

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

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NO. 63.

## Inter-Communication. --- The Pacific Railroad and the Proposed Darien Ship Canal.

### The New-York Shipping and Commercial Lists says:

Our contemporary's views, with regard to the relative cost of water and land transportation, are substantially correct. Still, a good many light costly goods, from Japan and China, such as silks, opium, etc., must inevitably come by the Pacific Railroad. But the transportation of tea, in any considerable quantities, over this route, may reasonably be doubted as, in the opinion of the trade, the length of the carriage by rail would result in so pulverizing the article, as to detract materially from its value. There cannot be the slightest doubt, however, that the traffic between the East and Western portions of the Continent, together with the business which a short route to China is certain to bring, will afford the Pacific Railroad all the business which it can accommodate, to say nothing of an important intermediate commerce, which it must build up. Nothing is more certain than that this great highway will, within a brief period, be instrumental in thickly populating a vast extent of country, stretching away from the Missouri River to the Rocky Mountains, thus rendering necessary a network of railroads similar to that in the Middle and Northern States. East of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers there was, in 1860, a population of twenty seven millions; westward there was less than one-third the population, though double the area. And yet this great area is full of mineral and agricultural wealth; so full, that thirty-five millions of dollars of gold and silver are drawn from it every year, and the rich valleys of the pregnant rivers yield a maximum of agricultural products in return for a minimum of toil. The greatness of the traffic which will come to the great national highway between the Atlantic and Pacific, all contributing to its success and profit, can hardly be over-estimated. That it will be so vast, a few years hence, as to necessitate one or more through roads may, we think, be taken for granted. But, for our countrymen to control the rich trade of China, India, and Japan, a cheaper and shorter water route is absolutely essential. This want will be supplied, as soon as science shall assure us the projected Darien Canal; the Isthmus being unquestionably the key to commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Since Cortez first viewed the two oceans from an elevation on the Isthmus, this magnificent project has been the dream of philanthropy and liberal enterprise. The Spaniards, the French and the English have, repeatedly, during the last three centuries, sent expeditions to solve the problem. No less than nineteen canal routes, and seven railroad and common road lines, have been contemplated, only one of which—the Panama railroad, an American enterprise—has been accomplished. This avenue, in connection with the steamship lines, has been a potent element in the development of commerce; but what it has accomplished cannot be regarded as an accurate index of the success that would be likely to attend the canal. We are pleased to know that this grand project is assuming a shape that will sooner or later insure its consummation. The leading merchants and capitalists of the United States have taken it in hand, and with them there is no such word as fail.

### Thaddeus Stevens.

Eulogies on the life and character of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, delivered in the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 17th instant.

REMARKS OF HON. WILLIAM E. ROBINSON.

Mr. Speaker, among the people of Ireland, whose legends and poetry are frequently fringed with the silver foam of superstition, there is a venerable and ever to be venerated custom, in the observance of which on meeting a funeral, you turn with it, and for a time, however brief, become a part of the solemn procession. It matters not who treads the dark pathway to the grave, whether Death's footbeats have knocked at the castle or the cabin, to the rich and the poor, to the lowly and the lordly, is paid this universal homage, by to-day's living and to-morrow's dead.

Athwart my weary footsteps over

life's rugged highway this funeral procession to-day occurs. He who in life provoked such enmities and secured such friendships is now beyond the reach of both, but as this pageant passes I uncover my head and mingle my footsteps in its solemnities.

Of his political opinions, his loves and hatreds, his passions and prejudices, it is not for me here to speak. With many of them I never could, nor is it likely I ever shall, sympathize. My prejudices against him were as strong as his against others, and I must confess that on taking my seat here I should not have regretted had I been able to provoke a controversy with him, however much the odds might have been against me; and upon two or three occasions when he expressed dissent from my views I did not hesitate to intimate that it would not be disagreeable to me to receive his attack and break a lance with him. I had even gone so far as to look into the public records of his adopted State, over which his words and works are voluminously written, to see if I could find a crevice in his armor through which I might more successfully assail him. Had I provoked a controversy with him my temerity might have been made manifest to all, and might have betrayed me into language which to day and for all time would be a cause of regret to me and mine. On two or three occasions when I addressed this House he came over to this side of the hall and took a seat in front of mine, sometimes interrupting me with a playful or more serious observation, but seeming to waive a pleasant refusal to my rash challenge, and to wish rather to encourage than to wound.

Is it unbecoming in me, therefore, now that his ear is forever closed to censure or to flatter, to say that my search for inconsistency in his public career was in vain; that he above all men seemed at least consistent in his opinions and singularly bold in expressing and defending them:

"To cowards and despots a hatred undying,  
For freedom a passion intense and relying."

A pride in the resolute hand;  
A hope that could see not a danger to shun  
When bonds should be broken and liberty won."

Radically as we differed on measures in defence of which most of his time recently was occupied, there were many subjects on which we had kindred sympathies. For the oppressed people of Ireland, for the vindication of the rights of American citizens, for the speedier extension of citizenship and suffrage to our immigrant population he had strong and pronounced opinions. And to me it is a source of regret that his voice will not be heard nor will his influence be felt in the discussion and settlement of these questions; that in the great contest which I fear is approaching on one of them his clarion voice will not be heard as it would have been had he lived, rallying his followers and partisans to the defence of the Declaration of Independence, which he contended guaranteed to the governed the right of choosing their governors by universal manhood suffrage, as well for recent emigrants from despotism in Europe as from immediate emigrants from slavery elsewhere.

We have all observed the frail and yet tenacious hold which he appeared to have on life. Nature had given him many difficulties to conquer; society had bestowed on him but a few of its smiles. His life seemed to me a life of sorrow sufficiently marked to explain, if not to excuse, his apparent bitterness. No kindly voice to whisper comfort in his sorrows; no hand to soften the conflicts with which this world's conflicts will harden the downiest pillow; no kindred heart in whose sympathetic throbbings he could read the alphabet of love. He seemed like an eagle, perched alone upon a blasted oak in sullen and defiant majesty, scornful like the chatter and the scream of other birds around him; his eye sometimes seemingly covered with film as of down from the passing wing of death, but in a moment shooting into pinions on which he proudly soared to the sun.

The proud and defiant spirit, often fierce, sometimes unforgetting, and always bold and honest, has passed away. Is it presumption to hope that beneath all his outward apparent harshness there was an undercurrent of benevolence; that the tender cloud which hung upon

his rugged brow, and from beneath which flashed the lightning of his smitten eye, melted into the rainbow of hope and the light of love, and that the closing scenes of his life, the holy influence, pure prayers, and sacred rites of the pious sisters, to whom both here and at Emmitsburg, in Maryland, he had shown many favors, and who repaid him tenfold in the deep devotion of their unselfish love, as they waited his departing spirit to the gates of Heaven on their trembling petition, and closed his eyes in death with the blessing of the venerable octogenarian priest of Lancaster, still living, who loved and honored him through life, cleansed his soul from sin, and that his spirit was admitted to the mansions of the blest?

But, Mr. Speaker, I am apparently forgetting that I turned my footsteps only for a moment with this sad procession, not to deliver any eulogy or to recall his frailties. I rose simply to fling upon his passing bier a flower—would that it were worthier—a daisy or a shamrock, wet with the dew drop of a sincere and sympathizing tear, and join in the prayer which thousands wait to Heaven to-day that his spirit may rest in eternal peace.

### Jurors.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of Illinois to raise the standard of qualifications of jurors. A reform is certainly needed in this behalf, and we trust the Legislature will not adjourn without giving its earnest attention to the subject. Perhaps something can be learned from the experience of other States. The people of Milwaukee, having suffered for many years from the pest of professional jurors and the corruption of bailiffs, petitioned the Legislature of Wisconsin for the passage of a law for that county, providing that no person should be required or allowed to perform more than one week's jury service in any one year, unless a particular trial, on which they might be engaged, should be of more than one week's duration. Under the operation of this law it has been found comparatively easy to secure the services of men of character and standing in the community as jurors, and what is more important, to disperse the seedy and sullen horde of hangers on around the Court House, who, not being able to earn a juror's fees at any other avocation, elect themselves as umpires to dispose of the lives, liberty and property of their fellow-citizens.

No man fit to be a juror ever desires to be one. Therefore it could be no hardship to any person if the Legislature should pass a law requiring that all jurors shall be householders. If a man attempts to vote on election day, without being registered, the law requires that he shall be youched for by a householder in his precinct. Why should the qualifications of a juror be less? Why should more safeguards be thrown around a man's vote than around his life and his property.

### Proof Reading.

Few persons, outside of printing offices know the importance of "proof-reading," that is, the careful revision of the type after it is set up, for the purpose of removing wrong letters, etc. For instance, a miserably scrawled marriage notice is handed in, which ought to read as follows:

Married—August 1, A. Conkey, attorney-at-law, to Euphemia Wiggins.

"Love is the union of two hearts that beat in soft melody;  
Ting with its ravages, it sets no bitter fusion to ecstasy."

The notice is handed to the compositor, or type-setter, whose rapid fingers fly among the type boxes for a brief space. A "proof," or first print is then taken of the type, and the proof reader has the following version before him:

"Married—August 1, A. Donkey, eternally at law, to Euphemia Tiggins.

"Love is an onion with two heads that beat in soft melody;  
Ting with its cabbage imparts no better food to an extra dray."

The proof is then handed back to the compositor to be corrected. Dis taken out of Conkey's name and a C inserted, eternally is altered to attorney, and so on until the whole paragraph is in proper shape for the public eye.

The New York Sun says a vigilance committee is organizing in that city.

General Early says he will stay in the United States now, "if the state of the country will permit."

## 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.

nov13 1868, J&Wif

## WATERS

New Scale

## PIANOS,

With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, and

Agreste 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. Warehouses, 481 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.

Musical Doctors.—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 at sea, 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 now 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 19 69) J. W.

ALL KINDS OF

Blacksmith's Tools and Anvils.

an-1444-wtf) E. SAWYER & CO.

### "St. Charles Belle."

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

SAMPSON & TORREY.

an-341f.

### For Rent,

A comfortable residence near the Convent. Irrigable carries attached. For particulars apply to

PEYTON SMYTHE,

County Clerk's Office.

### To Marry or not to Marry

WHY NOT?

Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Psychological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. BRILL, LIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

### JUST RECEIVED,

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

California Clover Seed, Tobacco and everything the Farmer needs, at

Jan 13d & wtd E. SAWYER & CO.

### Great Bargains!!!

Hartmann, Egar & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Are closing out the entire stock of Loewenstein & Co., consisting of

Fancy and Staple Dry-Goods,

Hosiery, Combs, Brushes, &c.

They have also on hand a fine assortment of Crockery, China and Hungarian Wines, Liquors, Family and Toilet Soap, &c. &c. All of which they offer at prices to suit every purchaser. (Feb 19 69) J. W.

### Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

AND

IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's

San Antonio, April 28, 1867. 11317

## E. SAWYER & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

100. 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 24) f

## NORTON & DEUTZ,

Main Plaza, San Antonio.

Hardware & Cutlery,

Woodenware,

LEATHER,

Paints and Glasses,

Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.

Jan 3 69 d f

## 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.

April 23 d f

## DEITLER & BAUGH,

Dealers in all kinds of FRUITS,

Apples, Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Peaches and Confectioneries.

These fruits are fresh and just received, and for sale low for cash.

Jan. 10 d f.

## PHILIP CONRAD.

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE

and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress

Maker and Upholsterer.

MAIN STREET,

Next to Nette's Drug Store.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.

San Antonio, April 28, 67.

### Lawyer.

JACK COCKE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (Jan 17 69) J. W.

### Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OPPOSITE NEW ARCADE,

FLORENCE STREET.

may 12 d f.

## DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,

On Commerce street.

San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. d w t f

## DR. F. HERFF,

Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.

Office, at Nette's Drug store, on Commerce street. (d w t f)

### HIDES

Bought at the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,

ELEMENDORF & Co.,

April 1 69 d f

## JACK HARRIS,

Saloon and Bar-Room,

Market Street, at the Old Bull Head

Stand. The very best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. (Jan 20 69) J. W.

Executive Committee of the Republican Party of Texas:

MORGAN C. HAMILTON, of Travis, E. DEGENER, of Bexar, P. W. HALL, of Robertson, C. W. BRYANT, of Harris, A. BLEDSOE, Dallas, G. W. WHITMORE, of Smith, J. W. TALBOT, of Williamson, B. F. WILLIAMS, of Colorado, N. PATTON, of McLennan, G. T. RUBY, of Galveston, M. H. GODDIN, 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. SIEMERING & CO., consisting of A. SIEMERING and W. B. MOORE, is hereby dissolved; W. B. Moore withdrawing from the business.

All dues to said firm must be paid to A. Siemering, who also assumes all liabilities of the co-partnership.

A. SIEMERING, W. B. MOORE.

The Publishing and Printing Business of A. SIEMERING & Co., will be carried on as heretofore, under the same style and firm.

A. SIEMERING.

Feb 17 dtf.

Enfranchisement.

"Would you be willing to enfranchise us, after Western Texas is admitted to the union?" says a prominent actor in the late Confederacy. We answered "yes" but after every confederate of a lower grade had been made a citizen before you."

The rebels went out big end foremost. Governors, Judges, and rich men led out, and it is but right that they should act as rear guard on the return.

When the State of West Texas is reconstructed we shall favor the enfranchisement of rebels as rapidly as their course and actions will justify. The "leaders," however, should not be rehabilitated until the entire rank and file are served. Keep the so-called leaders out in the cold until the last; begin at the bottom and build up.

Hide Order.

It is said, hide dealers and those having hides on hand, are energetically at work to secure a military order securing them in the possession of all hides on hand at the date of order No. 4.

When this is done we shall insist on all murderers petitioning to have their deeds of blood in the past legalized. Let every highwayman who has enacted "stand and deliver" seek military endorsement of what he has done. The analogy is perfect, stockraisers have their property distinctly marked, the sneak thief wantonly shoots down this property and at a criminal waste appropriates a portion of the value and disposes of it to dealers for a consideration. If it is proper to arbitrarily prevent the owner of the hide from recovering his property wherever found it is equally as proper to wash out the record of the highwayman; his title is just as good in law.

Our City Government.

We have already considered this subject, suggested to us by an unauthorized and unwarrantable paragraph in the San Antonio Herald of the 26th inst. in which that sheet informs its readers that an officer of the army is to supersede the present city administration on the first of March.

In our strictures upon this "announcement" the officer named by the Herald—Maj. Eckles—was necessarily connected therewith. If these strictures appeared personal, the officer must thank the sheet that brings him into so disagreeable a position, as this paper had no intention of making a personal application beyond the extent that he endorsed the praises of the Herald, for we hold any officer to be an imbecile who can consent to have his name endorsed as an instrument to supersede loyal officers for the gratification of men who belong to the Ku-Klux.

Major Eckles informs us that he deems the item in the Herald unwarrantable and we are glad to have his assurance that it is distasteful to him to have the Herald mud daubed upon him from time to time.

Here we will add a word to our friends in general and army officers in particular. There is a growing disposition on the part of many to criticize the course of prominent union men, this is the case more particularly among those who administer the laws. The press is to a certain extent the censor of officials the instrument for exposing misadministrations; not to shut its columns against reform and become a mere apologist.

Up to the advent among us, of Gen. Canby, responsibility had no resting place, the civil and military officers both avoided it, now the duties of each man are clearly defined and their non-performance easily seen.

The condition of this region is becoming very serious, the lawless are becoming restive as the restrictions of society and the authorities reduce their sphere of action—almost a civil war exists in Atascosa county, and something beside the mere drawing of salaries needs to be done.

The Radical Republicans are speedily asserting their sway—much to the disgust of rebels—and those who have duties to perform will do well to perform them and spend less time in criticising (in company with the disfranchised) the course of union men. The time is past when only the rights of rebels are to be considered. Loyal men have rights and they will assert them with dignity, but firmly.

Speech of Alexander the Great.

Delivered on the 9th of February, 1869, before the Anti-Division Meeting.

(From the Free Press, of Feb. 10, 1869.)

GENTLEMEN: To-day—the day of all fools—you permit me to give vent to my feelings—to throw off the mask I have worn since 1865—and again appear in my true colors. It has been hard, indeed, for me to hob-nob with the infamous Republican party these long years. I am now finally compelled to break with it at once, as all my sneaky-laid plans have resulted in ignominious failures. I have neither become delegate to the Constitutional Convention nor Mayor of this city, although I have repeatedly degraded myself to the level of the lowest bar-room class.

Fellow-citizens, the Germans are a singular race—especially if they are led by the (so-called) educated Germans, who I hate with sincere disgust. If, after the most wily strategy, you feel that you have brought them into your net, here comes a paper published in this city which ruins all the nice arrangements you have worked so hard for—because, gentlemen, these Germans can all read—and that plays the devil with the influence of my stripe. Now, gentlemen, I propose to teach this paper a lesson—I will gain it—break it down! I!!!—you have no idea of the extent of my capacity! You probably don't know what I have already done. True real merit seldom finds its reward. I now deem it time that my great services to the Republican party should receive its reward; and as I am actuated by hopes of reward, and not from principle, I now throw myself into your arms. Gentlemen—Conservatives! I come to you body and soul! I say to German Republicans: "Get thee behind me,"—I cut loose, now and forever, from all so-called loyalists!

Henceforth, Male-Hancock alone shall serve as my model. Gentlemen, I appeal to your gratitude (?) I regret that for a time I was too unwell to visit all the bar-rooms; but I have exercised my influence, and you see here to-night its effect. If I am not mistaken I see around me almost a dozen Germans whom I succeeded in driving into your corral. A few others of my countrymen, I see, came out of curiosity; I at least doubt their Conservatism; but the balance, gentlemen, are the more true, and none of the educated here! This to me is a great triumph.

Now to the situation. The division question, gentlemen, is agitated at a fortunate time for me; long have I considered how to successfully jump from my untenable position in Republican ranks into the Conservative camp. Therefore, you see, this discussion is to me a matter of salvation. You recollect we first treated it as a matter of dollars and cents, which is of course changed. Since the Constitution of West Texas came to light it has changed to a mere political question. The distinguished circle I now gaze upon with admiration, assures me that it cannot be otherwise—not a scabby sheep in the flock—did not we all of our own free will participate in the rebellion—excuse me, gentlemen—I mean the revolution—the revolution!

Gentlemen, my accession to your ranks helps you many advantages. Nobody can work hand-in-hand with you, I am no rebel. Up to the year 1863 I was among you spending in cotton. My just life, my great record, my true adherence to the H.iker party, and my denunciation of the German abolitionists, saved me from every danger in your lines—I was not even suspicioned. It was not necessary for me, as was the case with many of you, to take up arms, to insure my safety in the Confederacy. On the contrary, I could speculate in cotton at my leisure; and when this became unprofitable, I could leave the South without hindrance and assume the role of a Union refugee. Such, in a nut-shell, are my services for the Union—and, gentlemen, behold my success! To be sure I have not received much benefit as yet; but see the great influence I wield!

To return to the question we are assembled to discuss. You will find me just the man for your purposes. Those unacquainted with the state of the country, are easily kept in the belief that this question is still one of dollars and cents; while my position as a (Union man) gives our intrigues a semblance of loyalty! Do not laugh, gentlemen! Do not grow uneasy, when I speak of loyalty—it is not in an offensive sense; circumstances make it necessary that we sail under those colors—let our motto be, "any port in a storm." From the fact that you laugh, I infer that you are not up to the tricks of demagogues; you do not understand fairly the ignorant; I am posted—I tried it! Look around you, gentlemen—none of the intelligent are here to-night—and great is my triumph: SELAH! Therefore let us talk of loyalty.

If you want to prevent division of the State, you must work. Only think of the Constitution of West Texas, and shudder! To the brutal, ignorant nigger, the right of suffrage is given, and these noble men I see around me are ruthlessly deprived thereof. Will you suffer such infamy and dishonor? How long will the poor, down-trodden South remain in her fetters? How long shall brave citizens who have enacted a revolution, bear the yoke of slaves? Not much longer, gentlemen—for I come to liberate you; I have political connections—great political connections; I am no rebel; my connection is to my own salvation.

In order to accomplish this great work of love for you, it is necessary for me to go to Washington, for there I am great—even if I don't amount to much at home. But, gentlemen, in order to go to Washington, I must just have money; and I appeal to your generosity! Be generous—fork over the funds—and when I get to that Mecca of demagogues, you are saved—for my connections are great. Do you know Petroleum V. Nasby? He and I are bosom friends. Therefore, gentlemen, I appeal to you once more, to raise the needed. I will see that the State is not divided, and that you are reinstated in all your rights. I still fear you do not appreciate my power. You are not aware that the failure of the Constitution is substantially my work. Yes, gentlemen, my agitation has brought out this masterpiece of political wisdom. When I reach Washington, you shall see how I deal with Congress. I understand the ropes,—ask my Pamulus Schwartz. If you had properly appreciated me before, you would long ago have given me the means to work for you. I would have secured the election of Seymour and Blair.

I was once a representative in the State Legislature from Comal county! How I chafed to be so, I don't know myself. "I came, saw and conquered." As I told you, I was elected, afterwards re-elected—Constantly. From this you will see how, in a very short time, I made myself a favorite with the people. Nobody but me could do that; ask Schwartz.

When the German's in 1854 held their abolition meetings in this place, it was I who opened the campaign against them. I wrote an article which was published in the Dallas Herald, which made every true Southern heart jump for joy. I there denounced the German abolitionists, who, even at that day, agitated the subject of a "Free West Texas." I called the vengeance of the South upon the heads of my German neighbors, and crushed their hopes so effectually, that many years elapsed before they dared to again speak. You, gentlemen, must now reward me for this; for verily I have suffered much and long; witness the patience with which I have borne the contempt of my countrymen, much less patiently have I borne the ignominious defeats I have suffered in every subsequent election. No more offices were left me, and as a last resort, I became Suller at Fort Davis.

Then came the revolution, which caused me to again be thrown out of place this naturally embittered me against the Confederacy, that I was for a long time a Union man, (first secretly, of course) but after two years cotton trading in the Confederacy, I went to Mexico; thence to Washington, where I made the record I now offer you so cheap. Pity that old Stevens is dead, that enthusiast at once recognized my greatness as the representative of the original German abolitionists of Texas, and his radicalism would now be of great service to me—pity that only he should fully appreciate my full value.

Now, to the end, gentlemen, when the war ended and I returned to Texas, Jack Hamilton had given all the offices away. I shall never forget this act of his. For it was me whom he has to thank for the Government. These gone, nothing was left me, but to speculate on the next election. I tried every way to secure the nomination of the Union party for the Convention of 1866. The miserable educated Germans wouldn't take me, and all I undertook failed. I then came to you gentlemen, and knowing you would be beaten,

you then had but little confidence in me, as the scores of scratched tickets afterwards proved. I expended much money and ran through all the bar-rooms—ask Mr. Schwartz—but these damned Germans drank all my beer and then voted against me. I was beaten—ingloriously, horribly, although I ran on your rebel ticket as a Union man, which entitled me to the votes of both parties; I was beaten—indiscribably beaten.

Doomed to again bear the contempt of my countrymen, I maintained stoic silence and outward patience. Soon the negro suffrage question arose, I saw in this my opportunity to return to the Republican ranks. I only advocated negro suffrage. My determination was lucky. People commenced to again talk with me and to point to my eminent capacity. My patriotism began to rise and when the reconstruction laws were to be enforced I felt sure of being at least Mayor of San Antonio. But such misfortune, gentlemen,—I am that poor man they sing about. In the distribution I was insulted with the offer of County Judge, and when I refused it with noble indignation I got nothing—nothing at all.

Who laughs there? Who says it serves me right?—Gentlemen I ask you to stop this. If I had my deserts, I would not be here; where I would be, the Lord only knows. This I do know, this is not the place to exhibit my brilliant capacity to advantage; here nobody believes in my greatness; here I am the fifth wheel to the wagon. Send me, then gentlemen to Washington, where with Nasby and my other great acquaintances I can spread myself in your behalf. Then you shall hear of me. Here I have tried every thing in my power to impede every movement toward freedom; every progress, every victory of the republican party. I have always opposed their party movements; I have always renounced; I have misinterpreted the constitution of West Texas. All! All to no purpose. This is not my field. Send me to Washington, raise the scales—farewell!

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The naturalization treaty with Mexico provides reciprocally that five years of uninterrupted residence secures alienation and citizenship. HOUSE.—Deficiency bill of the Senate paying Southern Senators for the full term. Objections were made that some held federal offices during their time. Kellogg stated that he had held office, and would not avail himself of Senator's pay, nearly all in the same fix.

HOUSE.—The Military committee reported evidence in regard to the army showing that the Quartermaster General has 14,000 men under his control. The committee recommended that the staff should receive orders from the General of the army, instead of the Secretary of war. The committee recommended the consolidation of the Quartermaster, pay and Subsistence departments; also the Ordnance, Artillery, Engineer's and Signal Corps. The report makes other recommendations. The deficiency bill was again considered, the amount now reaches \$50,000,000. The appropriation to pay Mr. Harvey, Minister at Portugal, was again erased.

SENATE.—The Senate postponed the consideration of paying Southern Senators and considered the conference report on the suffrage amendment till recess. The lobby has lost all hopes of securing action on private bills this session.

A full Cabinet to-day. General Granger is ordered to report to General Stoneaman for duty. The following is among the various reports of General Grant's report to McClure, of Pennsylvania, who ventured advice regarding the Cabinet officers to be chosen from Pennsylvania:

I am not the representative of the political party, although a party voted for me. McClure said, then is my conversation of the subject of your administration; I have spoken from a mistaken stand point and therefore they have been enigmatic to you, I have nothing more to say on the subject. General Sherman has arrived, he will maintain his domestic establishment until June. The Clerk of the House excluded Louisiana, Georgia and other contested seats from his initiatory roll of the next House.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HAVANA, Feb. 26.—Herod's newspaper, Dulce causes great excitement. The Steamer Cricket of Charleston, for Havana, due on the 9th; has not arrived, it is supposed she landed for provisions on the coast.

The Government has ordered all available troops to Cienfuegos, and other menaced towns. Yesterday evening, runners from Santiago de Cuba brought unfavorable news in regard to the cholera, this disease has not abated, and the insurgents are destroying and plundering plantations in Santiago District. Not more than half a crop expected. American provisions wanted in the provinces of Nuevitos. The Captain of the Cricket died of vomit and several of the crew attacked at Kingston. Cubans continue to arrive in large numbers. MADRID, Feb. 26.—The Ministry has made important statements of the motives for religious interferences. The Jewish College has been suppressed because the members conspired against the government.

MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 26.—Cotton heavy; Uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2; sales 5,000 bales.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. Holders ask an advance, but buyers operate with caution; held at 29 1/2; sales 1000 bales. Gold 132.

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26. Cotton heavy; Uplands 11 1/2; Orleans 12 1/2; sales 5,000 bales.

Letter from our Traveler.

Delayed at Columbus—The Beef Packing—The haunted house, &c.

COLUMBUS, TEXAS, February 23, 1869. Editor San Antonio Express.

Your correspondent is still delayed at this railroad terminus, waiting for a train, with the comfortable assurance that you may arrive to-morrow and leave the day after. And to be so delayed where there is to be so little seen or heard—so little interest the traveler, is an affliction not to be underestimated. This is quite a village, and being the terminus of a railroad, and situated in the heart of a splendid agricultural region, it ought to be one of the most thriving places in the State, but on the contrary, it languishes, because of the miserable condition and management of the railroad which connects it with the coast. Already has this promising place acquired the reputation of the traveler's dread—delay and uncertainty, seems to be written on the gateposts of the town. It is to be hoped that the present imposition on the public, in the way of the railroad, will soon cease.

To-day, in company with other passengers, I started to explore the suburbs of Columbus; after a brisk walk, we came to the beef packing establishment, now at rest; the uncertainty of the railroad has put an end to its operations. Five thousand barrels of beef are stacked up in and around the establishment. This concern has been well conducted and paid well; slaughtering between three and four thousand beeves during the last season, and could have continued operations but for want of transportation.

On the suburbs of Columbus stands a deserted building—stately in proportions, it is situated on the banks of the Colorado and stands forth in romantic loneliness—it was once the residence of a wealthy Southern—it's walls were once hung with pictures, its halls elegantly tapestried—in one wing is the ruins of an elegant library case, and the whole structure bears the appearance of departed grandeur. A company of soldiers have, at some time, camped in its spacious apartments, and left their cards on the walls. In the vicinity of this ruin of the palmy days of chivalry are several neat new cottages which indicate a new, and we must believe a better state of things.

During my stay here I have witnessed a wedding, and have made the acquaintance of several gentlemen, who have contributed by their agreeable society towards making the vexing delay bearable.

A division of the State is not so popular here as in the interior because the people have a kind of undefined dread of being left upon the border, but all sensible men agree as to the necessity of the measure and once that it is fairly presented, the Republicans of Colorado county will not remain idle but come to the rescue of their friends in the interior. The only hope for the Republican party in West Texas is a division of the State and as this conviction breaks upon the minds of loyal men, their local prejudices are fast fading and the great object of securing the State Government in the hands of loyal men becomes their creed.

TRAVELER.

New Advertisements.

JOHN E. SCHRECK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 68 William, Corner Cedar Street,

Box 5466, New York.

Feb 21 vlv.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Loveston & Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. San Antonio, Feb. 26, 1869. (Feb 27 dtf)

Cutlery & Cutlery.

Table knives and forks, Butcher Pen and Pocket knives. A large and splendid assortment just received by (Jest) JAW SM. E. PENTENRIEDER. CROCKERY & GLASSWARE!! Large and well assorted. Just received by (Nov. 37 dtf) H. ORENK.

Proposals for Stage Transportation.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT, State of Texas, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Austin, Texas, February 26th, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

In duplicate, will be received at this office, until Monday, March 15th, 1869, at 12 M., for furnishing such transportation by stage as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department, United States Army, until December 31st, 1869, on the following routes, viz: Austin, Texas, to Brownham, Texas, and all intermediate points.

Austin, Texas, to Victoria, Texas, and all intermediate points. San Antonio, Texas, to Waco, Texas and all intermediate points. San Antonio, Texas, to Columbus, Texas and all intermediate points.

Bidders will state the rate at which they propose to transport each man, (with baggage not to exceed one hundred (100) pounds) the entire distance on the route; also from point to point.

Payment to be made in Government Funds. Service to commence on award of contract. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Stage Transportation," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Major General CANBY, J. A. POTTER, Bvt. Brigadier General & C. Q. M., 5th Military District.

BLANK at this offi... Divine s byorian t o'clock. Services Church a ing at 7. Eniscoz will adm morning; Hall, at 11 Services hour. Ves INTERNA tobacco an beee acree vend law sold after t co not sta and that b of tobacco OUKAS? We thin in regard t signed by concerned in this ma nances now between tl difficulty master Ge tempt. STOLEN county, hi in front night, his ing place, bridle, app tain saddl thief. A MOUN an interes man in re conversat of solid si Nevada b; who told San Fran they at o means to aliver. The du three the ton of t wagon fo come a dr tiful as th. NAHE the eveni at the res city, by t Miss Atascosa With t usual co newly w solitude. We h been ma married l tempestu bark ag carry the where lu of quiet. A cot machin the "dci and wo. HEADQUA P HEADQUA A S In dupl until Wz M. for parliament and 4000 Onz t quality. a rigid l Deliver after au quantite quired by The bi his prop respnd accepted after the the conti sufficient guarant certifica Form: this offi Depot Q Propo possia fe signed. By co. Bvt. Bri feb. 23dt B A fan tion, sllt dwellin well as er, a M Engine Steam 4 inches. August one nee sand an estate li for sale Feb 26

Local Intelligence.

FOR SALE.

BLANKS for Butchers and Hide Dealers at this office. (Law.)

Religious.

Divine services will be held at the Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Services will be held at the Methodist Church at 11 o'clock A.M., and in the evening at 7.

EPISCOPAL VIBRATION.—Bishop Gregg will administer the Holy Communion this morning, in the upper room of St. Mary's Hall, at 11 A.M.

Services in the Cathedral at the usual hour. Vespers in the afternoon.

INTERNAL SEIZURE.—The entire stock of tobacco and cigars of A. T. KRUSE has been seized for violation of the Internal Revenue law.

OUR ANSWER TO NEAR'S COMMUNICATION.—We think if the proper means be taken in regard to the petition you speak of—be signed by the citizens interested and most concerned—interest themselves vigorously in this matter in showing forth the grievances now prevalent in our mail system between this point and the coast—that the difficulty will be adjusted by the Postmaster General. It is well worth the attempt.

STOLEN.—Capt. Fisk the Sheriff of this county, hitches his horse at the iron post in front of French's building. Friday night, his horse stood at the usual hitching place, some one wanting a saddle and bridle, appropriated both, leaving the Captain saddled and bridled. Who is the thief?

A MOUNTAIN OF SILVER.—We have had an interesting conversation with a gentleman in regard to Nevada, in the course of conversation he remarked that a mountain of solid silver had just been discovered in Nevada by a lad of seventeen years of age, who told his story to some merchants in San Francisco about this mine, whereupon they at once furnished him the requisite means to build a mill near this mine of silver.

MARRIED.—SMITH—GOODWIN.—On the evening of the 26th of February, 1869, at the residence of John M. Smith, in this city, by the Rev. F. P. Martin, W. H. SMITH and Miss MARY ANNIE GOODWIN, both of Atascosa county.

With the accompanying notice, came the usual compliments of cake &c. from the newly wedded pair for the editor in his solitude and bachelor reveries.

We wish the happy couple that has just been made one, a safe journey through married life and may the rough storms of tempestuous waters never dash their little bark against the rocks of despair, but carry them in smooth and rippling streams where happiness is found in a safe harbor of quiet and love.

A cotemporary says the "sewing machine war," the "piano war," and the "dictionary war" have died out, and wonders what will come next.

Proposals for Oats.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS. In duplicate will be received at this office, until Wednesday, March 10th, 1869, at 12 M., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department at Austin, Texas, with three thousand (3000) bushels Oats in sacks.

Farm and Mill FOR SALE. A farm of 125 acres, 12 acres in cultivation, situated in De Witt county, with good dwelling house, three small houses, good well and two small houses for renters; further, a MILL, consisting of the mill-house, Engine of 14 horse power, good boiler, Iron Steam Cotton Press, new Colman's mill 24 inches, Cotton Gin with 30 saws, T. S. Cheely, Augusta, Ga.; two small houses, three bands, one new; Saw Mill 50 acres of timbered land and a good well by the mile. The whole estate is worth at least \$1000, specie, and is for sale at \$5,000. Apply to...

MARKET MANIFEST.

Seed Potatoes, Soprakrot, Harrings and Salt Pickles, for sale by WAGNER & RUMMEL, feb 20 dtf.

KROUT, in barrels and half-barrels, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO, feb 21 dtf.

Pickles in Salt, in 5 gallon kegs, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO, feb 24 dtf.

30,000 lbs. Choice Mexican Beans. For sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO, feb 16 dtf.

20 Bbls. Raw Herring, (Portland), Just received by H. GRENET, feb 16 dtf.

25 Bbls. Red Onions. For sale low by H. GRENET, feb 16 dtf.

50 Cargus New Palenaillos. For sale by H. GRENET, feb 16 dtf.

For Seed—Castor Oil Bean—Seed beans, for sale by STEELE & WILLIAMS, feb 20 dtf.

Consignment of Imperial Tea. Just received and for sale by SAMPSON & TORREY, feb 22 dtf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The business carried on under the firm of Schuler & Co., is today dissolved by mutual consent.

Review of the Markets. Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Specie. DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, Feb. 23, 1869.

Our quotations for this week have undergone a little advance for Groceries. Potatoes have advanced to \$13 per bbl.; Sugar, crushed, 15c per lb., Louisiana 13c; Powdered 14c, Whiskey \$1.40 per gal., other quotations remain nominal.

Dry-Goods, Prints, Sprague, fancy, 11c; do purple & pink, 11c; Amoskeag, fancy, 10c; Wamsutta do, 8c.

Brown Domestic, Indian Head, 4-4, 14c; Harrisburg, 4-4, 13c; Tremont C, 4-4, 11c; Suffolk E, 9c; Bedford R, 9c.

Brown Drills, Stark A, 16c; Superior, 14c.

Bleached Domestic, Lonsdale 4-4, 16c; Masonville 4-4, 16c; Hope 4-4, 14c; Red Bank 4-4, 12c; Green H, 11c; Cause 1, 8c.

Picks, Amoskeag A C A, 30c; Amoskeag A, 27c; Algodon, 19c.

Hickory Stripes, York, 19c; Heymaker, 15c; Pittsfield, 9c.

Jeans and Kerseys, Alpine, 34c; Longworthy, 30c; Hillside, 15c; Beverly Twills, 24c.

Sewing Cotton, Coats per doz, 85c; Green and Daniels, 50c; Blackstone, 25c.

Linsey, White Rock, 22c; Stillman, solid, 22c; Oakland, 14c.

Boots and Shoes, Brogans, split per doz, 12c; Men's Buff Brogans, 13c; do Brogans wax, 11c; Brogans, Boys, 11c; Men's Calf Boots, 36c; do Grain do, 36c; do Kip do, 20c; do Buff sewed, 30c.

GROCERIES, Crackers, Butter and Soda, 10c; Sugar, 13c; Beans, Mexican, 15c; Candles 16oz, per box, 9c; do 14oz per doz, 8c; do 14oz per doz, 7c; do wax per lb, 75c.

Coffee, Rio, ordinary to Fair, 21c; Prime to Choice, 23c; Java, 33c.

Candy, Stick, 24c; Rock, 21c; Fancy, 30c.

Chocolate, Sweet, 35c; Vanilla, 60c.

Fish, Per Kit—Mackerel, No. 1, 3c; Cod, per box, 15c; do per doz, 5c.

Flour, Choice per bbl, 15c; XXX, 12c; XX, 10c.

Fruits, Raisins, per box, 45c; do, 25c; Lemons, per doz, 8c; Prunes, 15c; Figs, per drum, 15c; Dried Apples, 10c; Currants, 15c; Citron, 30c; Almonds, 33c; Pecans, per bushel, 3c.

Porter and Ale, London Porter, per pint, 2c; do per quart, 5c; Bremer Beer per pint, 2c.

Sugar, Sugar, La, per lb, 13c; do Crushed per lb, 18c.

Miscellaneous.

Corn, 55c; Milk, condensed, Eagle, 35c; Molasses, 90c; Syrup, 110c; Matches per gross, 25c; Brooms per doz, 25c; Buckets per doz, 30c; Tubs, Nest, 37c; Oil, Coal, per case, 52c; do per quart, 66c; Hams, choice canvassed, 18c; Lard, per lb, 7c; Butter, Goshen, per lb, 43c; Cheese, Western, 18c; do choice Goshen, 20c; Potatoes, Northern, per bbl, 31c; Onions, per bbl, 9c; KROUT, per bbl, 17c; Rice, per lb, 10c; Salt, fine and coarse, 5c; Whiskey, rectified per gal, 14c; Bitters, Hostetters, per doz, 14c; do Boker's, per doz, 14c; Brandy Cherries, per doz, 5c; do Peaches, per doz, 5c; Soap, Northern, per lb, 7c; Sardines, per box, 14c; Starbuck, per lb, 9c.

Pepper, 31c; Cloves, 40c; Nutmeg, 12c; Virginia per lb, 50c; Navy, per lb, 58c; Spooking, per lb, 30c; Sunny Side, gross, 75c.

Tea, Imperial, per lb, 100c; Young Hyson, per lb, 90c; Oolong, per lb, 90c.

Wines, Port, per gallon, 25c; Madeira, per gallon, 25c; Sherry, per doz, 25c; Claret, per doz, 37c; Vinegar, Cider, per gal, 40c.

Hardware, Axes, per doz, 13c; Hoes, per doz, 6c; Iron, per lb, 6c; Sward, assorted, per lb, 9c; Sheet Iron, per lb, 10c; Castings, per lb, 8c; Plow Iron, per lb, 10c; do Steel, per lb, 12c; Bar Lead, per lb, 13c; Nails and Spikes per keg, 6c; Coffee Mills per doz, 4c; Ox Chains, per lb, 12c; Grind stones per lb, 5c; Iron Axes per lb, 10c; Buggy Springs per lb, 21c; Vices per lb, 22c.

Hides, Dry Beef, 12c; Kips, dry, 13c; Moss, dry, 7c.

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

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

Will make cash advances on all Merchandise consigned to them for sale. Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Wool, Hides, Flour and Corn, and Cash advances made on same.

REFERENCE—San Antonio National Bank Jan. 21/69 4/3m.

BUTTER! BUTTER!! 109 FIKINS Best Goshen. For sale low by H. GRENET, nov 27 dtf.

LEROUX & COSGROVE.

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

Have just received and constantly receiving, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, comprising the celebrated Cotton Plant, Queen of the South, Magnolia, Delta, Picayune, Texana and Mutual Friend.

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

And the Steel Spring Parlor-Rocking Chair. Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin, Brass, Tin Roofing and Guttering. Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits. LEROUX & COSGROVE, may 19 dtf.

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. SAMPSON, Secretary. (feb 17 dtf)

FOR SALE. And to be bought lower than anywhere 80,000 pounds Iron. 10,000 pounds Milan Steel. 8,000 pounds refined Steel. A fine lot of Cutlery. 20 Crates Crockery. 25,000 dozen Handkerchiefs. 20 dozen Hats. jan 13 dtf. E. SAWYER & CO

FOR SALE CHEAP. 800 Acres of land on the San Antonio river, 32 miles below San Antonio, about half a mile below where the old Corpus Christi road crosses the Pecora creek; it has plenty of Oak and Mesquite wood. Price \$5000 cash. Apply to JULIUS HOYER, feb 17 dtf.

Land Certificates. For sale by JOHN C. FRENCH, President.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING HOUSE.

A. SIEMERING & CO., PUBLISHERS OF

"The Freie Press for Texas," "San Antonio Express" AND

El Atalaya de Texas.

Are prepared to fill all orders for JOB PRINTING, with neatness and dispatch, in English, German, French and Spanish.

Plain and Ornamental Printing in all Colors. Wine and Liquor Labels in the Latest Styles. Blank Books and a General Assortment of Blanks used by County and City officers, constantly on hand.

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 Brown, Fredericksburg, Fort Mason, Fort McKavitt, Fort Concho, Camp Charlotte, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman.

FOR CHIHUAHUA.

Passengers leaving on Wednesdays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stagecar.

PRESIDIO DEL NORTE.

Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M. for

Eagle Pass and Fort Clark.

Via Castrovilla, New Fountain, Dhanis and Uvalde.

Fare Reduced.

These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 15 cents currency, per mile. T. G. WILLIAMS, Agent, at Streets & Williams, No. 10, 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 Millings of every description; Rippling and Planing Lumber. Making 1 inch and 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. J. H. KAMPMANN. March 12 dtf.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States Capital \$125,000.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. T. H. STRIBLING, Vice President.

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

**National Colored Men's Convention—Adjournment Since Die.**

Address to the Colored Citizen 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 are right to aspire to, and which we of right ought to enjoy.

AT 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 ordering 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 own kindred, and for the recognition of our citizenship in the United States of America.

Now we are interchanging our citizenship with you that throughout the broad domain of our beloved country, from the broad domain of 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 even one unhappy slave. We can do so, not with a consciousness that we are not looked upon now, as we were then, in the light of our nation's past. 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. These fellow-citizens we have reason to rejoice in as us in the past will be equally propitious to us in the future; and that, as he raised up for us then heroes of sympathy, friends, to follow the leadership of Garrison, Gerrit Smith and an Abraham Lincoln, so he still accords to us such friends, as largely increased in number, and bearing so many like traits from that sparkling galaxy, would seem invincible. 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 tenderly 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 tearful eyes, by the side of his latest of broken comrades—the ever to be lamented Thaddeus Stevens!

Let us girl 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 heroes of sympathy, friends, to follow the leadership of Garrison, Gerrit Smith and an Abraham Lincoln, so he still accords to us such friends, as largely increased in number, and bearing so many like traits from that sparkling galaxy, would seem invincible.

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 statutory 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 those grievances. Let us remember that

The camel labor, 'neath the heavy load, And the wolf die in silence. Not bestowed In vain let such examples be. If they, Things of ignoble, or of over good, Endure and shriek not; we of nobler clay Should temper it to bear. It is but for a day.

Let us girl 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 heroes of sympathy, friends, to follow the leadership of Garrison, Gerrit Smith and an Abraham Lincoln, so he still accords to us such friends, as largely increased in number, and bearing so many like traits from that sparkling galaxy, would seem invincible. 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 tenderly 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 tearful eyes, by the side of his latest of broken comrades—the ever to be lamented Thaddeus Stevens!

Not far from this point, let us not forget, in our grateful recognition of those effective services for our benefit and behalf, that the all-wise Father allows them to us only upon the condition that we labor earnestly and unceasingly 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. Then let us not be found wanting in this crisis of our fate; but let us firmly and unflinchingly address ourselves to the duties of the hour.

In our present condition we are an unjustly degraded people; for we are stripped of our rights, and are thus denied the 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 our immunity against any future encroachment upon our interests, the current of all political experience points to but one course; and that is, to render the right of suffrage and of eligibility to office as universal as citizenship itself. We all understand fully the importance of this 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 dith the will of God.

Now, to deny such a right to one class of citizens while it is accorded to another, with out 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 setting the definition of this epithet, "republican," we are not outwitted, 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 hap-

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 interests of (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' progress 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 of becoming proprietors of the soil. 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 Catholic persistence to the all-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 prospects of a bright and glorious future for our country. Then will she, proud of the frailty and devotedness 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 armies and navies, by her successful and unchallenged competition in every department of literature, science, and art, be eclipsed by her prouder glory, vaunting that through all her widely extended confines 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, Bars, Hinges, Screws, etc. Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings, Buckles, Rings, &c., Oil Cloth, Hoses, Collars, &c., Tin Nails and Kettles, &c., &c. Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implements, and a general assortment of HARDWARE.

Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine and Glass, Paint, Shoe and Clothes Brushes, Petroleum and Lamps, Colt's Army and Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot and Caps, and all other articles in their line of business at low prices. Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand.

Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's; also, for Planer and Kaysor's Sewing Machines. April 1891.

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

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

San Antonio, Jan. 18, 1892. d&a-4f

**P. C. TAYLOR,** MANUFACTURER OF LIME AND SOAP, and dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Posts old stand, next door to Klueppel Hotel, San Antonio. Highest price paid for tallow. Dec 24 1891.

**FRUITS: FRUITS!** New Dried Apples and Peaches, Raisins, Currants, Olives and Prunes. Oranges and Lemons. Just received and for sale by H. GRENET, Nov 21 1891.

**STEELE & WILLIAMS,** (Late John Withers & Co.) Commission Merchants, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Dec 23 1891.

**For Rent.** The two story Stone Building formerly occupied by Messrs. F. Groos & Co., opposite Messrs. Zork & Griesenbeck; also, One Store on the Alamo Plaza, joining Messrs. Vance's store, formerly occupied by Mr. C. Huberick. For particulars enquire at J. H. Kampmann. (dec 10 1891)

F. MOUREAU, C. GROOS, GO. F. GROOS. **MOUREAU & GROOS**

**NEW BRAUNFELS, TEXAS.** Commission Merchants

**COTTON FACTORY'S**

**City Cards.**  
**SAN ANTONIO STEAM**  
**Cracker and Candy Factory,**  
**Schmitt & Duerler,**  
Commerce and Market Streets.

Wholesale Manufacturers of **CRACKERS** and **Candies**

Of all kinds in quantities to suit purchasers.

Of pure loaf sugar in boxes of 10, 20 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. jud 18 1891.

**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. 41-4f

**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 & Wringers.** Jan 3-1891

**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, and

**Miscellaneous Articles.** Also—**THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,** Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly on hand. **Cards of all kinds.** In fine a full assortment of every thing pertaining to this line of business.

At All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc. **Music! Music! Music!!!** A fine assortment on hand, and receiving **NEW MUSIC** every week. oct 23 1891

**Kloepfer Hotel.** FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT! Mrs. KLOEPFER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her home is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured. Commerce street, San Antonio. Jan 18 1891

**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 8 1891

**COFFEE! COFFEE!!** 100 Sacks RIVO, strictly choice. For sale by H. GRENET. nov 11 1891

**Essays for Young Men.** On the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Maturity, with the human view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address Howard Association, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 18 1891

**FOR RENT.** The residence of Gust. Hirsch, Apply to E. FENTENHEDER. Dec 10 1891

**Galveston Cards.**  
**J. E. COWEN,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER  
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,**  
**Strand,**  
**GALVESTON, ... Texas.**

Particular attention to *filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce.* 123M

**VICTOR PESSOU,**  
Commission Merchant and  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN

**Groceries, Wines & Liquors,**  
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Candles, Tea, Pork, etc.

**No. 99 Old Levee Street,** NEW ORLEANS. Country orders promptly attended to. march 24 1891

**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.** Receipts and forward goods to both points free of commissions, and insurance effected if desired. (sep 26 1891)

**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. april 21 1891

**GEORGE HERNER,** **BAR ROOM,** WINE AND BEER SALOON. Commerce Street. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. nov 26 1891

**NORTON & DEUTZ,** Pay the highest price for **Hides, Skins** and **WOOL.** jan 3-1891

**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 Ylitta streets. Apply to **PEYTON SMYTHE,** County Clerk's Office. jan 2 1891

**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 competition. A. STAACKE, Agent. feb 7 1891

**50 Bbls. Whiskey!** **SAMPSON & TORREY** have just received another supply of those celebrated brands so universally sought. feb 7 1891

**EL PASO MAIL LINE BRAND REGISTERED,** HORSE and MULE brand. On left side of the neck and on left Shoulder. On left hip.

A Address **R. 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. Adress HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F, Philadelphia, Pa. sept 3 1891

**FOR RENT.** The residence of Gust. Hirsch, Apply to E. FENTENHEDER. Dec 10 1891

**Special Notices.**  
**H. GRENET,**  
Importer  
AND  
WHOLESALE DEALER  
IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
San Antonio, Texas.

**SLOCUMB, BALDWIN & CO.,**  
**HARDWARE,**  
71 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,  
march 11 1891  
**NEW ORLEANS.**

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books; **Books, Stationery,** and **NOTIONS,** AT **GAMBLE'S** BOOK STORE, 77 Commerce Street. JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF **STATIONERY—** for Commercial purposes, Ladies' Bath Gilt Note, Octavo and Billet Paper; Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.; Photographic Albums; Portfolios; Toilet Articles; Perfumery, &c., &c.; Ladies' Dress Buttons; Visiting Cards, Spectacles, Canes, Umbrellas, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also, as a separate assortment of NEW Novels by the most popular Authors. Librarians supplied on liberal terms. Stationery, School Books, School Books.

**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 Mustard, Citric Acid, Acetic Acid, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Lemon, Ess. of Clove, Superior Steel Pens and Pen Holders, Trusses, Sponges, Black Pin, Glass, and India Rubber, Cupping Glasses, Medicine Chests, Medical Sashes, &c., Goussier Eau de Cologne. Nov. 1 1891

**A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.** (Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.) (Five Years' Experience.) Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Postenrieder's Store. Teeth extracted without pain or danger, under the influence of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas. Rhigolens or Ether Spray used, if preferred. All operations warranted. Charges moderate. Refers to his numerous patients of this city. (oct 23 1891)

**Needles and Fishing Tackle.** **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 **Warrin Needle,** which for the last thirty years has enjoyed a reputation for quality and uniformity of temper superior to all others. feb 18 1891

**GREAT INDUCEMENTS.** Government Clothing at Wholesale, In lots to suit. Dealers in need of this line, will do well to call on **John N. Fleckner,** Commerce Street. Opposite Alexander Sartor, Jr. feb 18 1891

**PIANOS! PIANOS!!** HAZELTON & TRICE, celebrated Pianos, E. FENTENHEDER, Agent.

**VOL.**

**Quarters**

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