

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1869.

NO. 62.

How Disfranchisement was Carried in the State Constitutional Convention.

When the franchise question was settled in the Convention upwards of forty of the ninety members of that body had gone home. The night before this question was introduced the faction who had already sold themselves to treason, caucused and arranged to crowd through a substitute which was to be offered for whatever might be presented by the committee chosen to frame the franchise article. A description of how the substitute was carried, we subjoin in Jack Hamilton's own words, spoken in his speech at Brenham on the 14 February to a rebel audience.

But say some, "they will never vote for you." I say go away from me. I never asked a man to vote for me; I would as soon ask a man around the corner to take a dose of tartar emetic, as to ask him to vote for me; I never did. Let him, if he will, vote for some one else. Shall personal preferences decide whether this man shall or shall not vote in a republican government? I cannot stand a pyramid on its little end; I must have a broad base. A republican government must stand on a broad and sure foundation; all men who pay taxes, owe allegiance to the government, are amenable to the laws, ought to be admitted to the franchise. If a man has sense to violate the laws, he has sense enough to vote; if he can commit murder or arson, he can vote. I demanded this full suffrage. A special committee stocked by the President of the Convention, who knew what they would do beforehand, reported a disfranchising clause, which meant anything or nothing. I introduced a substitute, in substance, allowing all persons twenty-one years old, citizens of the United States, and who had resided in the county in which they wished to vote, twelve months, or were citizens at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, to vote: Provided, all persons included in the 14th Amendment should first have their disabilities removed by the Congress of the United States. I confess we rushed it through, we were afraid of too much discussion. The substitute passed; I moved to reconsider the vote, and then moved to table my own motion, I thus clinched it.

The next morning some woke up, and wanted to know what my substitute meant? I told them they could read it. They said "why, as we read it, it don't disfranchise anybody!" I can't help that, said I. They then got up a protest, that they were humbugged, gulled. I told them, after they got through signing the protest to hand it to me and I would sign it; that the gentlemen had written themselves down as asses and I would subscribe to it as a truthful statement (laughter.)

DEATH OF A REPORTER.—Major George McKnight, than whom few persons have more friends in New Orleans, died yesterday morning at three o'clock.

Mr. McKnight was a most genial gentleman and accomplished writer. Under the nom de plume of "Asa Hartz" he achieved a reputation in writing short, humorous stories. He joined the Confederate army in the rebellion, and was captured and imprisoned at Johnson's Island, Ohio. While there, his most celebrated composition, "The Rebel on Johnson's Isle," was written.

On his return to this city at the close of the war, he became for a time an attaché of the Times, but his health failing, he withdrew from that journal, and shortly after established a weekly paper called the Mercury, which, not proving a financial success, was soon discontinued. —N. O. Republican.

The Mobile Tribune gives a lengthy account of the sufferings of Southern emigrants in Brazil.—Out of all the Southern families that went to that country at the close of the war only seven or eight remain. The "Hastings colony," on the Amazon, has been reduced to a remnant. Those that are left are in a destitute condition, while the families that have returned are not slow in expressing their gratitude at the prospects of taking a fresh lease of life.

Hon. Jake Thompson will return home in April.

[From the Missouri Democrat.] National Address.

The London Standard, having discovered that the Alabama treaty is pretty certain to be rejected by the United States, asserts with great positiveness that the next administration will not get as favorable terms for the settlement of the claims as this treaty gives. Perhaps not. But it does not seem to occur to our British cousins that favorable terms may be just what the next administration will not desire.

In the settlement of such claim as this, something is to be considered besides the mere money that may be recovered. As the New York Tribune has recently well remarked, no sum of money that Britain ever can be made to pay will satisfy this country for the injuries done by her violation of neutral obligations. Ships were destroyed and the value of those ships and their cargoes can be estimated, but who can estimate the damage done to this country? Our commerce was driven from the seas. To this day it has not recovered from the blow. We were taking from England the carrying trade of the world; and by one stroke of shameless policy, in violation of all her obligations as a neutral, England not only recovered all that the enterprise of our people had won from her, but so crippled and crushed that enterprise that it is no longer a rival to be feared. Every branch of industry and of business in this country still suffers from that treacherous stab, aimed at us by a professed friend. No one can compute the loss which it has caused to us as a people. The losses of individuals are trifling; the loss of this nation is vastly more than has ever been computed, and infinitely more than any commission will ever allow. Nor is this destruction of our commerce the only loss. The moral support given to the rebellion encouraged our enemies, discouraged our friends, prolonged the war and increased the number of precious lives sacrificed, depreciated our currency and thus doubled the cost of everything bought by the government. A large share of our national debt Great Britain caused, and rightfully ought to pay. A large share of the waste and loss resulting from the prolongation of the war Great Britain caused, and rightfully ought to pay. The sacrifice of many thousand brave men Great Britain caused, and for that loss she can never repay us.

We can compute the loss of individuals, and a commission might possibly award a few millions to repay it. But who can compute the real loss of this nation? Who can tell how much the destruction of its commerce has cost? Who can tell how much the prolongation of the war has cost? Who can fix a value for the lives sacrificed to British greed? There are debts that can never be paid, and this is one.

It is puerile to talk of a few private claims in the presence of this unmeasurable national injury unredeemed and unsatisfied. Let the millions go! It is not a cart full of sovereigns that can satisfy the American people for this great national wrong. In the coming years we shall demand something more, and what we demand we shall receive.

The settlement of the Alabama claims, on the basis of private losses, is the very thing that America does not want. It is the free pardon of an injury which America is not yet ready to forget. It cheats the nation of its rights and its redress. Let the claim remain open, until an administration comes into power which will speak the feelings of the American people, and demand a settlement not upon the basis of paltry individual losses, but upon the basis of national injuries and wrongs. If the nation can never obtain full satisfaction—and it never can—we can at least obtain something in the nature of redress, something less contemptible than a pitiful sum of money for a few individuals. There are national advantages to be gained, national concessions to be secured. We shall have the power; let us not throw away that just national claim which will give us always a justification.

There is Canada, for example—the annexation of Canada would mean something. When Britain wants to settle for the Alabama outrages, let her cede to the United States all her North American possessions. They are of some value, and, opened to American enterprise, would add greatly to our wealth. In our hands,

Canada would need no costly defence as it does in the hands of England; it would at once defend itself and our whole northern frontier. With no assailable point on the Atlantic, and with a barren and easily defended strip on the Pacific between Washington and our Russian purchases, its defence would cost us far less than the frontier defence now costs us, and the whole cost of revenue collection along the frontier and steamers on the lakes would be saved. To the nation the increase of resources, of material wealth and productive industry, and of territorial extent, would be permanent and considerable advantages, not compensating, indeed, for all our injuries at the hands of England, but worth infinitely more than the pitiful sum which any commission would award for individual claims.

All this is in the future—and more. As yet, we have no administration to present the national claims with dignity and power. Until we have, we hope the Alabama question may not be settled.

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Senate repealed the bill requiring the General of the Army to have his Headquarters here, and the order from the President to issue through the General.

The Conference committee on the suffrage amendment have agreed, points not yet transpired.

The re-construction committee is still engaged in considering disabilities, they will report to-morrow.

The House is considering coinage.

SENATE.—Private bills, with personal struggle, were presented.

The resolution of the Senate Judiciary committee to consider more disabilities this session, does not effect the bills now pending, of which there are three, with however, many points of disagreement, before the two Houses.

HOUSE.—A bill authorizing nickle cents passed.

Report of Conference committee on Consular bill considered. It provides for commissioners at small salaries. Butler advocated the report warmly, but it was defeated by 45 to 102. New conference asked.

Conference on suffrage amendment reported that the House receded from its amendments, and agree to the Senate proposition, adopted, yeas 143. Nays 42.

The following is the resolution: "The right of the citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, or color, or previous condition, or servitude."

Legislative appropriations considered to recess.

SENATE.—Bill relieving manufacturers of Naval Machinery for the Government, from taxation, passed.

Joint resolution that Congress shall meet at 3 o'clock, instead of noon, on the 4th of March, passed.

Naval appropriation considered to recess.

Osborne introduced a bill granting lands in Florida for the construction of a Railroad from Pensacola to Louisville.

Customs for the week ending the 26th, \$2,500,000.

The President nominated E. D. Townsend, as Adjutant General of the Army, vice Thomas, retired, and quite a number of Military promotions.

Dawes has written a letter to Blaine withdrawing from the contest for the Speakership; both parties have issued calls for caucus regarding organization to-day.

Grant is said to consider Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama, practically the best reconstructed of the Southern States.

Both Houses in session.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—The House having receded from its amendment to the bill enforcing the 13th article of the State Constitution, it has received the Governor's signature and become a law. It differs from the bill voted last year, in making infraction cause for civil action, instead of criminal.

Two heavy fires occurred last night, (Thursday) destroying a planing mill on Rampart street and seven dwelling houses on Bienville street. Insurance \$30,000, loss twice as much.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The resignation of the United States Consul General, is accepted.

Celone Hissel, a Cuban commanding the 9th Regiment of Volunteers, has been superseded.

A transport from Spain arrived to-day with 600 Chasseurs.

Attention is called to a Spanish law which makes the people resident five years, subjects of Spain.

After capturing La Guanajay, the expeditionists left to raise the siege of Puerto Principe. The insurgents are concentrated around Puerto Principe, well armed and equipped. A severe engagement was expected.

Santa Cruz advices of the 17th, reports that the insurgents attacked Guaymil, taking provisions and a number of persons.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba report that of eighty plantations in that district, only ten are grinding cane. There are neither laborers nor cattle in that valley.

MARKETS

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25. Cotton very dull, and 1/4 to 1/2 lower; middling 28; sales 1,400 bales; receipts 2,370 bales.

Gold 133. Sterling 44 1/2 to 44 1/4. Sugar advanced on higher grade; common 12 1/2 to 13; fair 15; yellow clarified 17 1/2. Molasses active; fair 76 to 78; prime 78 to 80. Flour firmer; superfine 66, 65; extra 67 to 72 1/2. Corn lower; mixed 80; white 85. Pork active and advancing, 42 and 43 to 75. Bacon active; clear sides 17 1/2. Whisky drooping; western rectified 95 1/2 to 100. Coffee quiet and unchanged.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. Four 5 to 10 cents lower. Wheat heavy; spring 2 to 3 cents lower. Cotton lower at 29 1/2. Stocks advancing. Money easy at 6 to 7. Exchange 93 1/2. Gold 132 1/2.

Foreign Market.

LONDON, Feb. 25. Bullion decreased 300,000 pounds. Bonds 80 1/2.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25. Cotton closed quiet; Uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 14 1/2; sales 6,000 bales.

BELL & BRO'S, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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&wtf

WATERS' New Scale PIANOS,

With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, and Acrafa Bridge. Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, The Best Manufactured; Warranted for Six Years.

Fifty New and Second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one third cash and the balance in Monthly Installments. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. Warerooms, 48 1/2 Broadway, New York. HORACE WATERS.

Testimonials. The Waters' Pianos are known as among the very best.—N. Y. Evangelist. We can speak of the merits of the Waters' Pianos from personal knowledge as being of the very best quality.—Christian Intelligencer.

The Waters' Pianos are built of the best and most thoroughly seasoned material.—Advocate and Journal. Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best assortment of Pianos, Melodeons and Organs to be found in the United States.—Graham's Magazine.

Musician Danes.—Since Mr. Waters gave up publishing sheet music, he has devoted his whole capital and attention to the manufacture and sale of Pianos and Melodeons. He has just issued a catalogue of his new instruments, giving a new scale of prices, which shows a marked reduction from former rates, and his Pianos have recently been awarded the First Premium at several Fairs.

Many people of the present day, who are attracted, if not confused, with the flaming advertisements of rival piano houses, probably overlook the modest manufacturer like Mr. Waters; but we happen to know that his instruments earned him a good reputation long before Expositions and "honors" connected therewith, were even thought of; indeed, we have one of Mr. Waters' Pianos for sale in our residence (where it has stood for years), of which any manufacturer in the world might well be proud. We have always been delighted with it as a sweet toned and powerful instrument, and there is no doubt of its durability; more than this, some of the best amateur players in the city, as well as several celebrated pianists, have performed on the same piano, and all pronounce it a superior and first class instrument. Stronger endorsement we could not give.—Home Journal. (Feb 17 1869)

ALL KINDS OF Blacksmith's Tools and Anvils. an.14d&wtf

E. SAWYER & CO.

Cards of City Merchants, BRESEL & BRIAN, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries, AND IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 113d

E. SAWYER & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

208 Main Plaza and Solidad street, next to the Plaza House. A good yard for stock in connection with the premises.

Sale days—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. (April 24th)

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio, Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware, LEATHER,

Paints and Glass, Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c. Jan 3 1869

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, CLOTH, CASIMERE, &c., &c. apr 11 1869

BEITLER & BAUGH, Dealers in all kinds of FRUIT,

Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Peaches and Confectioneries. These fruits are fresh and just received, and for sale low for cash. Jan. 16th 69.

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, curtains hanging, and carpeting. San Antonio, April 6th 69.

FACTS. JACK COOK, LAWYER, 207 Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (April 11th)

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven OFFICE NEW ANTONIO, FLORENCE STREET, may 11th.

DR. WEISSELBERG, Physician and Surgeon, OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store, On Commerce street. San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1869. 42nd

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. (d&wtf)

HIDES Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & Co., APRIL 1869

JACK HARRIS, Saison and Bar-Room,

Market Street, at the Old Bull Head Stand. The very best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. (Jan 20 1869)

National Colored Men's Convention--Adjournment Since De.

Address to the Colored Citizens of the United States.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We your representatives assembled in national convention, having attended to the business which you, in fraternal trust, confided to us, respectfully beg leave, at the conclusion of our labors, to address you briefly, yet earnestly in reference to the condition which we now occupy here in the land of our nativity, and to the duties and responsibilities which are in consequence devolved upon us, in order that we may attain to that equal status in the eye of the law with our fellow citizens which we so justly aspire to, and which we of right ought to enjoy.

As the outset of our address we would devoutly call upon you to join with us in thanks to Him in whose hands are the destinies of all his creatures, that through the orderings of His providence, we speak to you under far different circumstances from those in which you have been addressed by your assembled representatives at other periods of our history. Once you were called upon to labor for the overthrow of a gigantic system of oppression, which held in its crushing grasp more than three millions of our kindred, and for the recognition of our own claims to citizenship in these United States of America. Now we can interchange congratulations with you that throughout the broad domain of our beloved country, from the St. John's river upon the north to the Rio Grande, and from the Atlantic border to the Pacific coast, the grand anthem of liberty is intoned with a harmony unbroken by the discord which would be caused by the wailing of eyes on unhappy slaves. We can do so, too, with a consciousness that we are not looked upon now, as we were then, in the light of equal aliens, for the American people have spoken through their representatives in Congress, and enacted that "all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, including Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States." Thus, fellow-citizens, we have reason to rejoice in the fact that the past has had its triumphs for us; but our condition in the present, together with the duties and responsibilities which it enforces upon us, demands our attention, and of that condition, of those duties and responsibilities, we would now speak.

As to our condition, we need not dwell long upon that, for you understand fully the necessity which prompted you to send us to meet together in convention. You know that our citizenship, recognized as it has been by solemn provisions, has not secured for us throughout the different States of this Union those franchises and immunities which are the pride and boast of our white fellow-citizens. Each one of you, in his own individual locality, is painfully alive to the grievances (as various in their character as the localities themselves) which he is called upon to endure. But, let us not be disheartened, in view of these grievances. Let us remember that

The camel labor, 'neath the heavy load, And the worlded in silence, Not bestowed In vain let such examples be. If they, Thinge of ignoble, or of savage mood, Endure and shrike not, we of nobler clay Should deem it to bear. It is but for a day.

Let us give ourselves up manfully, and contend for the removal of those grievances, in the firm and confident trust that the same God who has conferred blessings upon us in the past will be equally propitious to us in the future; and that, as He raised up for us then hosts of sympathizing friends, to follow the leadership of a Garrison, a Gerritt Smith, and an Abraham Lincoln, so He still accords to us such friends, so largely increased in number, and bearing so many illustrious names that to single out any two or three from that sparkling galaxy would seem invidious. Suffice it that the mere mention of those honored names serves to thrill us now to the very core, and that they shall be cherished enduringly in our hearts, to be handed down to the grateful remembrance of our latest posterity. God grant that each one of the possessors of those names may long be spared to us, and that the day may be far, far distant when we shall be called upon to lay him away, with tender hands, and with weeping eyes, by the side of his latest stricken compeer--the ever to be lamented Thaddeus Stevens!

But fellow-citizens, let us not forget, in our grateful recognition of those efficient services for our benefit and behalf, that the all-loving Father allows them to us only upon the condition that we labor earnestly and unflinchingly in our own behalf. He may, indeed, send His Messiah, as "the way, the truth, and the life;" but every day He requires us "to work out our own salvation with fear and trembling." Still, His promise, that cannot lie, abides; and assured beyond a doubt is that garden of success which awaits us, if we only toil faithfully unto the end. Thus let us not be found wanting in the crisis of our fate; but let us firmly and unflinchingly address ourselves to the duties of the hour.

In our present condition we are unjustly degraded people; let us be stripped, more or less, in every State in this Union, of privileges and franchises which are fully enjoyed by every class of our white fellow-citizens. This condition of us, without any crime upon our part, urgently demands redress. And for this redress, and in order to secure it, we must actively and bravely contend. We must not only demand the redress, but we must also demand that the right of suffrage and of eligibility to office as universal as citizenship itself. We all understand fully the importance of the right of suffrage; we know that it is the dearest treasure in the gift of any government--the strongest weapon in the possession of the subject, repelling the approaches of despotism and guaranteeing the possession of all other franchises--a weapon that, in the expressive language of Whittier

"Executes a freeman's will, As lightning doth the will of God."

Now, to deny such a right to one class of citizens while it is accorded to another, without a good reason for such a discrimination, is manifestly unjust and anti-republican. Let us, then, in the premises, appeal to Congress, reminding it that the Federal Constitution, in article four, section four, provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government." Let us urge upon that body and upon the great mass of the American people whom it represents that, in settling the definition of this epithet, "republican," we are not entangled, either by ancient or modern assumption of it for the purpose of describing manifest tyrannies, from interpreting it in the light derived from the Declaration of Independence--that Magna Charter of our liberties--that setting aside Greek and Roman precedents, as well as those of medieval Europe and of the fathers of our own government, blinded, as the latter were, by a spirit of compromise, or hampered by evils which they conscientiously believed

to be ephemeral, we should determine and insist upon it that a "republican form of government" is one deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed--one in which taxation is the correlative of the right to be represented therein. Let us appeal to them to consider that most of our State government are mere aristocracies, the most intolerable, because by them the instigations (so-called) republican nobility are conferred upon the many while they are withheld from the few. And, in making this appeal, let us insist, as we rightfully can do, upon our citizenship and upon the proofs of determined manhood and loyalty manifested by colored men at different periods of our national history, and especially during the late unholy rebellion. If the black soldiers' prowess at Red Bank, of revolutionary fame, and at New Orleans during the war of 1812, is forgotten, surely his gallant bearing at Fort Pillow and before Petersburg still dwells in the memory of the country, for which he gave the highest manifestations of his love, and which he hopes will yet prove grateful for his devotion and self-sacrifice.

We had purposed, fellow-citizens, to have invited your attention to the importance of education, and of establishing and supporting schools and colleges among us, and also to have pressed upon your consideration the necessity of cultivating habits of industry, and frugality of engaging in agricultural, manufacturing, and mechanical pursuits, and economizing and saving our earnings, and of becoming proprietors of the land. But these topics have been so eloquently treated by the Rev. Bishop Daniel A. Payne, in his letter to this convention, that we cheerfully refrain from saying anything further thereon, and content ourselves by referring you to that able production, as published in the minutes of this convention.

And we shall now conclude by returning with a Cato-like persistence to the important subject of universal suffrage, and reiterating our entreaties that each and every one of you, fellow-citizens, make that matter one of personal moment, and never cease in his endeavors, by petitions and memorials to Congress, to secure its triumph until that triumph is an accomplished fact. Then, indeed, shall we confidently trust in the prospect of a bright and glorious future for our country. There will be, proud of the featy and devoted strike of her white and of her black children, sit honored among the nations. Then will her renown, acquired by territorial extent, by prosperous industrial enterprises, by the brilliant achievements of her arms and navy, by her successful and laureled competition in every department of literature, science, and art, be eclipsed by her prouder glory, vouching that through all her widely extended dominion the right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness are secured to each and all of her citizens of whatever condition or hue.

ELMENDORF & CO.,
Hardware Merchants,
MAIN PLAZA.
HAVE on hand, and offer for sale
English and American Cutlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenters Tools,
Mill and Cross cut Saws of all sizes,
Boring Machines,
Nails of all sizes,
Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.
Doors, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings
Buckles, Rings, &c.,
Bridle Bits and Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hammocks, &c.,
Tin Kitchens and Kettles, &c.,
Steel Hoop and Agricultural Implements,
And a general assortment of
HARDWARE.
Also: Paints, Oils,
Turpentine and Glass,
Paint, Shoe and Clothes Brushes,
Petroleum and Lamps,
Colt's Army and Navy Size Pistols,
Powder, Shot and Caps, and all other articles in their line of business at low prices.
Lundreth's Garden Seeds
always on hand,
Sole Agents for Herring's Saws; also, for
Planer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.
April 1891f. no34f

Dissolution of Partnership.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Zork & Griesebeck, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Griesebeck retiring from the firm.
The business will be continued by Mr. Louis Zork, who assumes all the liabilities of the concern, and to whom all payments of indebtedness must be made.
L. ZORK,
C. GRIESEBECK
San Antonio, Jan. 18, 1891. d&w.1f

P. C. TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURER OF
LINE AND SOAP,
and dealer in
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Posts old stand, next door to Kluemper Hotel, San Antonio.
Highest price paid for tallow.
dec.24dwtf.

FRUITS; FRUITS!!
New Dried Apples and Peaches, Raisins, Currants, Citrus and Prunes,
Oranges and Lemons.
Just received and for sale by
nov27dwm
H. GRENET.

STEELE & WILLIAMS,
(Late John Withers & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
Dec23dwm SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

For Rent
The two Story Stone Building formerly occupied by Messrs. F. Gross & Co., opposite Messrs. Zork & Griesebeck; also,
One Store on the Alamo Plaza, joining Messrs. Vance's store, formerly occupied by Mr. C. Huberick. For particulars enquire of J. H. Kampmann. (dec.1dwt)

F. MOUREAU, C. GROSS, G. F. GROSS,
MOUREAU & GROSS
NEW BRAUNFELS,
TEXAS.
Commission Merchants
A & D
COTTON FACTORS.
feb12'90dwm.

City Cards.
SAN ANTONIO STEAM
Cracker and Candy Factory,
Schmitt & Duerler,
Commerce and Market Streets,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
CRACKERS
Of all kinds in quantities to suit purchasers.
Candies
Of pure loaf sugar in boxes of 10, 25 and 50 pounds.
CONFECTIONERIES,
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES,
made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sarsaparilla waters in fountains and bottles. All kinds of
Soda Water Apparatus
constantly on hand.
jad3'90dtf.

A. NETTE,
Has just received a large stock of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERIES and
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
In fact all the leading articles, such as
PATENT MEDICINES,
that are usually kept in a
First Class Drug Store.
The stock being selected by himself for his market.
Hungarian Leeches.
NORTON & DEUTZ,
AGENTS FOR
Winchester Repeating Arms.
GULLETT'S PATENT Improved SHELL
BRUSH COTTON GIN.

Buckeye Mowers, and combined
Mowers and Reapers.
The Washington Iron Works.
Horse-Powers and Treshers.
Doty's Washing Machine & Wringer.
ers.
jan3'90tf

SLOCUM'S
BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street,
Next door to the Post-office.
Keeps constantly on hand
School Books at Wholesale and Retail.
A fine assortment of
STATIONERY
of all kinds.
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,
And other Books
Suitable for Presents!
A large assortment of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS
Toilet Articles, Pen Knives, &c.,
--AND--
Miscellaneous Articles.
--Also--
THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,
Wholesale and Retail.
The Latest Novels constantly
on hand.
Cards of all kinds.
In line a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business.
By All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, &c.
Music!! Music!! Music!!!
A fine assortment on hand, and receiving
NEW MUSIC every week. oct27f

Kloemper Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOEMPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with friends. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
Commerce street, San Antonio.
jan1'90dtf.

Attention! Attention!!
As we will wind up our business within two months, we
LOVENSTEIN & Co.,
offer our entire stock of
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS'
CLOTHING,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS, &c., &c.
At prices below New York cost.
Special attention of dealers is called to this rare chance, they should examine our stock before purchasing.
nov 8dwtf.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!
100 Sacks RIO, strictly choice.
For sale by
nov17f
H. GRENET.
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.
jan3'90dwm.

Galveston Cards.
J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OFF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Standard,
GALVESTON, ... Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 1284f
VICTOR PESSOU,
Commission Merchant and
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Groceries, Wines & Liquors,
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Candles, Tea, Pork, etc.,
No. 32 Old Levee Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
Country orders promptly attended to.
march23dtf

New York Cards.
N. L. MCCREADY & CO.,
SHIPPING
Commission Merchants,
36 SOUTH STREET,
NEW YORK.
--AGENTS--
For the old line of direct packets to Lavaca and Indianola, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both points free of commissions, and insurance effected if desired. (sep2'88dtf)

REEVES' AMBROSIA
FOR THE HAIR,
IMPROVED!
It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.
It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.
It is sold in half pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods every where, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Deans, Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co. New York.
apr12'91dly

GEORGE HERNER,
BAR ROOM,
WINE AND BEER SALOON
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
nov.5'88 dtf.
NORTON & DEUTZ,
Pay the highest price for
Hides, Skins
AND
WOOL.
jan3'90dtf.

For Rent.
The House known as the "Bombach" corner, on the East side of the river, lately occupied by Barry & Cole, merchants, corner of Alamo and Villa streets. Apply to PEYTON SMYTH, County Clerk's Office.
jan2'91dtf.

WAGONS! WAGONS!
The undersigned, Agent for the Factory of
WILSON, CHILDS & CO.,
Philadelphia, keeps constantly on hand a full supply of
WAGONS,
made of the best material, which defies all temptations.
A. STACKE, Agent.
feb7'904ly.

50 Bbls. Whiskey!
SAMPSON & TORREY have just received another supply of those celebrated brands so universally sought.
feb7dtf

EL PASO MAIL LINE BRAND
REGISTERED.
HORSE and MULE brand,
On left side of the neck and on left Shoulder
On left hip.
Address B. F. FICKLIN
San Antonio, TEXAS.
The Nuptial Altar.
Essays for young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
sept3'88w3m
FOR RENT.
The residence of Gust. Biersch. Apply to E. PENTENRIEDER.
dec1daw 3m.)

Special Notices.
H. GRENET,
Importer
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
San Antonio, Texas.
June30d3m)
SLOCUMB, BALDWIN & CO.,
HARDWARE,
74 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,
march17d5f) **NEW ORLEANS.**

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books;
Books, Stationery,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
GAMBLE'S
BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street, NEW ORLEANS.
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY--
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billet Paper;
Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.;
Photographic Albums; Portfolios;
Toilet Articles; Perfumery, &c., &c.; Ladies' Dress Buttons, Visiting Cards, Spectacles, Canes, Umbrellas, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.
Lithographic, Printing, and Stationery, &c., &c. wtf.
F. KALTEYER
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
Presidio St., Near the Court-house, SAN ANTONIO.
Has just received direct from Europe, a well selected supply of
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c.,
Among others--
English Calomel,
English Mustard,
Citric Acid,
Acetic Acid,
Oil of Bergamot,
Oil of Lemon,
Lime, &c., &c.
Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses,
Syringes,
Block Fin,
Glass, and
India Rubber,
Capping Glasses,
Medicine Chests, Medical Saddle bags, &c.,
Genuine Eau de Cologne.
nov.1'88dtf

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)
(Five Years' Experience.)
Office--On Commerce street, adjoining Postoffice's Store.
Teeth extracted without pain or danger, under the influence of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.
Rhegions or Ether Spray used, if preferred.
All operations warranted. Charges moderate.
Refers to his numerous patients of this city. oct22dwm

Andrew Clerk & Co.
Respectfully inform the public and their old customers, that they still continue business in their old store,
No. 48 Maiden Lane, New York.
Their assortment of
Fishing Tackle,
is the largest and most complete of any in the United States. They are also sole Agents for the
Warren Needle,
which for the last thirty years has enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others.
feb13d3m.
GREAT INDUCEMENTS.
Government Clothing at Wholesale,
In lots to suit. Dealers in need of this line, will do well to call on
John S. Fieckner,
Commerce Street,
Opposite Alexander Sartor, Jr. feb1d4f.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!
Hazleton & Bro., celebrated Pianos,
E. PENTENRIEDER, Agent.
dec1daw 3m.)

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