

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1869.

NO. 53.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

ARRIVE	DEPART
Sunday	Monday 1 P. M.
Wednesday	Wednesday 1 P. M.
Friday	Friday 1 P. M.
VICTORIA.	
Sunday	Tuesday 6 A. M.
Wednesday	Thursday 6 A. M.
Friday	Saturday 6 A. M.
WACO.	
Monday	Monday 8 A. M.
Thursday	Thursday 8 A. M.
Saturday	Saturday 8 A. M.
EL PASO.	
Tuesday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Thursday 6 P. M.	Wednesday 8 A. M.
Saturday 6 P. M.	Friday 8 A. M.
EAGLE PASS.	
Tuesday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Thursday 6 P. M.	Wednesday 8 A. M.
Saturday 6 P. M.	Friday 8 A. M.
CORPUS CHRISTI.	
Wednesday 6 P. M.	Thursday 6 A. M.
Thursday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.

Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
AND
IMPORTERS OF
California Wine,
Alamo Plaza, opposite Meager's
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1134

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

NORTON & DEUTZ,
Main Plaza, San Antonio.
Hardware & Cutlery.
Woodenware,
LEATHER,
Paints and Glass,
Agricultural Implements.
PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.
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, CASIMERE, &c., &c.
DEITLER & BAUGH,
Dealers in all kinds of FRUITS,
Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Peaches and Confectionery.
These fruits are fresh and just received, and for sale low for cash.
Jan. 16/69m.

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE and House 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 5th. dfr.

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER,
Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (april 17)

DR. T. Templeman van der Horst
OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL,
FLORENCE STREET,
may 12/69.

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,
On Commerce street,
San Antonio, Jan. 2nd. 1868. 69wt

DR. F. MERRIF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nettie's Drug store, on Commerce street. id&wt

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

HIDES
Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,
ELEMENDORF & Co.,
april 17/69 dfr

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—The writer acceptance of Grant and Colfax was presented.
Bill to allow compensation to office holders failing to take the oath pending.
HOUSE.—Blackburn introduced a resolution removing the political disabilities of all persons in the United States imposed by the 14th amendment—referred.
The reconstruction committee is considering the Mississippi question.
The House under a regular call increases the pay of army officers, equalizing the pay of males and females employed in the executive offices, and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold, granting loans of five millions of dollars to the New Orleans and Selma Railroad and Immigration Association.
A joint resolution passed authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, to mortgage its roads and telegraph to raise funds for its completion.
The evening sessions after to-night are set apart for consideration of appropriations.
A motion to discharge Seannell, the recalcitrant witness, failed—103 to 38.
The House concurred in the Senate constitutional suffrage amendment.
Political disabilities heretofore reported from the reconstruction committee was taken up. It was stated during the debate that no removals would be considered by the committee unless application be made in writing—without action.
SENATE.—On motion introduced a joint resolution requiring parties desiring relief from disabilities to apply in writing over their own signatures detailing the grounds upon which relief is asked.
The bill paying Federal officers in the Southern States who are unable to take the required oath, elicited a long debate—no action.
Indian appropriations resumed. Reces.
Gen. Josephine leaves Baltimore for Kentucky in ten days; his health is good.
The supreme court in the case involving the validity of gold contracts decide in effect that the act making gold and silver legal money, has never been repealed; that we have two kinds of legal tender money—gold and silver, and paper, and that a contract made for the payment of either is valid and binding, and can be enforced. The constitutionality of the legal tender act is not involved in this question.
Revenue to day half a million dollars.
The following is Grant's acceptance presented to Congress to-day: "Gentlemen, Please notify the two Houses of my acceptance of the important trust which you have just notified me of—my election as President of the United States—and say to them that it will be my endeavor that they and those who elected me shall have no reason to regret their action.
Supreme court prohibition writ against Underwood. The Chief Justice said he had signed his dissent from Underwood's opinion expressed in favor of allowance of writs of habeas corpus complained of in the petition. The difference of opinion will be certified to by the court at an early day, and the next Friday hereafter the court will hear the argument in the case of J. Phillips. In the meantime the opinion of the court on writ of prohibition will be withheld.
The court decides that the Confederate steamer Georgia, captured while sailing from Liverpool, was a legal prize of war.
Both Houses in session. Senate considering finance; House considering tax.
Schenck, in colloquy to-day, expressed hopes of passing the tax bill this session.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Steamer Ariel sails on the 14th of March for Copenhagen via Southampton, the pioneer of the line between the United States and Denmark.

TEXAS ITEMS.

We learn from T. J. Brown, Esq., who has recently returned from Bonham District Court, that two men were killed last week on Bois d'Arc creek, by another man, who claimed a pistol, the two had won from him in a shooting contest. We have not heard further particulars.—McKinney Messenger.
We learn that "Wild Bill" Miller, of Coryell county, was killed last week by a party of men who went to arrest him. When he saw them coming, he ran to a thicket, and as they surrounded him, he told them that they must not come near, or he would hurt them. He raised his pistol and snapped four caps at them, when they shot him down. He lived for some minutes after he was shot.—Georgetown Watchman.
FREEDMAN KILLED.—Last Sunday night, a freedman named John Calvin, living on the plantation of Gen. Speight, was shot and killed in his own house by some unknown person passing. The negroes in the neighborhood were very much excited at the outrage, accusing a freedman known as Jack Downs, and Calvin's wife as accessory, of the deed. On Monday, Jack and the woman were arrested and lodged in jail. Their trial is set for next Thursday. Mr. Jenkins and Speight & McKenney for defend ants; Davis & Moore for the prosecution.—Waco Register.
FATAL AFFRAY.—We learn from a letter received by a gentleman of our city, that a fatal affray occurred at Lockhart on the 16th inst., in which a young man by the name of Gus. Ellison was shot and instantly killed by the Sheriff of the county, David Baker. The circumstances are as follows: Ellison was slightly intoxicated, and was talking rather loud, when Baker tried to arrest him; Ellison paid no attention to the Sheriff (who was backed by a posse of negroes) and he was first upon with a shot gun loaded with buck shot, and expired without speaking. Baker is said to have fired the gun, and to have incited the negroes to a general riot. The letter bears date 17th ult., at which time all was quiet, though threats had been made by the father of the Sheriff to burn the town if a negro was killed. Ellison was a young man highly esteemed by the community in which he lived, and his death is greatly deplored.—Bryant Rebel News Letter.
The Huntsville Times of the 28th ult., reports the arrests of twenty-five citizens of Woodville, Tyler county, by the notoriously gay and festive Major Sanger, U. S. A.
According to the account given, the Major, "while in his cups" was guilty not only of breaking open a store with a fence rail and ordering his men to help themselves. This was too much for human nature, and the citizens turned out to stop the Major in his wild career—hence these arrests after the Major received reinforcements.
The affair has been reported to Gen. Canby and an order received releasing the citizens under bond, till investigation can be had.—Waco Examiner.
ANOTHER MURDER BY AN OUTLAW.—From a person who was in the vicinity at the time of the occurrence, we learn that some two days since, the notorious Kisha Guest murdered a confederate of his on the lower Gill place at Jonesboro. The murdered man, named Smith, had been at Paris, as Kisha said after killing him, he had been there for the purpose of betraying him. Smith and a man named Graham were coming toward a shed in which Henry Johnson was fixing an ambulance out of repair, and Smith had the bridle of his horse which was following him, on his left arm. As Smith and Graham approached, Guest whistled to them as they got close up, Smith, smiling, extended his hand to Guest. Guest immediately lowered his gun and shot Smith through the head, the discharge entering his left eye. We understand that this outlaw has been about Jonesboro for two or three weeks. The villains who have outraged the laws, and outraged the common feelings of the community, and prevented peaceful immigration, which would advance the country, are nearly all killed. It is full time that the last of them were captured and hung, or killed in the effort to capture them.—Clarksville Standard.
The Houston Union says "there are several hundred boys growing up in this city without education, and destitute of

the knowledge of any trade or profession. They are already confirmed, and the probability of their ever being reformed is also, from their future degradation, almost hopeless. Two brothers named Oliver, Mr. McGraw, city attorney, and a bad character named Brown, were killed in a street fight in the town of Montgomery, Texas, a few days since."
We learn from the Bastrop Advertiser "A man was found hanging in the neighborhood of Mr. John Tom McCulloch's plantation, with a placard pinned to his breast, marked "hang for attending horses." Later it was found out that the name of the man was Horn, and that he, about a month ago, murdered a Mexican employed by Major Moore, stole his horse and saddle and was caught with the property in his possession—whence the catastrophe."—Georgetown Watchman.
UNKNOWN HEIRS.—Alexander McCulloch, general land agent, Waco, Texas, has in his possession, land certificates amounting in the aggregate to thirty thousand acres of land, belonging to the heirs of men who fell with Fannin at Colliad, and with Travis at the Alamo. Mr. McCulloch is desirous of communicating with these parties, but knows not who, or where they are.
Will not our exchanges, as a slight tribute of respect to the fallen heroes, circulate this announcement, so as to increase the probabilities of reaching the unknown heirs?—Bryant News Letter.
Maverick Killing—A CARD FROM Mr. Chipman.
BOKING, Feb. 10, 1869.
To the Editors of the San Antonio Express: My attention has been directed to an anonymous communication from Fredericksburg, in your issue of Jan. 23, containing among other things the following statement: "Chipman and Reed of Cherry Springs are sending out men for the purpose of killing the so-called Mavericks." Among my friends and those with whom I am accustomed to transact business in Western Texas, I should consider it unnecessary to notice the above libel. But for benefit of others who do not know me, and by whom my silence might be misconstrued I take this first opportunity, after a long absence from home, to deny the statement entirely.
I have never employed a single hand to engage in this killing—have never engaged in it myself—nor has any one connected with me, either directly or indirectly participated in the business, as can be proven by at least twenty persons, some of whom have been constantly with me during the whole winter, and who are fully acquainted with all my operations.
We ate last year at Cherry Spring ranch during the whole season, 15 or 17 "Mavericks." We have thus far, during the present winter consumed 9 or 10, but never has a single animal been killed for his hide.
I have employed agents, have hired teams, and have made every effort to secure as many hides as possible through the upper country, and this course I propose to continue, and as long as a hide remains for sale, I shall endeavor in a fair and honorable manner to become its purchaser.
The whole matter, Mr. editor, is capable of easy explanation, and the cause of this attack is readily detected.
By the liberal employment of capital, agents, and teams to remove hides from distant points, I have during the present season enjoyed a comparative monopoly of the business, to the exclusion of certain parties who have heretofore controlled: hence a combination to intimidate and drive me from the market. It is perfectly right to purchase hides brought into Fort Mason, Fredericksburg or San Antonio, but it now seems a high misdemeanor to buy them at those points from which they are brought to these centers of trade.
Of the bravery of a man who attacks another anonymously, in a language not understood by him, but which is generally read in the community where he resides, I have nothing to say. He will hear from me in due time, through another source, and in a language which he will fully comprehend.
I am very ready to admit that the present condition of our untended stock, and the wholesale slaughter of yearlings and calves by men who have no claims whatever to them, is all wrong; and I trust that the day is not far distant, when our noble State, once more in the Union, shall, through her Representatives, enact such laws as will secure to every stock raiser his just rights.
But until that time arrives, and as long as these hide armen articles of merchandise, I propose to pay the highest market price for them.
Very Respectfully Yours,
HENRY W. CHIPMAN.
Senator Morton, of Indiana, estimated the stock of gold in the United States at \$572,000,000, with perhaps deductions enough to reduce it to \$400,000,000. Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, on the contrary, fixes the amount at only \$100,000,000. The "facts" are as various as the fancies.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

FOR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
The following is a list of business men in this city, who may be addressed in reference to their respective class of business:
District Judge—T. H. Scribbling.
County Judge—W. W. Gumbel.
Mayor—W. C. A. Thielepape.
Manufacturers' Architects, &c.
J. H. Kampman, Architect and Builder.
Professional
Moffatt, Sh. and M. D., Homeopathic Physician.
J. Cooke, Attorney at Law.
Leigh & Dittmar,
J. F. Newcomb, Notary Public.
Dr. T. Templeman van der Horst, Physician.
Dr. Weiselsberg, Physician and Surgeon.
Dr. A. Boyd Durheim, Dentist.
Bankers.
San Antonio National Bank.
Books and Stationery.
M. Slocum.
W. W. Gumbel.
Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods.
E. Pantaride.
Jewelry.
Bell & Brothers.
Groceries, Dry-Goods, &c..
Dresel & Brian.
H. Grenet.
F. Gross & Co.
Groceries, Wines & Liquors.
E. Pentaride.
Wagner & Rammel.
Rhoines & Co.
San Antonio Steam Candy and Cracker Factory, Schmidt & Duerler.
Dresel & Brian, Importers of California Wines.
Drugs and Medicines.
F. Ketterer.
A. Neite.
Auction and Commission.
E. Sawyer & Co.
Hardware.
A. Sartor, Jr.
Eliensdorf & Co.
Norton & Deutz.
Dry-Goods, &c.
Zerk & Griesbeck.
Lorenstein & Co.
Bloomburg & Frank.
Koenigheim & Co.
A. Housinger.
Furniture.
Philip Conrad.
Miscellaneous.
Steele & Williams, Manufacturers of the best and copper ware.
George Hoener, Saloon.
Eliensdorf & Co., Dealer in Hides.
Bell & Brothers, Jewelers.
BELL & BRO'S,
MANUFACTURERS OF
JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, PLATED-WARE,
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Spectacles, &c.,
WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED!
No. 9, Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
nov 13 1868, d&wt

TELEGRAPHIC

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MARKETS

New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 15.
Factors and buyers were apart. Middling nominally 28; sales 300 bales; receipts since Saturday 4456; exports 4502. Gold 135.
New York Market.
NEW YORK, Feb. 15.
Cotton lower—24. Gold 134.
Foreign Market.
LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.
Cotton dull: Uplands 12; Orleans 12; sales 8,000 bales.
The question of the sale and purchase of Cuba may be considered settled; for we are now as positively assured the Spanish Government would not sell the island as we are positively sure the American Government would not buy it. Spain cannot afford to make the sale; and we cannot afford to make the purchase.

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The Daily Express.

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

A. Siemerling & Co., Publishers.

W. B. MOORE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY FEB. 17, 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, of Dallas,
G. W. WHITMORE, of Smith,
J. W. FALLOT, of Williamson,
J. F. WILLIAMS, of Colorado,
N. PATTON, of McLennan,
G. T. HUBB, of Galveston,
M. H. GODDIN, of Polk county.

NOTICE.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, February 1, 1869.
By mutual consent, the Publishing
House heretofore existing in this city
under the style and firm of A. SIEMERLING
& CO., consisting of A. SIEMERLING and W. B.
MOORE, is hereby dissolved; W. B. Moore
withdrawing from the business.
All dues to said firm must be paid to A.
Siemerling, who also assumes all liabilities
of the co-partnership.

A. SIEMERLING,
W. B. MOORE.
The Publishing and Printing Business of
A. SIEMERLING & CO., will be carried on as
heretofore, under the same style and firm.
A. SIEMERLING.
Feb 17/69.

Texas Atrocities.

We give in this issue a partial
list of crimes and outrages impar-
tially gleaned from our Texas ex-
changes, received in the week com-
mencing February 10th and ending
February 16th inclusive.

It will be seen that not a single
instance in this list has occurred
west of the Colorado River.

Since the murder of Buck Taylor
at Clinton, DeWitt Co., we have had
no blood-letting in our section ex-
cepting the Indian depredation on
our frontier.

The New Organ of Col Haynes and Jack Hamilton.

As the (so called) Union men of
Austin and the Democrats of Texas,
have joined hands in opposition to
the Radical Republican party of
Texas. We reproduce an article
from this paper of May 7, 64, in re-
ference to the San Antonio Herald,
a paper that is now owned and pub-
lished by the same parties that
owned and published it in 1863.
It will be seen that these men now
speak of Hamilton Haynes & Co. as
"Our delegation to Washington."

In the San Antonio Herald of Oct.
24th, 1863, J. D. Logan, G. H.
Sweet and G. W. Palmer, proprie-
tors in speaking of the banishment
of three gentlemen suspected of
loyalty to the Union, that paper
says:

"Three of these traitors, Dr. Peoples, a
wealthy planter on the Brazos, Dr. J. Bal-
dwin, a prominent lawyer of Houston, and
a Freeman by the name of Zinke, formerly
named Victoria, whose paper published a news-
paper, have been some days prisoners here,
on their way to banishment in Mexico.
Gen. Magrader having ordered that they
should be put across the Rio Grande at
Hagle Pass. We take occasion to warmly
protest against these and all other tra-
itors being left on our defenceless border
to plot their treason against us. Let them
either hang as they deserve or be put
across on our feet (Realians on the coast, under
close guard."

The Herald was not satisfied with
the mild punishment of banishment,
but howls like a hungry hyena for
blood, and attempted to arouse the
murderous agents of the Confedera-
cy in this city to take these defence-
less prisoners out and hang them.
Oh, you hell hounds, what do you
deserve at the hands of justice. You
revelled in the blood of loyal men,
and now you cover yourselves with
the mask of hypocrisy, and when
you are charged with your evil deeds
you cry out that those who make
them known are enemies of the pub-
lic peace. You are the enemies of
the public welfare, and it is only a
wholesome fear of the conquering
arm of the government that restrains
you from advocating the hanging of
every loyal man in the State. Even
now you are the palliators of trea-
son and crime, and secretly you are
plotting against the peace and wel-
fare of the Union. In speaking in
relation to the surrender of Judge
Edmund J. Davis, since Gen. Davis
of the 1st Texas Cavalry, the Herald
of April 14th, 1863, says:

"Davis, it is true, is a coward who
would be justified in shirking duty,
but he should be held in contempt and
punished."
The city administration is supposed to
be men of education and common sense,
the Mexican is known to be a very igno-
rant and superstitious kind of a man. San
Antonio Herald.

Bishop Simpson and the South- ern Press.

In the prosecution of the late war,
the lamented Lincoln—although
each heart missed a loved form,
and the country was being bur-
thened with an unprecedented debt
—continued to endear himself to the
loyal masses of the country even to
the day of his assassination—Prob-
ably no single phase of his remark-
able career contributed so much
towards securing this love of the
people as the faith he placed in the
spiritual approval of God, and the
material co-operation of God's cho-
sen servants.

Conspicuous among the Church
vigilants were Henry Ward Beecher
and Bishop Simpson.

Mr. Beecher, as an individual rep-
resentative of a powerful Church of
Christ and an accepted type of
American energy, went abroad, at
the solicitation of Mr. Lincoln, at
one of the most critical periods of
our contest—when the friends of
emancipation throughout Europe
were in despair—the crowned heads
exultingly predicting the downfall
of our system of popular Govern-
ment, and even threatening to recog-
nize the independence of the South.

It is unnecessary to dwell upon
the magical effect of Mr. Beecher's
eloquence. As a part of our history
every American is familiar with it.

In an entirely different sphere,
but none the less useful, did Bishop
Simpson work and move. As the
chosen head of a Church numbering
its millions, he quietly preached the
affinity between christianity and
universal liberty, and encouraging
our leaders with prayers; he organ-
ized Sanitary Fairs to supply the
sick of our armies with comforts and
plenty. In short, the name of Simp-
son is the embodiment of philan-
thropy; and, if the name of Beecher
is dear to the American people, that
of Bishop Simpson is equally a
household word, and is spoken at
every American fireside.

Bishop Simpson is now on a tour
in the South, looking after the in-
terests of his Church and providing
means of worship for congregations
connected therewith. En route to
this State, he has visited the prin-
cipal cities, including New Orleans.

How has this Christian been re-
ceived? Loyal men have every-
where hailed him as an angel of
mercy. On the other hand, the
Democratic element has met him
with scorn and jeers; their press has
been filled with misrepresentations
and ridicule. The New Orleans
papers have applied the well known
terms of "carpet bagger," "scalp-
wag," "negro equality agitator,"
&c., &c. The reconstructed (1) press
of Texas, taking up the echo, hoots
him as "a dangerous agitator," "a
robber;" "a devil in the livery of
God;" "a loathsome Yankee im-
poster," &c., &c.

These unhappy demonstrations
furnish the most painful proofs of
the danger of yet trusting the un-
converted adherents of the "lost
cause" with political citizenship.
As the pure Christian whose name
heads this paper is a personal friend
of our new President, his accounts
of Southern society will have great
weight in the treatment of Texas
during the next four years.

Bishop Simpson during his brief
visit to Texas has not advocated
sectionalism—he has not preached
to widen the breach between the
Nation and her late foes. He has
exhorted us to divest ourselves of
all sectionalisms.

The Bishop's sin is simply exhort-
ing the Methodists in the South to
purge their religion of political name,
and the Southern Democratic press
commits a damaging error in stamp-
ing him "a calumniator, a villain,
and a political agitator."

Who has Changed?

At the first Republican mass con-
vention ever organized in the State
of Texas met in the House of Repre-
sentatives at our State Capitol at
Austin. In the official report of the
proceeding of that body the follow-
ing occurs:
"After the address had subsided the
following resolution was introduced by
Major Longley, and adopted amidst the
cheers of the House:
Whereas, The San Antonio Express has
been financing the course pursued
of publicanism through the darkest hours

and bigoted sectional prejudices to the
radicalization of all lines between races and
colors in the work of reconstruction by a
national law:

Resolved, We endorse the Express as a
true and fearless organ of the Republican
Union party of Texas, and we earnestly re-
commend it to all loyal men throughout
the State.

Col. Haynes arose and announced that
the editor of that paper fought beside his
regiment in the cause of the Union, and he
could say he did his duty as an officer as
well as editor. Three cheers were then
proposed for the editor of the EXPRESS,
and given with a will.

Who has changed? Col. Haynes
and Major Longley or the editor of
the Express—Major Moore.

Public Enterprise.

It is not money, stone walls, or elegant
mercantile bazars that make a city or
even a good sized town,—it is brains—and
enterprising brains at that. What would
our readers think of a town holding ten
or twelve millions of dollars of wealth sit-
ting quietly down to rest on paveless
streets, so narrow that two wagons
broad make a complete blockade,—upon
the banks of a little river which now and
then shows its contempt by flooding the
streets and frightening the people out of
their wits—in a valley whose loveliness
has never been excelled, capable of enjoy-
ing the beauties of shady parks—irrigated
by hundreds of streamlets of clear water,
and not planting a tree—its squares reflect-
ing the scorching rays of the summer sun,
blistering the eyes of the passers by,—what
would you think of such a town? It is
a wonder Nature does not languish and
die with cruel treatment in such a town.

And now the Fire King touches a torch
to some dilapidated shanty—and the idea
occurs that it would be a good chance to
widen the street,—the public thinks so,
but not the fortunate owners of the prop-
erty,—they demand that the city pay them
for benefiting themselves. Mind you, the
streets are so narrow that they will not
accommodate the trade—and the verdict is,
the money of the city—so much needed for
schools, for everything—must be paid by
the thousand for a few inches more width
of street.

The day is fast approaching when a
change must come over the spirit of our
dreams. There are a thousand sites for a
commercial center on our river, which may
be made the junction, in less than five
years, of four Railroads,—the Southern
Pacific, the Chattanooga-Mobile-New Or-
leans and Texas Railroad, the Mexican
Gulf Railroad, and a Road pointing to the
iron region about Fredericksburg,—where
there is ample room for wide streets—and
security from overflows—an Atlanta—a
Chicago—in the prospective—a city not
built simply of stone walls, but originated
and kept alive by enterprising, broad-
brimmed brains. What will secure to San
Antonio the harvest of the future? Not
the stony narrowness of the past, but
generous enterprise and public spirit. A
little village not one-fourth our size is
beating us in public spirit. It is true it
boasts the influence of the Seat of Govern-
ment. There is no reason why San An-
tonio should not be the chief city of the
Southwest. First, division of the State—
the Capital—then enterprise and political
and commercial influence—and the thing
is done.

It would be a melancholy sight to look
at our Mavericks and Jo. Dwyers sitting
in their tenanted homes,—clinging to
their narrow streets,—and despairingly
reading their signs—"to rent"—day after
day,—while they listened to the hum of a
city along whose wide, extending avenues
rush countless street-cars, and whose broad
paved afford tramping room for a hurrying
throng of busy people—whose cars are con-
tinually greeted by the whistle of meeting
trains of cars freighted with the riches of
the Pacific and the Atlantic.

What do our readers think of the pic-
ture?

Public Sentiment.—An intelligent
observant, resident of this city, who
has just returned from an extended
trip East and North of here, reports
the feeling of the "white" Texans in
the region traversed by him, in a de-
plorable condition. The defeat of
their candidates in the late Presiden-
tial contest, has left them in dogged,
sullen despair and defiance; rejoic-
ing in every item that speaks dispar-
agingly of the government.
Our informant applies the word
"white" to the reconstructed; all
others: the Germans, the American
loyalists and the negroes are hopeful,
and the gentleman thinks them ready
and anxious to restore the State of
West Texas to her proper relations
with the Nation. He believes, how-
ever, that temporary disfranchisement
is absolutely essential; and
further, that when enfranchisement
commences, begin at the bottom of
the list—let those who led out follow
in.

Gov. Bullock's view of Amnesty.

The following passage occurs in
Gov. Bullock's Message to the
Georgia Legislature. [Amnesty
is the residence of Whittier]:
"The sentiment in favor of uni-
versal amnesty was rapidly growing
throughout the nation, until check-
ed in part by the course pursued
here, and now, unfortunately for

us, the demand of the popular
voice is correctly expressed by the
words of a distinguished Senator on a
late public occasion, when he
says:

"The pure minded, the noble
Whittier send us a sentiment
in favor of universal amnesty
and the removal of all political dis-
abilities. To that sentiment I do not as-
sent. With me no more amnesty or
removal of disabilities till the life of the
humble individual who writes on God's
foot-stool, be he black or white, is as
sacred in Carolina, Georgia, or New Or-
leans, in Louisiana, as it is in the peace-
ful village of Amherst, in Massachu-
setts."

EUROPE.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The prepara-
tions for the meeting of Parliament
are nearly complete. In the House
the Hon. Henry T. Cuyper will
move and Mr. Mandella will second
the address to the Queen.

Lord Clarendon's health is much
impaired and it is expected that he
will soon be obliged to retire from
the Foreign Office.

There was a large meeting here
last night in favor of granting am-
nesty to the Federal prisoners.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Powers
participating in the Paris Confer-
ence have granted a brief space of
time for Greece to decide on their
proposals. King George has re-
turned to Athens, and is engaged in
forming a new Cabinet. He finds
great difficulty in completing the
ministry, owing to the hostility of
the Greeks to the Conference; but it
is announced that Zaimis has con-
sented to act as Premier and Del-
lomis as Minister of the Foreign
Affairs, both of whom are favorable
to the Conference, and that the
other seats in the Cabinet have al-
so been filled with Ministers who
will consent to sign the protocol.
Great excitement prevails in Athens.
Mr. Bulgaris, the retiring Prime
Minister is immensely popular, and
extensive demonstrations of sym-
pathy are made in his favor by the
citizens.

Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The erection of
a synagogue in this city has been
licensed by the authorities.

Espartaco has refused to accept
the seat in the Cortes, to which he
was recently elected.

France.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The Marquis of
Mouster, late Minister of Foreign
Affairs, died to-day. Dispatches
from Algeria announce that the in-
surgents were met by the troops,
and after a brief engagement were
routed and dispersed.

The West Indies.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—A vessel just
arrived from St. Thomas reports
that the project for annexation to
the United States is watched with
a great deal of interest. The yacht
Henrietta arrived at St. Thomas on
the 24th ult., and sailed again for
St. Croix.

St. Domingo.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—Later advices
from St. Domingo state that the
town of Seyloo, in the province of
the East, has pronounced against
Baez, and is in open revolution.

Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The Diario
of this city has a long editorial article
to-day, attempting to prove that
the revolutionary Gen. Arango was
assassinated by order of Gen. Que-
sada.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—Jose de Armas,
the Peace Commissioner to the in-
surgents, has returned, having been
unsuccessful. The insurgents de-
mand that sufficient guarantees be
given them that Gen. Dulce and
the Spanish Government will com-
ply with the promises made. Au-
thentic and thoroughly trustworthy
information from Puerto Principe
denies the statement published in the
Diario that Gen. Augustino Arran-
go was assassinated by order of
Quesada. In view of their return
to arms, and of the demands made
by the insurgents, it is certain that
the war will continue. The fate
of the Island can only be decided by
arms, as the Government cannot
grant the demands of the insur-
gents. The war in the Eastern
Department continues. Santiago
and the immediate surroundings
were free of revolutionists. The
aqueduct had been repaired. The
most conflicting stories were in cir-
culation regarding the killing and
death of many prominent insur-
gents, who had presented them-
selves to accept the amnesty. The
report that the insurgent Gen. Aquil-
era is captured is doubtful.

Mexico.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The steamer
from Vera Cruz arrived yesterday.
She brings the following news from
the City of Mexico: A difficulty oc-
curred in the Mexican Congress on
the 15th ult., caused by a misunder-
standing of parliamentary rules.
The Speaker left the chair and re-
turned from the chamber. He was
joined by 17 members, and the House
was left without a quorum. The
affair was subsequently arranged,
and the succeeding members returned
the next day to their seats. The

bill granting to Julius Skilton a
concession for the construction of
the railway between El Paso and
the City of Mexico, was passed. The
Congress adjourned on the 21st of
January. The correspondent of the
New York Herald at Mexico, re-
ports that Gen. Cantu, the alleged
murderer of Gen. Paton, has escap-
ed from prison, and is now at large.
Senor Altamiranti has written a let-
ter affecting important American
interests, in reply to some state-
ments made by ex-Minister Camp-
bell. The letter has fallen into the
hands of an American citizen, and
will be forwarded to New York.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—Further advices
from Mexico state that Quiroga
and other Generals have pronounc-
ed in favor of Santa Anna, and that
the movement is progressing.

South America.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Late Yenezuela
papers contain the following news:
The vomito is still prevalent at Ca-
racas. Count Barthelemi de Ja-
ville, the Italian Charge d'Affaires,
died of it. It appears that a great
majority of the people prefer Rupe-
to Monagas for President.

New Apartments.

For Rent.

On Moret lot, 1869, Mrs. Smith's Brick
Cottage, Flores street, opposite the Arsenal.
L. A. running back to San Pedro and agreed
well on the premises. Enquire next door.
DR. T. VAN DER HOEVEN.
Feb 17/69.

Take Notice.

A good pianist wishes to give lessons on
the Piano. Call on Mr. C. G. Arst.
Feb 17/69.

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Agricultural,
Stock raising and Industrial Association of
Western Texas, will be held at the store of
Sampson & Torrey, on Wednesday evening,
10th March, 1869, at early candle light.
All persons favorable are invited to attend.
THOS. H. STRIBLING,
President,
S. SAMSON, Secretary.
(Feb 17/69)

Bail at Menger Hotel.

On Friday 22nd.

Washington's birth day, for the benefit of
the San Antonio Cornet Band.
Feb 17/69.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

500 Acres of land on the San Antonio
river, 32 miles below San Antonio, about
half a mile below where the old Corpus
Christi road crossed the Pecos creek; it
has plenty of Oak and Mesquite wood.
Price \$500 Cash. Apply to
Feb 17/69-w2) JULIUS HOYER.

Notice.

At the request of my friends, I certify that
the expressions used by me about the character
and honor of John Wilkins, were ground
less and based upon the mis-information of
others, and that I retract the same.
Feb 16/69 C. G. ARIZT.

MARKET MANIFEST.

30,000 lbs. Choice Mexican Beans. For
sale by
Feb 16/69) C. H. MERRITT & BRO.
20 Bbls. Raw Herring (Portland).
Just received by
Feb 16/69) H. GRENET.
25 Bbls. Red Oakum. For sale, low by
Feb 16/69) H. GRENET.
50 Cargus New Pelonillas. For sale by
Feb 16/69) H. GRENET.
PLOWB. Consignment just received, and
Leaf Tobacco, a choice lot For sale by
Feb 16/69) SAMPSON & TORREY.

SUPERFINE XXX, and Family Flour,
FOR SALE BY
Feb 16/69) STEELE & WILLIAMS.
F. M. MERRILL, C. GRENOS, G. V. GIBSON.

MOUREAU & GROSS

NEW BRAUNFELS,

TEXAS.

Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS

Feb 17/69
Cutlery! Cutlery!
Table knives and forks, B. Baker's Pat and
Pocket knives. A large stock of the best
most just received by
Feb 17/69-w2) E. PENTENRIEDER.

FOR RENT.

The residence of Gen. Smith. Apply
to
Feb 17/69) E. PENTENRIEDER.

FOR SALE

And to be bought lower than anywhere
10,000 pounds Iron
10,000 pounds refined Steel
A fine lot of Cutlery
20 Crates Crockery.
20 dozen Milk
20 dozen Hats.
Feb 17/69-w1) E. SAWYER & CO.
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE!!
L. A. and well assorted invoices.
Just received by
Nov 27/69) H. GRENET.

BUTTER! BUTTER!!

100 Firkins Best Goshon.
For sale low by
Nov 27/69) H. GRENET.

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Local Intelligence.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO.—A Pianist wishes to give lessons on the Piano. For information look at his advertisement in our paper of to-day.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—892 Acres of land on the San Antonio River. For further particulars we refer our readers to the advertisement in our columns of to-day.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of this Association will be held at the store of Sampson & Torrey on Wednesday, evening, March 10th, at early candle light. The members, and those favorable to the cause, are respectfully invited to attend.

FOR RENT.—Mrs. Bennett has an advertisement in our columns in to-day's paper, of a Brick Cottage to rent on suitable terms. This cottage is in an excellent situation, with the San Pedro flowing near by. We know of no location better adapted for those who want a quiet home.

THE PANORAMA.—We have alluded to this subject in our columns some time ago; and we repeat that it is worth seeing. The entrance for sight-seeing is only twenty-five cents. Now that we are having moon-light nights, we advise all who can to take a view of this Panorama, which is situated on Solidad street, opposite the old Hospital.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.—On the 22nd of this month is the 137th Anniversary of General George Washington, the Father of our country. This anniversary will be celebrated by a grand Ball at Menger's Hotel, for the benefit of the San Antonio Cornet Band.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The regular Wednesday afternoon Prayer Meeting, will be held at the Presbyterian Church, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Next Sabbath the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the Church at 11 A. M. The preparatory services Saturday at 11 A. M.

More Markets.

It is strange a town of our size has been so long content to put up with the inconvenience of two marketing places. Up to this time the market houses have been a source of revenue to the city—a sort of butchers' and city monopoly. The city has rented the stalls and guarded the butchers against competition by ordinances forbidding the sale of meat outside the city markets. If our city was to attempt to control any other trade, we imagine our city authorities would meet an angry response from our citizens, for instance, if the attempt was made to confine the sale of bread to a city bakery—or any other article so much necessary than beef. The great wonder is that a beef ring has not sprung up before, considering the splendid opportunities offered. In all towns of any size, besides the large markets almost in every block, there is a meat and vegetable stand. Why not in our city? Why should our people be required to walk further for their meat and vegetables and other marketing, than for their dry goods? Let any man who feels like it open a meat stand—subject to a moderate license—and the rules and regulations necessary to sanitary purposes. People should be even supplied at their doors with meat as they are now with bread. Such a general system would prevent the present troubles of our city—be handier to our citizens, and yield more revenue to the city treasury. The large markets would improve, because of competition and the possibility of establishing a monopoly almost out of the question. Beef would be sold much cheaper and would always be of good quality—and the people saved in pocket and convenience. We hope our city authorities will try it.

Our Free Schools.

Our city free schools are at the present time in fine condition, accommodating one hundred white and the same number of colored children. Ever since their reorganization under the present administration, these schools have steadily grown in the number of pupils—in good repute and in usefulness, and how our city authorities are casting about them for the means of expanding them—employing more teachers and building proper school houses. In the State treasury there are \$50,000 lying idle, which was intended to support free schools—San Antonio boasts the only free public schools in the State, and it has been thought proper to appeal for State aid. We hope it will be attained.

Our city is not without its fine private schools, but the free schools have open doors to the child of every poor man in the city, and children from the country are also welcome. The blessing of a common school education are offered free to the rich and poor alike.

It is certainly desirable to keep a good police force, to build bridges, to pave streets—and to erect jails and court houses—but combine all these and compare them with a well regulated free school and they will not yield one half the reputation for intelligence, good morals, or public enterprise.

Some may feel anxious for railroads in this age of steam, when all the world, except Texas, enjoys the blessings which come with the steam horse. Let us not fret on this score—let us turn to our local interests—build up our schools and improve our town, and the railroads will come in spite of us. When all else may be forgotten of the acts of the present city administration their efforts in the direction of establishing our free schools will stand forth to their just credit.

Police Items.

Mayor's Court, February 16, 1868.
Antonio Gonzales, arrested upon a charge of being drunk and disorderly upon the public streets, fined \$3 and costs.
F. M. Lucero, arrested upon a charge of violating a city ordinance, of being drunk, case dismissed upon hearing the evidence.
Henry Kiokenemper, arrested upon a charge of firing a pistol on the public streets, fined \$6 and 70 cents.
The band was out serenading, filling the air with sounds of sweet music; after the conclusion of the music, the gentleman referred to above, fired off his pistol in extreme joy and ecstasy—his soul was too full and he was so happy that he could not resist expressing his heartfelt emotions, otherwise.

Gen. Sherman detests new uniforms, and is never as to clothing "all of a piece." The reason is that, when a lieutenant, he was one day, at Washington, sunning himself in a brazen new outfit at the door of his hotel, where a crowd of boys gathered, and one of them inquired, "Mister, where's your engine going to squirt?"

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Specie.

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, Feb. 12, 1868
Corrections made in our Price Current weekly. Our quotations of to-day are nominal with a few exceptions:

Dry Goods.
Prints, Spague, fancy @ 11
do purple & pink @ 11 1/2
Amoskeag, fancy @ 10 1/2
Wamsutta do @ 10 1/4
Brown Domestic.
Indian Head, 4-4 @ 14 1/2
Harrisburg, 4-4 @ 14
Tremont C, 4-4 @ 11
Suffolk E @ 9 1/2
Bedford R @ 9
Brown Drills.
Stark A @ 16 1/2
Superior @ 14
Bleached Domestic.
Lonsdale 4-4 @ 16
Maschville 4-4 @ 16 1/2
Hoy 4-4 @ 14
Red Bank 4-4 @ 12
Green H @ 11
Canoe @ 8
Ficks.
Amoskeag A C A @ 30
Amoskeag A @ 27
Algonquin @ 19
Hickory Stripes.
York @ 19
Hoymaker @ 15
Pittsfield @ 9
Jeans and Kerseys.
Alpine @ 34
Longworthy @ 30
Hillside @ 15
Beverly Twills @ 24
Sewing Cotton.
Castle P do @ 85
Green and Daniels @ 51
Blackstone @ 51
Lacey.
White Rock @ 22
Stillman, solid @ 22 1/2
Oakland @ 14
Boots and Shoes.
Brogans, split P do @ 14 1/2
Men's Buff Brogans @ 17
do Brogans wax @ 17
Brogans, Boys @ 11 1/2
Men's Calf Boots @ 36
do Grain do @ 36
do Kip do @ 36
do Buff sewed @ 36

GROCERIES.
Crackers.
Butter and Soda @ 10 @ 11 1/2
Sugar @ 13 @ 17
Beans, Mexican, P B @ 65 @ 67
Candles 16 oz. P box @ 9 00 @ 9 00
do 14 oz P do @ 8 00 @ 8 00
do 12 oz P do @ 7 00 @ 7 00
do wax P B @ 25 @ 25

Coffee.
Rio, ordinary to Fair @ 21 @ 22
Prime to Choice @ 23 @ 24
Java @ 33 @ 34

Candy.
Coke @ 21 @ 21
Rock @ 20 @ 20
Fancy @ 30 @ 30

Chocolate.
Sweet @ 35 @ 40
Vanilla @ 35 @ 40

Fish.
P B B—Buckel, No. 1 @ 5 25 @ 5 25
Owl, P B box @ 2 75 @ 2 75
do P B do @ 5 00 @ 5 00

Flour.
Choice P B B @ 15 00 @ 16 00
XXX @ 12 00 @ 12 00
XX @ 10 50 @ 10 50

Fruits.
Rutins, P B box @ 4 50 @ 4 50
do do @ 2 50 @ 2 50
Lemons, P B do @ 3 00 @ 3 50
Prunes @ 15 @ 17 1/2
Figs, P B box @ 15 @ 17 1/2
This Apples @ 10 @ 11
Currants @ 75 @ 11
Citron @ 30 @ 30
Almonds @ 33 @ 33
Pecans, P bushel @ 3 00 @ 3 00

Porter and Ale.
London Porter P B @ 6 00 @ 6 00
do do P quarts @ 5 00 @ 5 25
Brewer Beer P pints @ 2 25 @ 2 50

Miscellaneous.
Corn @ 55 @ 65
Milk, condensed, Eagle @ 3 50 @ 3 65
Molasses @ 1 00 @ 1 00
Syrup @ 1 10 @ 1 15
Matches P gross @ 2 50 @ 2 65
Brooms P doz @ 2 25 @ 2 50
Buckets P doz @ 3 00 @ 3 50
Tubs @ 3 75 @ 5 00
Oil, Coal, P case @ 5 25 @ 5 75
do do P quarts @ 6 00 @ 6 75
Hams, choice sayers @ 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Lard, P B @ 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Butter, Goshen, P B @ 14 @ 45
Cheese, Western @ 18 @ 45
do choice Goshen @ 30 @ 45

Potatoes, Northern P B B @ 9 00 @ 10 00
Onions, P B B @ 9 00 @ 11 00
Krust, P B B @ 17 00 @ 18 00
Rice, P B B @ 104 @ 114
Salt, fine and coarse @ 5 00 @ 5 50
Sugar, Ia. P B B @ 14 @ 14 1/2
do Orated P B B @ 14 @ 14 1/2
do Powder P B B @ 15 @ 15 1/2
Whiskey, rye, P gal. @ 1 25 @ 1 50
Mazars, Mustard, P B B @ 14 00 @ 14 00
do Boker's, P doz @ 14 50 @ 14 50
Brandy, Cherry, P doz @ 5 00 @ 5 00
do Peaches, P doz @ 5 75 @ 5 75
Soap, Northern, P B @ 7 1/2 @ 7 1/2
Sardines, P box @ 18 1/2 @ 19
Starch, P B @ 9 @ 10

Spices.
Pepper @ 31 @ 33
Cloves @ 40 @ 40
Nutmeg @ 1 25 @ 1 50

Tobacco.
Virginia P B @ 50 @ 1 00
Navy, P B @ 38 @ 38 1/2
Smoking, P B @ 30 @ 35
Sunny Side, gross @ 7 50 @ 8 00

Ten.
Imperial, P B @ 1 00 @ 1 25
Young Hyson, P B @ 1 00 @ 1 40
Oolong, P B @ 90 @ 1 25

Wine.
Port, P gallon @ 2 50 @ 5 00
Madera, P gallon @ 2 25 @ 5 00
Sherry, P doz @ 2 25 @ 9 00
Claret, P doz @ 3 75 @ 10 50
Vinegar, Golden, P gal @ 40 @ 50

Hardware.
Axes, P doz @ 13 00 @ 15 00
Hoos, P do steel @ 6 50 @ 6 50
Iron, P B @ 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2
Sawed, assorted, P B @ 9 @ 10
Sheet Iron, P B @ 10 @ 10
Castings, P B @ 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2
do Steel @ 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Bar Lead, P B @ 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Nails and Spikes, P keg @ 13 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Coffee Mills, P doz @ 4 00 @ 4 00
Ox Chains, P B @ 12 @ 12
Grind stones, P B @ 5 @ 5
Iron Axes, P B @ 10 @ 12 1/2
Buggy Springs, P B @ 21 @ 22
Vices, P B @ 22 @ 22

Hides.
Dry Beef @ 12 @ 13 1/2
Kips, dry @ 13 1/2 @ 15
Moss, dry @ 7 @ 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.

TRANSPORTATION WANTED!
DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 6th, 1868.

The services of forty or fifty good Mule Teams are immediately required by the Quartermaster's Department. Apply at this office.

Proposals for Wood.
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
State of Texas,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Austin, Texas, February 9th, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS.
In duplicate, will be received at this office, until Tuesday, March 9th, 1868, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Fort S. A. Texas, with such quantity of hard, dry, merchantable wood as may be required to supply the Post, until December 31st, 1869.

Delivery to be made on award of contract and continue in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the receiving office. The wood to be subject to his inspection.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days after date of such acceptance, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties. The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a Clerk of a Court of Record.

Form of bid can be seen on application at this office, and to Bvt. Lt. Col. J. G. C. Lee, Dept. Quartermaster, San Antonio, Texas.

Proposals to be plainly and distinctly addressed to the undersigned.

By command of,
Bvt. Major General-CANNY,
J. A. POTTER,
Bvt. Brigadier General, U. S. A.,
5th Military District.

LEBOUX & COSGROVE.

TIN, SHEET IRON
And Copper-Ware Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Castings and Hollow-Ware of all descriptions. Wood and Willow-ware, Tin Plate, Block Tin Lead, Wire, Kettle ears, Copper and Brass, and a general assortment of Tinner's Furnishing Goods.

Have just received and constantly receiving, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, comprising the celebrated

Cotton Plant.
Queen of the South,
Magnolia, Delta, Picayune,
Texas and Mutual Friend.

Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cistern Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe, Coal Oil and Gas Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machine, Mowers and minute Ice Cream Freezers.

And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair. Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Gutting. Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits.

LEBOUX & COSGROVE,
San Antonio, Texas.

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 23rd, 1868, dtf.

WESTWARD, HO!!!

FAST EXPRESS MAIL FOR

EL PASO.

THROUGH IN SIX AND A HALF DAYS.

Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., for EL PASO, via Buena, Friedrichsburg, Fort Mason, Fort McKee, Fort Cocho, 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 Castroville, New Fountain, Dhaas 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. sashes of every description, Rippling and Planing Lumber, Making 1 inch and 1 1/2 inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the Carpenter Business. Seasoned Lumber, White and Yellow Pine and Louisiana Swamp Cypress constantly on hand.

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

OFFICE—On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo. March 12th 68 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.

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

"St. Charles Belle."

The subscribers call the attention of former purchasers and others, to this celebrated brand of Flour, that they have received another consignment and offer as low as the same grade of flour can be afforded.

SAMPSON & TORREY, dtf.

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, caused by Ignorance of Nature's Law, in the Marriage of man. Sent in a neat letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILL-LIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED,

A lot of Cultivators, Spades and Shovels of all descriptions. California Clover Seed, Tobacco and every thing the Farmer needs, at

PEYTON SMITH, County Clerk's Office, Jan 21st 68

E. SAWYER & CO.

