in, through the Arapahoe chief, Little Raven, in my interview with that chief at Fort Dodge in September last. They did not come.

Yours respectfully,  
(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,  
Maj. Gen. Commanding Department.

The Lieutenant-General transmitted the above to Washington, D. C., in the following telegram:

HEADQUARTERS MIL. DIV. NO. ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1869. Gen. K. D. Townsend, A. G., Washington, D. C.—I did intend to abridge the following dispatch from Gen. Sheridan, on account of the cost of the telegraph, but concluded to send it entire.

W. F. SHIMMAN, Lieut. Gen.

**New State of Western Texas.**  
Since our first notice of the constitution of the State of Western Texas, kindly furnished us by our friend W. V. Tunstall, Esq., we have looked over it more carefully. While we find in it much to admire, we see but little fable to serious objection. A master mind was evidently at work in its production.

As before remarked, while taking no position for or against the proposed organization of this new State we regard it as one of the "coming events which cast their shadows before." We set it down that there will be a State of Western Texas, when we cannot say. Another fact is equally potent; it will be, whenever organized, a thoroughly loyal State, and in many respects one of the most important and interesting of all the reconstructed States. Its juxtaposition to Mexico, invests it

with additional importance. It includes a large quantity of most fertile soil, unrivalled advantages for stockraising, extensive mineral resources, and what is better than all these combined, much energy, enterprise and "go-aheaditiveness," among its population. A large majority of them have always been thoroughly loyal. The Republican party now is, and always will be, in that region, in the ascendancy. The form of the State, as defined by the constitution, is symmetrical.

The seat of government, is, by the constitution, located temporarily at San Antonio. That city will probably become the permanent seat of government. Connected, as it doubtless soon will be, with the Gulf by railroad, San Antonio will soon assume a superiority over any other city of the State, as a desirable place for residence. It would soon attain a large population, adding another to the Republican cities of Texas and of the South-West. Our motto is "progress." Our watchword "onward and upward."

Success to Western Texas, and to the State of that cognomen when it shall have attained that dignity.  
—Houston Union.

## GENERAL ITEMS.

The latest novelty is a "hair album." The Memphis street railway is reported to be a failure.

"Ottar of Cabbage" is the newest perfume announced.

Spain's 16,000,000 inhabitants will have 300 representatives in the Cortes.

By the recent fire the publishers of the Providence Press lost \$10,000 above the insurance.

Boston consumed 2,220,404 pounds of Vermont butter last year.

"A Christian young man wants a Christian wife," with a little cash in the New York Herald.

The five leading belles at the French court wear false teeth, a Paris correspondent says.

An English paper has discovered that the United States contains 103,500,000 hens.

The clergy costs the United States \$12,000,000 annually; the criminals, \$40,000,000; the lawyers \$70,000,000; rum, \$200,000,000.

A dozen wealthy Baltimore Catholics have given \$20,000 toward the American Catholic College in Rome.

The great Eastern is now taking on board the new cable, Franco-American, that is to be laid next summer.

The London Telegraph says it doesn't know what a "festive cause" is. Its Paris correspondent, George Angartins Sala, is named as a full sized specimen.

## PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Lucretia Mott is 76 years of age.  
Dr. Prime, of the New York Observer, has been badly flea-bitten in Moscow.

It is said that Tostee will be disgraced for life by her late accident.

Henry Ward Beecher says women make the best prayers in his congregation.

Bonner, the New York broker, has bought Gustave Dore's large oil painting, "The Spanish Beggars."

The little coldness between Butler and Kilpatrick has become a Chili business.

Wm. Cullen Bryant is President of a Homeopathic Hospital.

Helmhold drives the most elegant establishment in New York. It is Buchful. —Buffalo Express.

## PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW SENATOR.

John Scott is a self-made man. General Grant and Mr. Scott are of about the same age. The father of each was born in Pennsylvania, and were both "tanners" by occupation. While General Grant is of Scottish lineage, Hon. John Scott is of Scotch-Irish lineage. They each inherit from the parental stock the same characteristics, among which are an unyielding personal and political integrity, independence of thought and action, and a straight forwardness in the performance of duty. The President and the Senator will be friends.

## The Convention.

ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH DAY.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, January 27, 1869.

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

Mr. Smith presented a petition from the Police Court of Galveston county and asked its reference to the committee on State Affairs.

Mr. Gray presented a report from the minority of the committee appointed to revise the engrossed constitution.

Mr. Evans, of Titus, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special committee of five members be appointed to enquire into the allegations and statements contained in a certain paper, purporting to be an official resolution of the Grand Jury of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Texas, presented at the present term of said Court, and published in the official journal of the convention on Saturday the 23 instant, with authority to send for persons and papers, and examine on oath of witnesses.

Mr. Thomas moved to lay the resolution on the table upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of Lamar, Bellinger, Bryant of Grayson, Cole, Fleming, Gaston, Glenn, Hamilton of Travis, Ham, Kealy, Keigwin, McCormick, McWashington, Mundine, Posey, Rogers, Stockbridge, Thomas, Watson, Wilson of Brazoria—21.

Nays—Messrs. President, Adams, Bell, Board, Brown, Bryant of Harris, Duffington, Butler, Burnett, Carter, Curtis, Degener, Downing, Fayle, Flanigan, Gray, Hamilton of Bastrop, Harris, Horne, Hunt, Johnson, Jordan, Kendal, Keuchler, Leib, Long, Mullens, Newcomb, Patten, Phillips of San Augustine, Phillips of Wharton, Ruby, Schutze, Scott, Slaughter, Smith, Sorrel, Varnell, Vaughan, Whitmore, Williams, Wilson of Milan, Wright—43.

So the convention refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the resolution.

It was adopted.

Mr. McWashington introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, a large class of the citizens of Texas, have volunteered in the rebellion to defend their so called rights and property; and

Whereas, the Government of the United States has declared them a conquered people; and

Whereas, the Government of the United States has restricted them to law and order by the laws of war and the policy of the same; and

Whereas, it is the intent of the Congress of the United States to have peace and harmony among the citizens thereof; and

Whereas, it is necessary for the people of Texas in convention assembled, to look to the best policy of law and order; and

Whereas, a large portion of the citizens of Texas have rendered their allegiance to the Government of the United States and who rebelled against the same;

Therefore, Be it resolved by the people of Texas in convention assembled, That no further disfranchisement shall exist in Texas without the consent of or by the authority of the Congress of the United States.

It was referred to the committee on State Affairs.

Mr. Huntington introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the further sum of fifty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay the per diem of members and the contingent expenses of the Convention, be appropriated out of the funds of the Convention not otherwise appropriated.

Referred to the committee on Contingent Expenses.

The President announced the business in order was upon the motion to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Mundine to dispense with the reading and to print the report of the committee appointed to revise the Engrossed Constitution; the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas 29. Nays 32.

So the convention refused to lay on the table.

Mr. Newcomb offered the following amendment to the motion:

"That the printing be done in separate articles, so that the convention can have it to act upon at the earliest date."

Amendment accepted.

Mr. Davis offered the following substitute:

"That all that part of the engrossed Constitution which has not been changed by the committee, be immediately taken up and passed upon; that the sections amended or added be printed without delay, and laid upon the table of members."

The question recurred upon the adoption of the substitute to the motion of Mr. Mumline.

It was adopted.

Mr. Hamilton of Bastrop moved that during the consideration of the provisions of the Constitution, the floor be cleared of visitors.

Carried.

The consideration of the constitution being in order, Mr. Armstrong of Jasper moved to strike out Article 1st of the constitution as reported, and insert Article 1st of the constitution of 1845.

Mr. Hamilton of Bastrop moved the previous question.

Previous question seconded.

The question recurred "Shall the main question be now put?"

Main question ordered.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the preamble to Article 1st of the reported constitution.

It was so adopted.

Mr. McCormick raised the following point of order:

The sections of the constitution engrossed at the summer session, and referred to the special committee of eleven for revision, now come up under third reading and amendments proposed to engrossed provisions in sections can only be engraffed by a two-thirds vote.

That new sections proposed by the committee on new subjects, on which no provisions was engrossed appear now on the second reading.

The President decided that as the Engrossed Constitution was recommitted to a committee, the constitution passed to engrossment at the last session, having been altered and amended, reported by the committee, was on its second reading, as to those sections which had been altered, amended or supplied.

Mr. McCormick appealed from the decision of the chair.

The question then recurred "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?" upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. Adams, Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of Lamar, Bellinger, Board, Carter, Curtis, Degener, Downing, Hamilton of Bastrop, Harris, Hunt, Johnson, Jordan, Kendal, Keuchler, Lippard, Long, Mullens, Newcomb, Patten, Ruby, Scott, Varnell, Whitmore, Williams—27.

Nays—Messrs. Brown, Bryant of Grayson, Huntington, Burnett, Cole, Evans of Titus, Fayle, Flanigan, Fleming, Gray, Hamilton of Travis, Ham, Keigwin, Leib, McCormick, McWashington, Morse, Mundine, Phillips of San Augustine, Phillips of Wharton, Rogers, Schutze, Slaughter, Smith, Sorrel, Stockbridge, Thomas, Vaughan, Watson, Wilson of Brazoria, Wright—32.

The convention refused to sustain the Chair.

The question recurred upon the adoption of section 2d of the Bill of Rights.

It was adopted.

Section 3d being next in order Mr. Armstrong of Jasper offered the following amendment.

Substitute for Section 3d.

No religious or political test shall be required as a qualification to any office of public trust in this State, except such as may be in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Patten moved the rejection of the amendment.

Mr. Hamilton of Bastrop moved the previous question.

Previous question seconded.

The question recurred "Shall the main question be now put?"

Main question ordered.

The question recurred upon the adoption of Section 3.

It was adopted.

The question recurred upon the adoption of Section 5.

Section 6 on motion was adopted.

Section 8 on motion was adopted.

Section 10 on motion was adopted.

## Cards of City Merchants.

A. MUMFORD,  
IRON and BRASS

MACHINE SHOP.

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

DRESEL & BRIAN,  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,  
AND

IMPORTERS OF  
California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's  
San Antonio, April 24, 1867.

E. SAWYER & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS.

202 Main Plaza and Solidad street, next to the Plaza House.

A good yard for stock in connection with the premises.

Sale days—Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's.

NORTON & DEUTE,

Main Plaza, San Antonio,  
Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware,  
LATHES,

Paints and Glass,  
Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ANNS, &c.  
Jan 2-1869

Jasper.

Metrop G. Anderson, Theophilus G. Anderson  
ANDERSON & BRO.,  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
San Antonio, TEXAS.

Office, up stairs Hotel Building, on the Military Plaza.

JACK COOKE,  
LAWYER.

Office, West side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse.

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Horven  
OPPOSITE NEW ANTHEM,  
FLORIS STREET,  
may 12dly.

DR. WEISSKOPF,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,  
On Commerce street.

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.

KOHNIGHEIM & 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, CASEMERE, &c., &c.

PHILIP CONRAD,  
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE  
and Home Furnishing Goods, Mattress  
Maker and Upholsterer,  
MAIN STREET,  
Next to Nettie'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 24, 1867.



The Daily Express.

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

W. B. MOORE, Editor.

A. Stemmering & Co., Publishers.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869.

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

Figures on the West.

Our Republican friends of the north and west are very much alarmed lest Western Texas will go by the board when the State is divided, and we come to reconstruction. The following table will serve to show how the election stood in 1868 on the election of a Convention, in the counties west of the Colorado:

Table with 3 columns: County, For, Against. Lists counties like Alameda, Bexar, Borden, etc., with corresponding vote counts.

\* Counties marked thus are border counties on the Colorado, and given entire to the Opposition.

The total registered vote of the counties lying west of the Colorado figures 22,025. It will thus be seen that only one-half the registered voters went to the polls. It is safe to say that two-thirds of those remaining away were loyalists who live in communities where it would be dangerous to commit themselves to the Union party under the Administration that left them at the mercy of the Ku Klux.

Let Congress authorize our Western delegates to proceed with Reconstruction, under the leadership of such men as General E. J. Davis, with a Sheridan to suppress all attempts at intimidation, and of the 28,000 voters who now reside in "West Texas," twenty thousand will sustain the Reconstruction Acts of Congress.

Bexar county is an example of what we can do. General Mason, the Military Commander, is in full sympathy with Congress. The Radical party selected an ultra Reconstructionist (Hon. J. P. Newcomb); even his colleague warned the party against such a selection; many earnest Republicans lost heart and actually became too sick to stand up for their ticket, and severely predicted an ignominious failure. Notwithstanding this unfortunate defection, the result was a glorious triumph, there being 927 for and 128 against the candidates, the Newcombs standing one behind the ticket, that one said to be his own vote, which he refused to cast for himself.

There were about five thousand adult males who refused to register, making the number of adult males in the portion of the State lying west of the Colorado about 30,000. This, at the usual average, gives us 150,000 inhabitants. Our most sanguine statisticians have heretofore limited their estimates to 100,000.

used against us, i. e., not efficient population. These figures are carefully compiled from official reports, and cannot be any important error in them.

Revenue Store-Keeper.

Mr. McCulloch was ordered to San Antonio some three months ago to establish a Revenue Warehouse, under the late law creating this wise check upon the Revenue Department. The gentleman named has waited in vain for some instructions to enable him to proceed with the organization of his department. It seems that all details of the Revenue service, except those bearing directly upon the interests of officers in charge, are neglected, and a large portion of the taxes are necessarily lost to the Government.

There is probably no part of the country where the Government is so extensively defrauded as upon the Texas frontier along the Rio Grande. Men, little suspected are reveling in wealth acquired in evading the duties upon luxuries smuggled into the country from Mexico. Without a thorough organization of the Revenue Department, under charge of a shrewd, determined officer of integrity, the Government will continue to suffer.

The establishment of a Military Store-Keeper at this point will go far towards a commencement.

Western Texas in 1861.

In 1861, the 4th day of August, General George B. McClellan wrote a private memorandum to Mr. Lincoln, giving his views of the necessities of the Government. This document was written before the General had surrounded himself with those who subsequently apostatized him to Copperheadism. After attributing the cause of the war to the slave owners, and recommending a war on slavery, the General details his plans of operation, among which he writes:

"There is another independent movement which has always recommended itself to my judgment. I refer to a movement from Kansas and Nebraska through the Indian Territory, upon Red River and Western Texas, for the purpose of protecting and developing the latent Union and Free-State sentiment, well known to predominate in Western Texas; and which, like a similar sentiment in Western Virginia, will, if protected, ultimately organize that section into a Free State."

Notwithstanding the assassination and massacre of hundreds of those loyalists by the Democratic party during and since the war, should Congress recognize the loyalty of Western Texas, through the Committee sent to Washington from our Convention, and give that Committee power to reconstruct the State and authority to organize a force for the protection of those who join in such reconstruction, then Western Texas will realize the prediction made by General McClellan eight years ago.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jas. A. Mower.

Special Order No. 13 from Headquarters Department of Louisiana, orders Maj. Gen. James A. Mower, of the U. S. Army, from Ship Island, Miss., to New Orleans, La., to assume command of the District of La.

Gen. Mower was relieved from this command by Gen. Hancock in Dec. 1867, and sent to Ship Island as a punishment for carrying out the reconstruction laws of Congress in their true spirit; because he would not undo what Gen. Sheridan had accomplished, nor become the tool of rebel intrigues. It is a well known fact that he did not permit a disloyal man to hold office, either in this State or Louisiana, while he was in command of the 5th Military District, when the fact of such disloyalty was reported to him, but his banishment was not sufficient punishment for this soldier in the eyes of rebels, they attacked his private character, and finally cast their slime on his daughter's honor—a girl of 14 years old, well knowing that their treacherous abuse would almost crush this old soldier and break his spirit. Gen. Mower is known to our citizens here as a 1st Lieut. of the 1st Infantry, and the officer who marched through this city with his company with flag unfurled, and drum and fife playing, after Gen. Twiggs' cowardly and treacherous surrender. Altho' Mower was requested by friends not to unfurl the flag of the Government which he represented, and under no circumstances to have any music, this brave soldier, not regarding the requests of his "so-called" friends, nor the threats of traitors, passed through the main street of San Antonio toward the coast.

Gen. Mower after leaving this State was ordered to the Tortugas, Florida, where he was ordered to remain in July, 1868.

he was ordered to report to Gen. Pope at New Madrid, Mo., to assist in carrying on the siege against Island No. 10. General Pope appointed him Chief of Artillery of his army, and in this capacity he served until the spring of 1862, when he was commissioned by the Governor of Missouri as Colonel of the 16th Mo. Infantry, V. C.

This regiment he commanded at the battles of Corinth—where he was severely wounded, and at Iuka.

When the campaign against Vicksburg commenced he was made a Brigadier General and assigned to the command of a brigade under Gen. Sherman.

When Gen. Banks was ordered on his Red River campaign, Gen. Mower was detached with two divisions of the 16th corps, and under the command of General A. J. Smith, (who had another division of the 17th corps under Gen. Kirby Smith), took part in that campaign. The battles of Pleasant Hill and Bayou de Glaze will often be remembered by the rebels as the two battles of the campaign, and Mower as the fighting man of both.

After Gen. Banks' army arrived at the mouth of Red River, Gen. A. J. Smith embarked his army and proceeded to Memphis. Shortly after arriving there, Mower again distinguished himself at the battle of Tupelo, Miss. Returning to Memphis he received his commission as a Major General for his gallantry at this battle; but no rest was given him, he was at once ordered to Duval's Bluff, Ark., and from there he commenced his Missouri campaign against Price, who had preceded him on his raid into Missouri.

When Pilot Knob was evacuated, Gen. Mower took his army, consisting of two divisions of Infantry, one brigade of Cavalry and 12 pieces of artillery, to Cape Girardeau, Mo., and embarked his troops for St. Louis and Jefferson City, Mo. When at St. Charles he received orders from Gen. Sherman to report to him immediately with his personal staff, at Gaylesville, Ala. Turning his command over to the officer next in rank, he at once joined Gen. Sherman, who placed him in command of the 17th army corps, Gen. F. P. Blair, the corps commander being absent. When Blair returned Mower was assigned to the command of the 1st division 17th army corps.

The battles of the Altamaha, Ga., Salkehatchee and South Edisto, S. C., and Bentonville, N. C., were fought by Gen. Mower principally. The part Gen. Mower took in the battles of the Salkehatchee can be seen by this letter of Gen. Howard:

Hd-qs. Dept. of Army of the Tenn., Near River's Bridge, S. C., Feb. 5, '65. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, Comd'g 17th A. C. General: Allow me to congratulate you on the success achieved by your command in breaking the line of the Salkehatchee. The enemy chose a position of incomparable strength and status at every crossing with defiant boldness.

"Your 1st division, under Maj. Gen. Mower, with almost incredible celerity, cleared Whippy Swamp with its deep water, seven burnt bridges, and the road filled with felled trees, made a successful reconnaissance to Broxton's Bridge, forcing the enemy to destroy it and to defend the causeway—then aided by the 9th Ill. mounted infantry, drove back the enemy's cavalry and reached Rivers' bridge so quickly as to arrest and effectually prevent their destruction. The same division, under the same indomitable leadership, in one day, made two infantry roadways through the swamp, a mile and a half in extent, demonstrated strongly on the enemy's fortified front, completely turned his position, and planted itself firmly on the eastern shore of this indeliberately ugly Salkehatchee. All this was done in the face of canister and shells, and a sharp, obstinate musketry fire from behind the works.

Very respectfully, O. O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.

When the army reached Goldsboro, N. C., President Lincoln assigned Gen. Mower to the command of the 9th army corps, (Joe Hooker's old corps), and this command he retained until the war closed, when he was put in command of the District of Eastern Texas by Maj. Gen. Canby.

When Congress increased the army Gen. Mower received a Colonelcy, and was made a Maj. Gen. by brevet.

Gen. Sheridan placed him in command of Louisiana, which command he retained until the rebels induced Gen. Hancock to sell him to Ship Island.

Mower was in command of the 5th Military District for three or four months, and during that time loyalty could proudly raise her head, while disloyalty crept into darkness to plot more treason. The above order brings him back to New Orleans, to face his enemies and admirers, but had he been ordered there when Gov. Warmouth, of Louisiana, asked for him and his regiment, during the election, the "insensate" would have retained their votes, loyal men would have cast their votes like free men, and Louisiana would have taken her place among the first of the loyal States of the North; voters drunk back to their hiding places, and the "wrath" of the "so-called" would have rampaged in bounds, and behind smiling faces. The necessity of Gen. Buchanan's advice to Gen. Rousseau, that he (Rousseau) would be as much justified in retreating with his troops, as he would before an enemy of superior force, would have been superfluous, but what else could have been expected from a man like Buchanan, who had neither witnessed an engagement with the rebels during the war, nor had any desire to hurt either friends and traitors, who murdered Union men before his eyes and in front of his headquarters. The loyal men of Louisiana will hail the return of Mower with joy, knowing that he will protect them in their rights as citizens.

The Truth about Texas.

The New York Herald publishes a long and ponderous article headed "An Old and Distinguished Unionist of Texas." This Tattle was sent to the attention of Judge Caldwell faceted the murder of Hon. G. W. Smith, by publicly denouncing him the day before his murder. The story that the public feeling was bitter against Smith, because of his personal associations, is utterly false, although Mr. Smith was from New York, his personal character was above suspicion. If the allegations of this "distinguished Unionist" were true of Smith, it is absurd to say that it effected his status among the people of Marion county. There is not one person in five of that community, who is not a voluntary close blood relation of the African race.

Mr. Smith was assassinated at the instigation of Caldwell, because of his political integrity.

Divide and Conquer.

The Austin Ring are prolific with expedients, they have completely flayed on the game of intimidation and bluff, and they have been trying every other expedient that has served them in times past. The present game is to write to conservative Republicans and call their attention to the various lines of the proposed new States. On this point they are having some apparent success, and a few good honest Republicans are joining the Democrats and the Austin Ring in a quarrel about lines. All these side issues are only preliminary to driving the discredited into a third party move. Until the matter is settled, there is no harm in discussing lines, but we warn our Republican friends of the trap laid by the Austin ring.

Men of intelligence in Western Texas need no warning! The fact that the San Antonio Herald is fighting the battles of the "Ring" is more than sufficient to put them on their guard.

HOAX.—The report that Joe Booth and other Texans were killed in Kansas, is a cruel hoax.

Radicalism Dominant.

The Senatorial nominations have developed one striking fact. Maine, Indiana, Missouri, Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Michigan, and Massachusetts, have spoken, and in each case the Republicans have taken candidates who represent the advanced "Radical" opinion of the country. Those who imagine that the election of Gen. Grant was merely an expression of "Conservative confidence" in the man, which would have been given had he been the candidate of either party, will find no warrant for this opinion in these nominations. If Mr. Fenton has any position in New York politics, it is as an advanced Radical. Gen. Behars has given his whole life to Radical ideas; Mr. Hamlin is a Radical, of the strictest sort; Charles Sumner's name is a whole Gospel of Radicalism; Matthew H. Carpenter adds Western fervor to Massachusetts faith; while Mr. Chandler, Gov. Rainey, Gov. Cumback and Mr. Scott belong to the same school.—N. Y. Tribune.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, at San Antonio, up to the 2d day of February, 1869.

- Published by Official Authority. Adam, Miss Theresa. Klockenemper, Henry. Arocha, Possession. Allen, Hugh. Beugh, W. A. Barber, Mini. Bexial, Diores. Bill, Frank. Brunsure, Genevieve. Bacon, John. Conrad, Jacob. Coken, J. J. Crosby, Maria. Cole, William. Crank, William. Duolt, Nathan. Ewells, John. Emory, Mattie. Fische, Catharina. Fyval, Elise. Foster, Jos. Fouband, M. P. Gibson, Miss B. Gifford, George. Gillis, Margarette. Guess, Miss Rebecca. Salomos, Francis. H. Booh, Andrea. Huber, J. George. Schaper, Johanna. Hahn, Petter. Huerlo, Senara Dona. Schmitz, Mrs. A. Rose. Harris, Simon. Jutano, Johanna. Josen, Charles. Johnson, James. Jennings, Thomas S. Kyle, Mary. King, Charles. Kurzekofsky, Ed. Varrchmann, J. D. Lewis, William. Lyons, Dr. J. H. Lacey, G. G. McGuire, Andreas. Minger, Capt. Miller, E. F. & Son. Manly, John. McCoy, John. Monroan, Julia. McCat, Hughey. Martin, Henrietta. Moge, H. Miss M. Nonn, Ernst. Newton, Rosalie. Pollock, Teckla. Patton, Albert. Strew, Skinar Rual. Serna, Antonia. Starks, Chester B. Smith, Mrs. C. B. Schmidt, Franziska. Salomos, Francis. Shaffer, James H. Schaper, Johanna. Scherer, Louis. Schreiner, Mrs. A. Schreiner, Miss M. Stevens, Miss Mary. Spencer, George W. Scauto, Robert J. Smith, Hermann. Trent, W. J. Tampe, A. Thomas, Neppis. Ed. Varrchmann, J. D. Ward.

How Movements. BILL & CO'S, A WFA GURERS AND DEALERS IN Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware, WATCHES, CLOCKS, Spectacles, &c., Watches, Clocks and Jewelry REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. No. 3 Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Feb. 1869, 2641

Ass. Assn's Ovens, United States Internal Revenue, 2nd Division, 2nd District, Texas. San Antonio, February 10, 1869. Notice is hereby given that returns will be received for the annual list of 1869, which includes the incomes of 1868. Returns in Schedule "A" (carriages, gold watches, Bullion Tables, &c.) must be on the 31st day of March, 1869, and Special (or License) taxes, dating from the first day of May. My office will be open from now until the 31st day of March, to receive returns, and those who neglect or refuse to make returns will be assessed after the 31st day of March, with a penalty of 50 per cent. P. BRAUBACH, Ass. Assn. Int. Rev. Feb. 1869, 2642

Notice. Ms. H. KLOCKE is my authorized Agent during my absence. LOUIS KOCK, San Antonio, Feb. 2, 1869. Feb. 1869, 2643

Proposals for Fresh Beef at Livingston. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, Office Chief Quartermaster of Substation, 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 11 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the 17th day of February, 1869, for furnishing Fresh Beef to the Fifth Military District, stationed at Livingston, Texas, and all dependent posts, as follows: This contract shall commence on the 1st day of March, 1869, and continue in force until the 31st day of December, 1869, or such long time as the Commissary General of Subsistence may direct. Payment to be made in Government Funds. Bonds must be given in the total sum of \$2,000 four thousand dollars. Conditions and requirements same as published in previous advertisement. Blank forms for proposals and all information relating thereto, furnished on application of this office. By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. S. CANBY, SAM. T. CHAMBERLAIN, Feb. 1869, Capt. Bvt. Major, Chief of S.

Proposals for Lumber. HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, State of Texas, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, January 27th, 1869. SEALED PROPOSALS

In duplicate, will be received at this office, until Monday, February 15th, 1869, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at San Antonio, Texas, with 50,000 feet common pine lumber—1 inch, 10,000 feet Texas Cypress lumber—1 inch, 5,000 feet Scantling assorted, 5,000 feet Peas lumber, assorted. Delivery to commence from date of contract and continued in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the receiving office. Satisfactory evidence of the solvency of each bidder and person offered as security, will be required. Bids to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Lumber at San Antonio," and addressed to the undersigned. By command of Bvt. Major General CANBY, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brigadier General & C. Q. M., 5th Military District. Feb. 1869.

STOLEN. At night, between the 27th and 28th inst., near the eight mile hill, on the Fredericksburg road, four mules, branded thus: 1—S, Z, of dun color. 1—O, of brown color. 1—O, Mouse color. 1—48, Iron grey. All the brands are on the left shoulder. Ten Dollars Reward will be paid to any one who delivers the above named mules at the store of Messrs. Kapp & Munzinger. Jan. 29th, 1869.

SAN ANTONIO SOAP FACTORY, SIMON MENGER, Laredo Street, West Side of San Pedro, Manufacturer of Family and Toilet Soaps, &c., &c. (Jan. 29th, 1869.)

Essays for Young Men. On the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address Howard Association, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. Jan. 29th, 1869.

BEITLER & BAUGH, Dealers in all kinds of FRUITS, Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Peas and Cantaloupes. These fruits are fresh and just received, and for sale for six cent. Jan. 1869.

For Rent. The House known as the Bonham corner, on the East side of the River, lately occupied by Barry & Co., merchants, corner of Adams and Willis streets, is now offered by Mrs. W. L. Bonham, to the Army to PENTON SMYTHIE, City Clerk's Office. Jan. 1869.



Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAIL.

Table with columns for destination (ALLEYTON, VICTORIA, WAOC, etc.), arrival day, and departure day.

Through mail via Galveston leaves weekly at 1 o'clock, P. M. All mails in the morning will be closed at 9 o'clock of the evening before.

THE FINE AND WILD LINE - The telegraph line is down again, consequently we are without our usual dispatches from Washington and elsewhere.

THE GOLD BELLS - The Gold Bells announce their chimes in today's paper, if they do not make any noise when they ring.

THE FRONTIER GOLF CLUB - requests us to state officially, that they challenge any other club in the State of Texas, to play a match game, according to the rules and regulations laid down in ball playing.

WE are sorry that we are unable to publish the match game played on Tuesday, for want of space.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB - requests us to state officially, that they challenge any other club in the State of Texas, to play a match game, according to the rules and regulations laid down in ball playing.

COMMERCIAL STORES - Three million dollars worth of stores are on route for this Post, and have been on the road for a long time.

LIEN - Schreiner is now compelled to buy sugar and coffee in town. Splendid butter is furnished at 50 cents per pound to the officers, in bags of 10 to 15 lbs., put in barrels of pickles.

LIEN - Schreiner reported to the Commanding General that the wall built by Twigg would throw the water back into the Commissary Building.

THE CONCERT - At the Grand, Tuesday evening, was a brilliant affair. The Hall was crowded with the elite, fashion and beauty of San Antonio.

THE CONCERT - At the Grand, Tuesday evening, was a brilliant affair. The Hall was crowded with the elite, fashion and beauty of San Antonio.

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current - Quotations in Spices.

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1868. We commence our daily and weekly Wholesale Prices Current, in our number of to-day. Our quotations are as follows:

Table of prices for various goods including Prints, Sprague, fancy, do purple & pinks, Amoskeag, Wamotta, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Indian Head, Harrisburg, Tremont, Suffolk, Bedford, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Amoskeag & A., Amoskeag A., Algodon, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Butter and Soda, Sugar, Beans, Mexican, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Choice, No. 1, Cod, No. 1, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Raisins, do, Lemons, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including London Porter, Bremer Beer, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Corn, Milk, Molasses, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Sugar, do, do, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Whiskey, do, do, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Brandy, do, do, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Spices, do, do, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Virginia, Navy, Smoking, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Imperial, Young Hyson, Oolong, etc.

Table of prices for various goods including Nails and Spikes, Coffee, Ox, Grind stones, etc.

P. C. TAYLOR, MANUFACTURER OF LINE AND SOAP, and dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Hartmann, Egar & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS.

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

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, 1868.

For Rent. A large irrigable garden on Flores street. Apply at the Auction Room of E. SAWYER & Co.

FRUITS! FRUITS!! New Dried Apples and Peaches, Raisins, Currants, Citron and Prunes.

Klopper Hotel. Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams.

"St. Charles Belle." The subscribers call the attention of former purchasers of this celebrated brand of Flour.

Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of ZOLL & GRIENBECK, is hereby dissolved.

SCHOOL BOOKS! SCHOOL BOOKS!! The undersigned would call the attention of the trade to a large stock of Standard School Books.

LIBROUX & CO. ROGROVE. Dealer in Books and Stationery.

TIN SHEET IRON and Copper-Ware Manufacturers.

Queen of the South. Magnolia, Delta, Pinyano, Texana and Mutual Friend.

FOR SALE. And to be bought lower than anywhere.

NOTICE. Parties having left arms at the shop of the undersigned, during the year 1867, are requested to remove the same by March 1st, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED. A lot of Cultivators, Spades and Shovels of all descriptions.

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.

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.

Landreth's Garden Seeds. GROCERIES. October 28th, 1868, Jif.

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 CHIHUAHUA. Passengers leaving on Wednesdays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stage for PRESIDIO DEL NORTE.

Eagle Pass and Fort Clark. Fare Reduced. These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 75 cents Currency, per mile.

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.

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER. ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED. OFFICE - On Macgregor's Street, near the Alamo.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK. Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States. Capital \$125,000.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. T. H. STRIBLING, Vice President. DIRECTORS: L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, R. PENTENRIEDER, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

NOTICE. Parties having left arms at the shop of the undersigned, during the year 1867, are requested to remove the same by March 1st, 1868, or they will be sold to pay costs of repairs.

FOR SALE. And to be bought lower than anywhere. 20,000 pounds Iron Steel, 10,000 pounds Millan Steel, 2,000 pounds Rolled Steel.

To Marry or not to Marry. Why Not? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Reply to the Notion Association, on the Physiological, Mental, and Moral Grounds.



