

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, APRIL 4, 1869.

NO. 93.

PUBLICATIONS
OF
A. SIEMERING & CO.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Subscription. PER ANNUM.
Currency.

The San Antonio Daily Express.	\$16.00
The San Antonio Weekly Express.	5.00
The Tri-Weekly Texas Press (for Texas).	10.00
The Weekly Texas Press (for Texas).	5.00
El Atalaya de Texas Weekly.	3.20
Spanish (Gold).	3.20
German (Gold).	3.20
German (Silver).	2.00

Our Agents and all Postmasters are authorized to receive subscriptions for any of our publications. Liberal per centage allowed. The above publications are the best mediums for advertising. Those advertising in more than one of our papers will be allowed a liberal discount.

OFFICIAL.
LAW
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Third Session of the Fortieth Congress.

(Continued.)

[PUBLIC-NO. 40.]
An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For inland mail transportation, including pay of route agents, postal clerks, and mail messengers, thirteen million three hundred and thirty-three thousand and fifty-three dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be paid for inland transportation between Port Abernethy and Helena.

For foreign mail transportation, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For ship, coastwise, and way letters, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, four million five hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

For clerks for post offices, two million dollars.

For payments to letter carriers, one million dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.

For twine, twenty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to blank agents and assistants, eight thousand dollars.

For office furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any papers published in the District of Columbia for advertising mail routes, except in Virginia and Maryland.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, five hundred thousand dollars.

For detecting and preventing mail depredations and for special agents, one hundred thousand dollars; and no greater sum shall be paid special agents than is hereby provided.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For mail-boxes, keys, and stamps, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous payments, including payment of balances to foreign countries, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For preparing and publishing post-route maps, sixteen thousand dollars.

For retransfer to money-order account, being money transferred by postmasters and deposited in the treasury as postage receipts, one million dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1869.

TEXAS ITEMS.

At Waco, on the 23d, ultimo, while some men were engaged in raising an iron safe up a stairway, a rope broke, and the falling safe crushed a freedman, who was so badly injured that he died in a few minutes.

The Watchman, of Georgetown, says: Several fine droves of beavers will leave this county shortly for the markets. We hope this business may prove more lucrative than last season.

The fruit crop, we are informed, has not been materially injured by the cold weather, and freeze of week before last.

The Waco Examiner says: We had, on the 24th, the most considerable rain we have witnessed for years. It commenced about noon and continued with but little intermission, until about four o'clock. It did not come in spasmodic torrents, accompanied with the violent wind, as is generally the case when we have heavy and dashing rains; but it came down steadily and in earnest for four or five hours, until the streets were well high covered, and every ditch and drain was filled to overflowing.

The Tyler Reporter says the churches in that place, one a Methodist and the other a Baptist church, are so out of repair as to be almost untenable in the winter months. The same paper says the stock of the Tyler Manufacturing Company is to be increased to fifty thousand dollars.

Our exchanges from all parts of the State report abundant rains and fine prospects for crops.

The Houston Union says: While we are strongly in favor of a Convention, believing it to be the wish of the majority of the party throughout the State, we are not, at present, disposed to give countenance to either wing of the party, to the exclusion of the other, but shall labor for harmony in the future, as we have in the past. We have in view but one object in this connection, and that is the success of the Republican party. That success cannot be achieved except by wiping out all past differences and uniting our forces upon a liberal, but strongly Republican platform. There cannot be either reason or sense in carrying this division bone of contention to such an extreme as to disrupt and destroy the Republican organization of the State. The great mass of the party do not sympathize with either faction, but simply desire that the quarrel should cease, that we may be enabled to enter the contest before us, presenting to our opponents an undivided front. A straight-out Republican ticket is certain to be nominated, and whoever heads it, be it Davis, Pease or Hamilton, he will carry the mass of the Republican votes. We do not speak at random, but from reliable data, received from all parts of the State. United, the Republican party in Texas will be invincible at the coming election. Divided, it will be destroyed. Everything depends upon this election. We can afford to lose half a dozen elections in the future better than to be defeated now. Every Republican admits this, realizes it keenly, knows it positively. The Democrats hope to use Gen. Hamilton to break the backbone of radicalism, and after that, his own back will be broken, for they hate him as deeply as ever. He is the straw at which expiring Democracy is grasping to keep from going under. We are satisfied they are reckoning without their host, but the nomination of Gen. Hamilton by a Republican Convention is the only thing which will restore confidence among Republicans and prevent the nomination of any other man by the party.

PARAGRAPHS.

LYNCHING.—On the night of the last Friday in March, 25 negroes near Brenham hung two men. (One a white man named Harfield.) Two of the mob have been arrested. The cause of the crime is not known.

OUR CITY FATHERS have ordered the walls of the Catholic Hospital to be set back from the street, a distance of from six to ten feet, along the whole line of its front of eighty feet. This gives a desirable width to the side-walk and is a public accommodation. But it involves the destruction of the present walls, and a great additional expense in rebuilding. Now, the institution is designed to be a public charity, for the relief, without money of price, of the destitute sick of our city, who otherwise would become a public charge. It is therefore but right that the expense of the enlargement of the street, by which the city is benefited, should be borne by the city, and that our Council should even be liberal in their estimate. In an affair of this kind, when the interests of a charitable association are identical with the public good, a generous liberality is compatible with the truest economy. Throw less money into the mud holes, in the shape of foolish repairs, oh wise city fathers, and give a substantial lift to the charity.

The White Pine Country.

GREAT DISCOVERIES OF SILVER.

All at once a region of country in the heart of the new State of Nevada has risen into great importance. This region is known as the White Pine district, and in territorial extent is about one-fifth larger than the District of Columbia. It is remote from civilization; it is a rugged agglomeration of mountains rising from six thousand to eleven thousand feet above the level of the sea; it is very cold in the winter season, and but few of the comforts of life are to be found there; but it is at this moment the point of supreme attraction on the American continent. The magnet is one of the precious metals, silver. The rush of adventurers to this region is said to be altogether unexampled. The *argenti sacra fames* which took hundreds of thousands of people to California, was as nothing to the *argenti sacra fames* that carries men of all kinds to White Pine.

In point of fact, all the accounts we receive of the district well warrant the belief that nothing so rich as the White Pine Silver Mines has ever been found on the globe. For hundreds of years the flow of silver coin has been setting in one steady current from the western nations to China, with no returning ebb, until the Celestial Empire has become one vast sinkhole of silver guineas, florins, thalers, carolines and pistareens. It would seem as if, ages before commerce had begun piling up the world's treasure at the world's end, nature had selected the mountains of Nevada for

her depository of pure metal, and there certainly it lies in one great precious mass to stimulate the enterprise and tempt the cupidity of man.

The report of R. W. Raymond on the "Mineral Resources of the States and Territories," made to the Secretary of the Treasury and just printed, gives us some interesting facts and figures concerning the White Pine silver region.

There are many mines in operation there, more than fifty mining companies having been organized in San Francisco alone for working them, and of every one the story reads like a fairy tale. Discovered only eighteen months ago, the light has, as yet, hardly broken in upon the richest veins. Yet \$2000 a ton is not an extravagant yield, and we are prepared to believe anything that may be said of the results hereafter.

Here is the Keystone mine, for instance. A mere lad, John Turner, one of the party that originally explored it, struck his pick into what seemed to be a bed of putty, but what proved to be pure chloride of silver, worth from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a ton!

Even the crooked and sly style of Mr. Raymond, writing officially and professionally to the Secretary of the Treasury, breaks out into a certain luminous poetry as he enters the cave of Aladdin, otherwise known as the Ebenhardt Mine. "Descending the shaft on a rope," says he, "we found ourselves among men engaged in breaking down silver by the ton. The light of our candles disclosed great black sparkling masses of silver ore on every side. The walls were silver, the roof over our heads silver, the very dust which filled our lungs and covered our boots and clothing was a great coating of fine silver."

These are but a few of the wonders that are told of the White Pine district. Cities are rising there like exhalations. All around Treasure Hill, which is the site of the most extraordinary of these silver deposits, shops, warehouses, lager beer saloons are going up, and in another winter there will possibly be opera bouffes.

THE Chinese ambassadors, headed by Anson Burlingame, visited La Closerie and other Parisian ball-rooms, where the Emperor's rule supreme. On the following evening they attended a gala ball at the palace of the Minister of War, Marshal Niel. After looking on for a while, the Chinese dignitaries naively asked some of the distinguished ladies why, in dancing, they did not raise their legs as the fair ones at La Closerie and elsewhere had done in performing the Can-can.

THE SCHLEUNING.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

IMPORTER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

WINE, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Glassware, Porcelain Wares,

FRUIT, &c., &c.

R. W. SCHLEUNING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

South Side of Main Plaza.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

FOR

HIDES, SKINS, &c., &c.

1-4-69 law.

To Record, Impact and Illustrate the Best Practice; To Advance the Prosperity and Intelligence of the Rural Community.

The Country Gentleman

FOR 1869.

In Standing and Influence;
In Extent of Correspondence;
In Practical Information;
In Agricultural News—
Unsurpassed for Interest and Value.

The Cultivator and Country Gentleman contains from sixteen to twenty large quarto pages in each weekly number, and is designed to include, not in name, but in fact, every Department of Agriculture, Stock Raising, Horticulture and Domestic Economy. The Editors and Proprietors, in addition to their own personal labors, have been assisted during the year 1868 by upwards of

25 SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS
and regular contributors—among whom were included many of the leading Agriculturists of the country. East and West—and by

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Voluntary and occasional writers from the ranks of the best Farmers and Horticulturists of every State in the Union. With the co-operation of so large a corps of correspondents, the Country Gentleman is intended to possess an exceptional value as the chosen

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among all classes in the Products and Fertility of the Land—those who Cultivate and those who Consume—the Buyer and Shipper, as well as the first owner of the crop.

Broaders of Improved Animals and their owners—Manufacturers of improved machinery and those who purchase and employ it—Nurserymen and Fruit Raisers—and especially to supply fuller and better data as to the progress, prospects and returns of each successive Season, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—

WHEN TO BUY and WHEN TO SELL?
TERMS:—The terms are lower than those of any other paper of similar standing: One copy, \$2.50 per year; Four copies, \$9; eight copies, \$16.
Sample copies, prospectuses, &c., sent by application.

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
Publishers, Albany, N. Y.
\$1-5-69 law.

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Carts of City Merchants.

DUNCAN & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,
AND

IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1767

KOENIGHRIM & Co.,

MAIN PLAZA,
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Stock of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTH, CASIMERE, &c., &c.

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.

PHILIP CONRAD,

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer.

MAIN STREET,
Next to Nott'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, 1867.

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER,

Office, West side of Alamo Plaza,
near Courthouse.

T. Templeman van der Hoeven
DRUGGIST,
1111 N. W. ARSENAL,
OPPOSITE THE BROTHERS.

FLORENCE
may 1867.

DR. WEISSELL,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nott's Drug Store,
On Commerce Street,
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868.

DE. F. MERRIF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nott's Drug store, on Commerce street.

BELL & BRO'S,
MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Spectacles, &c.,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED

No. 2 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

nov 13 1868, J&W

W. A. BENNETT,
Banker, Dealer in Exchange
and Government Securities.

Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas.

NOTICE.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the style and firm of Sampson, Sawyer & Torrey, for carrying on the business of Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, Commercial Brokers and General Agents, and announce to the public their thanks for past favors and solicit a continuance, promising strict attention to any business entrusted to them, and promptness in return.
The business will be conducted at the old stand of E. Sawyer & Co., on North side of Main Plaza.

S. SAMPSON,
E. SAWYER,
G. H. TORREY.
San Antonio, March 15, 1869. (J&W)

Our Job Office.

We call the attention of our merchants and the public in general to the fact, that our Job Office is one of the best and most complete in the State, and that we are prepared to execute all orders in the best and most approved style, at New York Prices.

To the Republicans of Texas.

The undersigned has not been able to consult with all the members of the Republican Central Committee, of which he is Chairman, but after discussion with several members now here in Washington, and finding their views and his own to coincide, touching the present aspect of affairs in Texas, and the necessity for equalization among loyal Texans:—He therefore respectfully recommends to the Republicans of Texas that they meet in Galveston, on the 10 day of May, 1869, to concert measures for the good of the loyal people.

M. C. HAMILTON. Washington, D. C., March 19th 1869.

CORRECTION.—In yesterday's issue we were made to urge the meeting of a State Convention in July; of course May was intended.

Proof reading is not always a success, if an animated conversation is maintained at the same time with several persons.

Hope.

Texas has been out of the Union long enough. She has paid dearly for her term of madness. Four years of armed rebellion, that absorbed all the energy of the State and drained its vitality;—four years more of sullen exhaustion, passively spent at the foot of the conqueror, is surely a sufficient sacrifice to make to the dead past.

True, the suffrage clause of the new Constitution is not approved by even a considerable minority of the Republican party of our State. The collections of the strife are yet too recent to allow some of those who suffered for their loyalty, to fully forgive and forget; many more are in grave doubt whether the enemies of the Rebellion has so far died as to safely permit the exercise of a universal release from all disability; and still a greater number apprehend that this Constitution will make Texas permanently a Democratic State after the first election.

We feel the force of these objections. There is danger in the experiment, as there always is in relaxing police safe guards, before society is ripe for an appeal to the higher qualities of human nature; but each new day lessens the danger. Time is on our side. Within the past eight years the South has undergone a century of experience. "Old things have passed away, and all things are becoming new." Not more dead are the rebel hosts of the slain who fell blindly combating the inevitable than are the beliefs under which they were marshaled. With the downfall of the Confederacy the rule of the Dark Ages permanently closed on the American Continent. The ninth century then ended, and the nineteenth began.

The ideas that triumphed on the battle fields are permeating the body politic, have acquired the force of usage, and are fast crystallizing into law. They will leaven the whole political lump. Be the name of the party that succeeds to power Republican or Democrat, it must float on these moral currents, and move with

the great national stream, or be stranded. No permanent reaction in favor of Slavery or Secession is possible, for they are already numbered with the Scourian epochs of history, which never return.

The end of Reconstruction in Texas is not to make the Republican party permanent here for all coming time, but to establish peace and civilization, by restoring progress and harmony on solid foundations. That once accomplished, with the right of negro suffrage finally conceded, and graven in the organic law, as on tables of stone, we may afford to take our chances of party success.

Another offset to the hazards of the suffrage clause is this: Texas needs emigration, she needs railroads, and she needs capital; but more than all other earthly things she needs SCHOOLS. We are still bleeding,—we are still staggering under the blows dealt us by ignorance. For ignorance was the great rebel. It was ignorance that sought to draw a Chinese wall of isolation round the South, and thus shut out the spirit and life of the present age. It was ignorance that pushed eight millions of people into insane collision with twenty millions, and ridged all the land with new-made graves. The mailed right arm of the nation has crushed one grand revolt, but the School-house, crowning every Southern hill, is needed as a perpetual guard and guarantee against its recurrence.

The cannon thunder that announced the surrender of Lee, was but the prophecy of the opening of Public Schools, free as the air or the sunlight, to all the people of the South, and that prophecy becomes fact under the next Constitution.

The Educational Article augments the remains of the former fund by the proceeds of the sales of all public lands; the principal to be invested in national bonds and the income to be yearly applied to school purposes. To this income is added one-fourth of the sum annually received from taxes, and the proceeds of a dollar poll-tax upon adult males. Thus the chief want of Texas is satisfactorily met. Imbedded in the primary law, and wisely placed beyond the search of party oscillation, the School clause provides ample means for free Public Instruction, reaching every hamlet and settlement in the State. It but remains for the Legislature, at its first session, to frame the details of a law that, freed from all dead weights, may address itself untrammelled to the education of all classes of the people.

A provision so far-sighted and benignant, freighted with permanent good to our children, and with security to our future, weighs down by moral gravity, a score of minor objections. If Congress should decide to postpone the day of election until the firm national rule of Grant has had its due effect, pacifying the disturbed districts of our State, and securing to each Republican voter an unawed access to the ballot-box, we shall rejoice.

But of this we have small hope. The election in July will probably be held. The new Constitution will certainly be adopted. We must bend all our efforts to the attainment of a Republican State Administration during the next four years. In that period we can so permeate Texas with Northern capital, Northern settlers, and Northern ideas, and so confirm the habit and atmosphere of loyalty here, as to render disfranchisement no longer a political necessity, and make harmless the unbounded latitude of the Suffrage clause. Let the Republican party meet in Convention, bent on saving our State from rebel misrule and supremacy, and resolute to still the hateful voice of faction. Let them cover with the waters of oblivion our past quarrels, and put forward our best men as candidates. The party will sustain the nominations almost to a man, and loyalty be above par.

TEXAS.—Resolutions have been presented to Congress from the convention lately held in Texas, looking to a division of the State, which the convention believes essential to the well being of the people and the establishment of law and order. There is but little prospect of anything being done in the matter by the present Congress, but an early consideration will be given to it in the next.—Washington Chronicle.

Foul Murder—A Texas Dog-berry.

In Indianola on the night of the 19th ultimo, two carpenters, one a German named Gross, were returning home. They passed by a building where three young men were playing cards. As Gross came near, he was cursed, threatened, and followed by two of the men, named Dale and Dugan.

Dale said to him, "People call me a rowdy, so I think it better to kill either you or somebody else." Gross said nothing and went home. The two men went back to Dale's house, where Dale changed his clothes and procured a bludgeon and a pistol, Dugan having a long sword-cane.

They then returned to the dwelling of Gross, and called him out. On his approaching, he received a blow from the bludgeon in the hands of Dale.

Gross then grappled with the ruffian and wrested the club from him, when Dale discharged the pistol into his back, and brought him down fatally wounded.

The sentinel running up the street at the noise of the shot, heard Dugan say, "Well, John, did you shoot him?" and Dale reply, "Yes, I shot him." They then entered a saloon, drank deeply, boasted of their exploit, and left unmolested. Such is the evidence.

On the next day (twentieth) at noon, the facts were placed before Squire George Woodman, Justice of the Peace, who decided to hold Dale to bail under bond of \$15,000. This same Woodman prepared and signed the bond, undated, and tendered it to himself. The security was accepted, of course, and the murderer discharged.

The officer in command was informed of the murder on the 20th, as also of the action of Woodman.

But Dale was untouched, went from bar-room to bar-room, and on the night of the 20th openly left Indianola, accompanied by an admiring group of his companions.

The above statement seems incredible, but it is given to us by Mr. Lee Price, partner of the firm of Weatheroff & Co., a well known firm in Indianola, who vouches for its truth.

We forego comment for the present, while waiting the action of the military government.

Army Intelligence.

The recent army consolidation orders reducing the number of regiments by twenty will require the retirement of nearly seven hundred officers. At the date of the order there were forty one colonels, forty-one lieutenant colonels, forty-five majors and four hundred and ten of each of the line grades in the forty-one infantry regiments of active troops, and four of each grade of field officers and forty of each line grade in the nine Veteran Reserves, making a total of 1,589 officers of all grades. The consolidation admits of but twenty-five officers of each field grade of infantry and two hundred and fifty of each grade of line officers, or a total of 825 of all grades, leaving 764 officers of all grades to be temporarily retired.

The following is a list of field officers dropped from active duty by the provisions of the order:

Colonels.—Edmund B. Alexander, Samuel P. Heintzelman, Henry D. Carrington, Wm. Hoffman, Sidney Burbank, Daniel Butterfield, Caleb C. Sibley, William S. Ketchum, Isaac V. D. Reeve, John T. Sprague, Samuel K. Dawson, Gordon Granger, Joseph J. Reynolds, John D. Stevenson, John E. Smith, De Laney Floyd Jones and Abner Doubleday.

Lieutenant Colonels.—William H. Wood, Adam J. Slemmer, William H. Sidell, George L. Andrews, Henry W. Wessels, Henry D. Wallen, Julius Hayden, Alfred Sully, Charles R. Wood, James H. Wilson, Adelbert Ames, William R. Shafter, Samuel S. Carroll, Andrew W. Bowman, Maurice Maloney, Frederick T. Dent, Anderson D. Nelson and Dickinson Woydruff.

Majors.—Henry M. Black, Thomas H. Neill, Levi C. Bootes, Louis H. Marshall, Thomas W. Sweeney, Henry E. Maymadiers, William Clinton, Gurden Chapin, Nathan A. M. Dudley, Milton Cogswell, Joseph B. Collins, Edward McK. Hudson, Oscar A. Mack, Henry Douglass, Charles E. Compton, George W. Schofield, Alfred E. Latimer, David B. McKibben, Ebenezer Gay, Henry W. Breddley, George Gibson, Thomas M. Ankerson and Samuel Ross.

VETERAN RESERVE CORPS. Colonels.—John C. Robinson, Thos.

G. Petcher, Daniel E. Sickles and Major Swayne.

Lieutenant Colonel.—John B. McIntosh and Joseph B. Kiddoo. Majors.—Theophilus F. Rodenbaugh, Benjamin P. Runkle and John H. Lewis.

It is understood that the lieutenants will not far exceed the requisite number for the twenty-five regiments. —N. Y. Herald.

Germination of Seeds.

We hear much complaint about seeds not coming up, and dealers in garden and field seeds are often soundly berated for their dishonesty. That they frequently are guilty of unfair dealing, there can be no doubt, and that they are often unjustly charged with dishonesty is certain.

When seeds fail to germinate, the fault is not so often in the seed as in its management. The most common mistake made is, perhaps, in planting too deep. Especially is this true in the case of very small seeds. They are often planted so deep that from excessive moisture and want of air they rot. Sometimes the weight of earth above them is so great that, although they may sprout, they cannot get through the surface.

With nearly all the smaller seeds, my experience is that an eighth of an inch is sufficiently deep for them to be covered. Many of them do fully as well scattered on the surface and merely pressed in. If sown this way, it is well, after sowing, to cover the surface with an exceeding light mulch, removing as soon as they sprout. This prevents both the drying and hardening of the surface. They must be kept moist or, of course, they will not germinate. For field crops of turnips, safety requires that they be put in the ground, but with a slight covering.

Garden seeds are also often sown too early. When the earth is yet cold and heavy, they are liable to decay, or produce only unhealthy plants. It is better to wait until the earth is friable and warm. We must comply with the conditions required by the nature of the seed, and then if it fails to grow, we may justly condemn it. It is best in all cases to sprout some seeds in the house in a dish, before planting them. We may thus ascertain the quality of the seed, and we run no risk from what is bad.

F. G. H.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN RECRUIT.—Conscious of the responsibility we assume, conscious that some of our party will charge us with having forsaken the party faith, but at the same time conscious of the necessities, staring us in the face, conclusions that we must accept the inevitable, we place A. J. Hamilton's name at our masthead for the office which he seeks.

We support him upon his record. We recognize him as a Republican, devoted to the party of his choice, but as the only man in the State who can save it from the ruin which ominously impends over it.

Therefore we shall support him against all opposition. —Houston Telegraph.

Indians in Mexico.

A letter from Saltillo says:

The Indians are troubling the frontier considerably. Two days ago they killed 14 men at the rancho of Mesillas and in its vicinity. It is reported that 200 Indians are encamped at the Punta del Espinazo, supposed to be from the North, driven down by Sheridan's forces in the West. A force of 30 Indians fought and defeated Gen. Naranjo with 50 men at Lampazos, about the 10th or 12th inst. The former are said to be mounted on American horses and armed with rifles and six-shooters.

AN ENORMOUS SERPENT.—The "Correo de Sotavento" of Tapachula says that an enormous serpent exists in the hacienda of Anton Vicente, the property of Benito Munos.

Ninety head of cattle and one mule have been devoured by the reptile, every effort to capture it has proved futile.

The editor of that paper says that he examined a hide belonging to a beef killed by the said serpent, the space between the holes made by the serpent's teeth, measures three and a half inches.

WANTED.—A pair of tongs, at this office, immediately—with which we can handle the San Antonio Express. It is too foul to be touched with the naked hand.—Bonham News (Democratic).

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

All persons entitled to irrigation from the several Ditches, can have their certificates by calling at the City Collector's office on and after Monday next.

FAIRD POESCHEL. Ditch Commissioner. San Antonio, April 1, 1869. (April 23rd)

Sampson, Sawyer & Torrey.

AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, COMMERCIAL BROKERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Consignments of Merchandise will receive our particular attention in their sale, and prompt returns made.

CONSIGNMENTS AND AGENCIES SOLICITED.

REFERENCES: Goldfrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio; W. A. Bennett, Banker, " G. Groos & Co., " Vance & Bro., " San Antonio National Bank, " John P. Torrey, New Braunfels; B. A. Botis, Pres. Houston Ins. Co., Houston. A. J. Burke, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co., " Henry Sampson, Esq., Houston; Ball, Hutchins & Co., Galveston; J. Kaufman & Co., " Raymond & Whittier, Austin; Sampson & Benicks, " Kingsbury & Nash, Victoria; H. Runge & Co., Indianola; Geo. E. Biddle & Co., New York. 415-4 69.

At Private Sale.

2 Carriages and Harness, in complete order. 1 Buggy with Pole Shafts and Harness. 10 Shares in San Antonio Ice Company. SAMPSON, SAWYER & TORREY, Auctioneers. 15-3-69.

A. MORRIS,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE, HATS, SHOES AND BOOTS.

NO. 24 COMMERCE STREET, San Antonio.

The Best Circus

THAT HAS EVER BEEN IN THE STATE

And the only Company that

Will Visit Texas this Season.

Will Exhibit at San Antonio!

Positively for One Week Only!

First performance on Wednesday, March 31st. On and after Thursday, April 1st, two Performances each day, at 7 and 7 o'clock, P. M.

C. W. NOYES

Mammoth Crescent City Circus!

THE MOST EXTENSIVE, BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE AGE.

An old fashioned Circus, in which only such Ac's of Horsemanship, Daring Gymnastics, Equine Schooling, and Clown's sallies of Original Wit are presented as made the Circus, in days of yore, the pleasing resort of the old, and the delight of the children.

Thirty Male and Female Artists.

Every one a Star of the first magnitude; trained Horses that are without equals; Comic Mules; Acting Ponies and Entertaining Music, are some of the leading features of this magnificent organization.

No Gorgeous Street Parade

will be given, as the Manager reserves his attractions for the interior of the Pavilion, and pledges himself they have not been surpassed, if equaled, in this city.

Admission, One Dollar Specie.

Children under 10 years of age 50 cts. march 26th

HIDES

Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & Co. april 1st 69

Swimming Establishment.

The San Antonio Swimming and Bathing Establishment, will be open for the coming summer season, on the first day of May. Lessons in the art of swimming are given every day, Sundays excepted. Scholars over seven years of age, are admitted for the season, after being reported to the undersigned, and by paying \$12, specie, in advance. Tickets for bathing, per season or per month, can be obtained of Mr. W. Schunke or F. Simon, at 24 or 21, specie, respectively. P. BRAUBACH. 1 4 69 im.

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Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

ALLEYTON. ARRIVE. DEPART. Sunday, Monday, 1 P. M. Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 1 P. M.

VICTORIA. Sunday, Tuesday, 4 P. M. Wednesday, Thursday, 4 A. M. Friday, Saturday, 4 A. M.

WACO. Monday, Thursday, 5 A. M. Tuesday, Friday, Saturday, 5 A. M.

EL PASO. Tuesday 6 P. M. Monday 6 A. M. Wednesday 6 P. M. Thursday 6 A. M. Saturday 6 P. M. Friday 6 A. M.

EAGLE PASS. Tuesday 6 P. M. Monday 6 A. M. Thursday 6 P. M. Wednesday 6 A. M. Saturday 6 P. M. Friday 6 A. M.

CORPUS CHRISTI. Wednesday 6 P. M. Thursday 6 A. M. Thursday 6 P. M. Friday 6 A. M.

LAREDO. Thursday 6 P. M. Monday 6 A. M. Through mails via Galveston leave Tri Weekly at 1 o'clock, P. M.

FOR SALE. BLANKS for Butchers and Hide Dealers at this office. (d.w.)

DISTRICT COURT.—There is little chance for another sitting of the District Court of this County, unless ordered by the Military authorities.

THEATRE IN THE CASINO HALL.—The celebrated drama "Deborah," by Mosenthal, will be performed to-day in the Casino Hall.

TRADE.—Our business men are taking courage again. Trains laden with spring goods come up from the Coast every day, and trade is waking up.

MILITARY ARREST.—During the performance in the circus on Friday night, a squad of soldiers conducted by a corporal, marched into the tent and arrested a man, apparently a soldier in undress, who was quietly sitting on one of the benches, and walked him out.

THE COURT-HOUSE.—We bring the necessity for building a new Court-house in the centre of the Military Plaza, again to the notice of the proper authorities.

WEATHER.—While the first days of the past week were excessively warm, the last three days were decidedly cold, owing to a north-wester, which fiercely set in Thursday morning and brought the thermometer down from 90 degrees to 50.

THE COURIER.—We bring the necessity for building a new Court-house in the centre of the Military Plaza, again to the notice of the proper authorities.

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MARKET MANIFEST.

50 Bbls. Irish Potatoes, Peach Blows. Just received at low freight H. ORRNET.

50 Bbls. Whiskey, Olive Branch 50 Boxes Cheese, Gloucester. For sale by feb16dtf H. ORRNET.

5 Bbls. Alcohol, 96.70 100 Boxes f. w. Candles. For sale by feb16dtf

5000 Gummy Bags. For sale by feb16dtf

Seed Potatoes, Sugar, Raisins and Salt Pickles, for feb16dtf WAGNER & CO.

REBOUT, in barrels and kegs, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO. feb24dtf.

Pickles for Sale, in 5 gallon kegs, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO. feb24dtf.

30,000 lbs. Choice Mexican Beans. For sale by feb16dtf C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50 Sacks Prima Rio Coffee, 5 bbls. Louisiana sugar. For sale by feb16dtf F. GROSS & CO.

50 Bbls. Can Sugar, 10 bales 2 bu. gummy bags. For sale by feb16dtf F. GROSS & CO.

500 Mexican Fancie Sacks, newly sewed. For sale by feb16dtf F. GROSS & CO.

50 Sacks, Choice Mexican Beans. 20 Cargas do do Phosphorus. For sale by feb16dtf F. GROSS & CO.

For Seed—Castor Oil Bean—Seed beans, for sale by feb16dtf STERLE & WILLIAMS.

30 Doz. Sheep Shears, True Vermonters. Just received and for sale by SAMSON, SAWYER & TORREY. march20dtf.

FOR RENT. A comfortable residence with garden attached, in the upper part of the city; also, a store house and dwelling connected, in La Villita street. For particulars call and see PEYTON SMYTHE, At the County Clerk's office, 426 3/4.

Cavalry Horses Wanted!! The highest market price for Horses suitable for Cavalry service, over 15 hands high, will be paid at R. W. PEAY, San Antonio, March 23, 1868. (m30dwtf)

LEROUX & COSGROVE. 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 live minute Ice Cream Freezers.

And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Gutting. Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits. LEROUX & COSGROVE, may19dwtf Commerce Street.

Fine Lot and Garden for Sale. A lot of 20 x 200, irrigable land, situated on the San Pedro, right below the springs, all under fence, deep rich soil, the property of Mr. Lang, is for sale. The banana crop alone on this land brought \$700 last year. There is no better place near San Antonio for a good gardener to make a fortune. A part of the purchase money can remain alien on the land. Enquire of A. SIEMERING, Express Office, 414 6/8dtf.

Large Sale of Quartermasters Stores. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, San Antonio, Texas, April 1st, 1868. Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Alamo Yard and Warehouses, on

Saturday, April 10th, 1868, to the highest bidder, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condensed Quartermaster's Stores, consisting in part as follows: Ammunition, Wagon Covers, Mule Collars, Mule Harness, Riding Saddles, Paddles, Common Tents, Horse and Mule Shoes, Car Shellies, and a large lot of other articles.

Also, 10,000 Grain Sacks. The stores must be removed within five days from date of sale. TERMS—Cash, in United States Currency. D. W. PORTER, Capt. & A. Q. M. U. S. A. April 10th, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED, A large Assortment of ARMY CLOTHING. SAMSON, SAWYER & TORREY, jan13dtf

Real Estate for Sale. A lot on Laredo street, with two new Houses, 16x20 each, suitable for a Store, with Kitchens, Stable and excellent well, is for sale at low rates. For particulars, enquire at this office. 414 6/8dtf.

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Spain

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, April 1, 1868. Dry-Goods.

Prints, Sprague, Fancy... 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Purple & pink... 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Amoskeag, fancy... 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Wamsutter do... 11 1/2 to 11 3/4.

Brown Domestic. Indian Head 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Harrisburg 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Tremont 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Suffolk 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Bedford 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15.

Brown Drills. Stark A... 14 1/2 to 15. Superior... 14 1/2 to 15. Bleached Domestic. Lonsdale 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Masonville 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Hope 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Red Bank 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15. Green H... 14 1/2 to 15. Camo 4-4... 14 1/2 to 15.

Picks. Amoskeag A C A... 19. Amoskeag A... 19. Algodon... 19. Hickory Stripes. York... 19. Heymaker... 19. Pittsfield... 19.

Jeans and Kerseys. Alpine... 34. Longwoolly... 34. Hillside... 34. Beverly T... 34. Sewing Cotton. Coats P... 55. Green and Daniels... 55. Blackstone... 55.

Lacey. White Rock... 22. Stillman, solid... 22. Oakland... 22. Boots and Shoes. Brogans, split P... 12. Men's Buff Brogans... 13. do Brogans wax... 15. Brogans, boys... 11. Men's Calf boots... 36. do Grain do... 36. do Kip do... 30. do Buff sewed... 30.

GROCERIES. Crackers. Butter and Soda... 10 1/2 to 11 1/4. Sugar... 13 1/2 to 14. Beans, Mexican, p... 10 1/2 to 11. Canned Beans, p... 9 1/2 to 10. do 14 oz p... 9 1/2 to 10. do 12 oz p... 7 1/2 to 8. do wax p... 7 1/2 to 8.

Coffee. Rio, ordinary to Fair... 22 1/2 to 23. Puerto Rico... 24 1/2 to 25. Java... 25 1/2 to 26. Candy. Stick... 22 1/2 to 24. Rock... 30 1/2 to 31. Fancy... 35 1/2 to 36.

Chocolate. Sweet... 35 1/2 to 40. Vanilla... 60 1/2 to 65. Fish. P Kit—Mackerel, No. 1... 3 1/2 to 4. Cod, p... 4 1/2 to 5. do p... 5 1/2 to 6.

Flour. Choice p... 15 1/2 to 16 1/2. XXX... 19 1/2 to 20. XX... 10 1/2 to 11. Fruits. Raisins, p... 4 1/2 to 5. do... 4 1/2 to 5. Lemons, p... 8 1/2 to 9. Prunes... 15 1/2 to 17 1/2. Figs, p... 15 1/2 to 17. Dried Apples... 11 1/2 to 12 1/2. Currants... 15 1/2 to 17 1/2. Citrus... 28 1/2 to 30. Almonds... 33 1/2 to 35. Pecans, p... 3 1/2 to 3 1/2.

Porter and Ale. London Porter, p... 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. do do... 5 1/2 to 6 1/2. Bremer Beer p... 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Sugar. Sugar, la... 15 1/2 to 16. do Crushed p... 20 1/2 to 21. do Pow'd p... 20 1/2 to 21.

Miscellaneous. Corn... 55 1/2 to 65. Milk, condensed, Eagle... 3 1/2 to 4. Molasses... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Syrup... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Mocha p... 2 1/2 to 2 1/2. Brooms p... 2 1/2 to 3. Baskets p... 3 1/2 to 4. Tubs, Nest... 3 1/2 to 5. Oil, Coal, p... 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. do do p... 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Hams, choice, casu... 18 1/2 to 19. Lard, p... 18 1/2 to 19. Butter, Goshen, p... 43 1/2 to 45. Cheese, Western... 18 1/2 to 19. do choice Goshen... 30 1/2 to 31. Potatoes, Northern p... 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Onions, p... 9 1/2 to 11 1/2. Krent p... 15 1/2 to 16. Rice, p... 15 1/2 to 16. Salt, fine and coarse... 5 1/2 to 6. Whiskey, rectified p... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Bitters, Hostettlers, p... 10 1/2 to 11. do Baker's, p... 11 1/2 to 12. Brandy Cherries, p... 5 1/2 to 6. do Peaches, p... 5 1/2 to 6. Soap, Northern, p... 7 1/2 to 8. Sardines, p... 18 1/2 to 19. Tarrar, p... 9 1/2 to 10.

Spices. Pepper... 31 1/2 to 33. Cloves... 40 1/2 to 42. Nutmeg... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Tobacco. Virginia p... 50 1/2 to 50. Navy, p... 35 1/2 to 35. Smoking, p... 30 1/2 to 30. Sunny Side, gross... 7 1/2 to 8 1/2.

Tea. Imperial, p... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Young Hyson, p... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Oolong, p... 1 1/2 to 1 1/2. Wines. Port, p... 3 1/2 to 5 1/2. Malaga, p... 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. Sherry, p... 3 1/2 to 5 1/2. Claret, p... 3 1/2 to 5 1/2. Vinegar, Cider, pr. gal... 40 1/2 to 50.

Hardware. Axes, p... 13 1/2 to 15 1/2. Hoes, p... 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Iron, p... 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Swood, assorted, p... 9 1/2 to 10. Sheet Iron, p... 10 1/2 to 11. Castings, p... 10 1/2 to 11. Plow Iron, p... 10 1/2 to 11. do Steel, p... 13 1/2 to 14. Bar Lead, p... 6 1/2 to 7. Nails and Spikes, p... 6 1/2 to 7. Coffee Mill, p... 4 1/2 to 5. Ox Chains, p... 12 1/2 to 13. Grind stones, p... 5 1/2 to 6. Iron Axes, p... 10 1/2 to 11. Buggy Springs, p... 21 1/2 to 23. Vices, p... 22 1/2 to 23.

Dry Beef... 12 1/2 to 13 1/4. Kips, dry... 13 1/2 to 15. Moss, dry... 7 1/2 to 8.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING HOUSE.

A. SIEMERING & CO., PUBLISHERS OF "The Freie Presse für 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. 18'68 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, Jtf.

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 Stage for TEXAS.

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, Castville, 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 Steele & Williams, No. Commerce Street. San Antonio, Texas, October 16, 1868. (dtf.)

J. H. KAMPMANN, ARCHITECT & BUILDER, Is prepared to contract for all kinds of Mason Work, Stone cutting, Carpenter Work, Flooring and Painting.

J. H. KAMPMANN'S NEW DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY. The undersigned having completed his new Factory, in which all work is done by Machinery and Steam power, is prepared to make at the shortest notice: Doors, Windows, Blinds and M. sashes of every description. Riping and Planing Lumber, Making T. and J. Floor, 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 Nueces Street, near the Alamo. March 12dtf J. H. KAMPMANN.

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

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

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

