

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869.

NO. 108.

OFFICIAL. LAWS OF THE

UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Third Session of
the Fortieth Congress.

(Continued.)

[PUBLIC NO. 25.]

An Act making appropriations for the naval services for the 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 they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy.

For pay of commission, warrant and petty officers, and seamen, seven millions of dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz:

For freight and transportation; for printing, advertising and stationery; for books, models, and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire engines; for machinery of every description; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools; for telegrams and postage of letters on public service; for furniture for government offices and houses; for candles, oil, and gas; for cleaning and clearing up yards; for flags, awnings, and packing-boxes; for rent of landings; for tolls and ferrages; for water-tax and for rent of stores, eight hundred thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

For the necessary repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT BOSTON.

For repairs of buildings, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT NEW YORK.

For repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT PHILADELPHIA.

For repairs of all kinds, twenty-five thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT WASHINGTON.

For repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT NORFOLK.

For preservation of the yard and the necessary repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT PENSACOLA.

For preservation of the yard and the necessary repairs of all kinds, thirty thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD AT MARSH ISLAND.

For repairs of all kinds, sixty thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION AT SACKETT'S HARBOR.

For repairs and the general care of the public property, one thousand dollars.

NAVAL STATION AT MOUND-CITY, ILLINOIS.

For necessary repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

NAVAL ASYLUM AT PHILADELPHIA.

For furniture and repairs of same, one thousand dollars.

For house-cleaning and white-washing, eight hundred dollars.

For furnaces, grates, and ranges, six hundred dollars.

For gas and water rent, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For general improvement and repairs, five thousand dollars.

For cemetery, five hundred dollars.

For support of beneficiaries, fifty-four thousand dollars. Provided, That this appropriation and all amounts hereafter appropriated for the support of the naval asylum at Philadelphia, the beneficiaries therein, the pay of officers, repairs, contingent and other expenses, shall be charged to and paid from the income of the naval pension fund.

For pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards and stations under the control of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and at the Navy Asylum, fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For the purchase of hemp and other material for the navy; for purchase of coal and the transportation and other expenses thereon; for the purchase of various articles of equipment, viz: wire rope and machinery for its manufacture, cables, cordage, canvas, leather, iron cables and anchors, furniture, galley, and hose, and for the payment of labor for equipping vessels, and manufacture of article in the navy yards pertaining to this bureau, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz:

For freight and transportation of materials and stores for Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, expenses of recruiting, transportation of enlisted men, printing, postage, advertising, telegraphing, and stationery for the bureau, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, two hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents and the civil establishment at the several navy yards under this bureau, eighteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for purposes incidental to navigation, viz:

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau at the several navy yards, twelve thousand dollars.

For local and foreign pilotage and towage for vessels of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For text books, stationery, instruments, and furniture used in instructing naval apprentices, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For services and materials for correcting compasses on board of vessels, and for testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, for nautical books, maps and charts,

and sailing directions, and for repairs of nautical instruments for vessels of war, ten thousand dollars.

For books for libraries of ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For naval signals and apparatus, other than signal flags, namely, signal lanterns, lights, rockets, and apparatus of all kinds for signal purposes, for drawings and engravings for signal books, six thousand dollars.

For compass fittings, including binnacle, pedestals, and other appurtenances of ships compasses, to be made in the yard, three thousand dollars.

For appliances for measuring ship's way and sounding, as logs, log lines, log reels, log paper, and sand glasses, for leads, lead reels, lead lines, armings for leads, and other sounding apparatus, and for running digits (side and head lanterns prescribed by law,) three thousand dollars.

For lamps and lanterns of all kinds for binnacles, standard compasses, and tops, for lamps for engines, ward-rooms, and other quarters for officers, and for decks, holds, and store rooms, and for lamp-wicks, chimneys, shades, and other appendages, six thousand dollars.

For buoys and other material for flags, and for making and repairing bags of all kinds for the navy, three thousand dollars.

For oil for vessels of war, candles, chandeliers, wick, and soap, other than for engineer department, forty thousand dollars.

For commanders' and navigators' stationery for vessels of war, five thousand dollars.

For musical instruments and music of bands, for ships for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For freight and transportation of navigation materials, instruments, books, and stores, postage on public letters, telegraph on public business, advertising for proposals, packing-boxes and material, blank books, forms, and stationery at navigation offices, eight thousand dollars.

For preparing and publishing maps, charts, nautical books, and other hydrographic information, twenty thousand dollars.

(To be continued.)

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.

American News.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

Chandler offered a resolution requesting the President to open negotiations for the settlement of matters in dispute between England and the United States, on the basis of the surrender of the British North American possessions, and is making a long speech.

The Senate adopted a resolution directing the Secretary of War to examine the mouth of the Mississippi river, and report what is necessary to benefit commerce.

Ross made a long personal explanation, denying the correctness of the account of the late interview, but condemning Grant's course in removing men from office, merely because appointed by Johnson.

The question of adjournment is now up,

and indications are that the adjournment will take place Thursday.

The Virginia delegation, headed by Gov. Wells, have an appointment with the President, for Friday.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn Thursday.

Fall cabinet, except Boree.

Nominations—Nunn, of Tenn., minister to Ecuador.

Riotte, minister to Nicaragua.

J. S. Bowles, Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

F. S. Richards of Tenn., Consul to Leeds.

John H. Southworth, Attorney for Alabama.

Collectors of Customs—A. C. Davis, at Beaufort; T. R. Robb, at Savannah; T. Lynn, Ass't. Appraiser at New Orleans; R. S. Simpson, ditto; Cug, local appraiser at New Orleans; G. A. Hougham, supervisor of steamboats in 6th dist.

Postmasters—Caldwell, Rome, Georgia; Shaw, Tarboro, N. C.; Blair, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Some forty confirmations to day. No rejection or withdrawal affecting the South. No new appointments will be sent, except to meet rejections.

There is much dissatisfaction in Congressional circles regarding appointments; Schenck complains bitterly.

H. R. Halburd, Comptroller of currency, calls on all National Banks for condition on the 17th inst.

The Senate has still over 200 nominations.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has been reorganized, by the establishment of three prominent divisions, under charge of Collector Smith. The first division will have charge of law matters; the second division books and accounts; and the third will supervise all affairs relative to tax, distilled spirits and tobacco. The chief deputy commissioner, Douglas, is under the direction of the commissioner, chief executive officer of the department; and William P. Sherman, under the new organization, is under the general supervisor of the Bureau.

Raining heavily all the afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—A wealthy director of the Union League, nominated and confirmed to a European consulate, was detected stealing cigars. It is said proof is irresistible.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The case of Gilmer vs. Butler, is pending before Chase.

For navigation apparatus and supplies, and for purposes incidental to navigation, viz:

For pay of the civil establishment under this bureau at the several navy yards, twelve thousand dollars.

For local and foreign pilotage and towage for vessels of war, fifty thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, for nautical books, maps and charts,

Addison and Bent, for plaintiff; Cushing, Setby and Butler for the defendant. The points discussed, so far, seem adverse to Butler.

MARKETS.

New York Market.

New York, April 28.

Cotton quiet; Uplands 38.

Gold 134.

3 p. m.—Cotton quiet and weak, but dry and fair; sales 3200 bales at 38.

Gold 134.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, April 29.

Cotton easier, but quotable; Uplands 12.

Orleans 12½; sales 6000 bales.

Gold 134.

Foreign Market.

Liverpool, April 28.

Cotton easier, but quotable; Uplands 12.

Orleans 12½; sales 6000 bales.

Colt's Army and Navy Six Pistols.

Winchester Rifles.

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Elmendorf & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

EINA SEWING MACHINES,

the best Family Machines, with double strokes.

April 1891.

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MOTIVE POWER.

The Greatest Hand-Power Machine

in the World.

It can be used wherever power is needed.

Hassenger Brothers, Combined Gig and Circular Saw will cut wood from one to four inches thick.

It will cut wood one inch thick as fast as can be done by means of steam power.

The Gig Saw will cut scrolls and wagon felloes of any desired thickness with ease.

CIRCULAR SAWS alone and with ad-

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CIRCULAR SAWS for ordinary BAND

SAWS for hand or steam power.

For further or particular, apply to

Elmendorf & Co.,

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Simpson, Sawyer & Torrey

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

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COMMERCIAL BROKERS,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Commissions of Merchandise will receive our particular attention in their sale, and prompt return made.

CONSIGNMENTS AND AGENCIES SO-

LICITED.

REFERENCES:

Goldsrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio</

The Daily Express.

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

A. Steiner & Co., Publishers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1869.

The Anti-Reconstructionists
Feted.

We are more than pleased at the increased assurances accumulating, that the election in Texas will not be postponed, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts that have been put forth to accomplish that end. As will be seen under our telegraphic head, General Hamilton sends assurance to General Webb, of the Houston Telegraph, that there will be no postponement. This is in accordance with what we have all anticipated, as also with what we have believed and stated would be the case.

So says the Herald of this city. It is in accordance with what the whole Democratic press says. So it seems General Hamilton has no ear for the wishes of the Republican party. Moderate as the Houston Telegraph and the San Antonio Herald have become of late, they are still outspoken Democratic papers, and it is General Hamilton who sustains their policy by his actions.

Since reconstruction is to serve as a means to help Democracy to power, all such that oppose the holding of the election in July, and all such that oppose the "third party" movement, are called Anti-Reconstructionists by our Democratic friends. Verily, times change, and men change with them. But parties do not change so easily, as many a one will find out, when it may be too late.

On the subject of our "diminishing" subscription list, we will only say, that we have been publishing the Herald for a number of years, and boast a subscription large enough to sustain a respectable paper, and that too without any Government, State, county, or city "pay-off"; and that moreover we have even been able to survive being robbed of a valuable contract for printing—the work being shamefully given to the Express, without any liability to what and due charge? If that is satisfactory to the "diminishing" circulation.—[San Antonio Herald.]

This is the old war-whoop of the Herald, which sounds as soon as a tender spot of his worn-out body is touched. It appeared in his Tuesday's edition, and we would have passed quietly over it, had it not been repeated in yesterday's number, thus challenging us to a review.

Now, sir, come and prove that we ever asked Government, State, county, or city for pay; come and prove that we ever robbed you of a cent's worth of pay. Your statement is untrue, and you know it. Our job office is the best in the West, and merchants as well as officers prefer our work before yours; we charge liberal prices to all our customers, so they come to us and give us their orders; and all your whining will not change this state of things, unless you advance with the times and do as well as we do. You charged Noyes' Circus \$10 for a thousand handbills, while we offered and did the job for \$6 a thousand. There is the reason why pay comes to us, and not to you.

And now, friend Herald, stop whining and crying, and do not attempt to make reasonable people believe you can do better and cheaper work than we can. We hold conclusive evidence against your all-gallons.

The unwise and imprudent course pursued by the Texan delegation in the Convention and the recklessness of their organ, the San Antonio Express, have created a prejudice against San Antonio, not only at Austin and throughout the State, but also at Washington city, that our city will not recover from for years.

This argument of the San Antonio Herald reminds us of the glorious time when it charged the ruin of the Southern States to the "blue bellied Yankees," and their reckless way of fighting Confederates. While we have steadily endeavored to prove in our paper and otherwise that the removal of the Quartermaster's Depot would be injurious to our place and to the Government, and while we have urged our citizens to wake up and use all means to prevent this threatening calamity, the Herald, enraged at the loss of Government pay, repeatedly declared that "the Government does not care to much, anxiety, and that, in fact, our State would be just as well, if not better, without it."

While we advised open war

against those whose private interests moved them to cripple the trade of San Antonio, the Herald conspired openly with those very men against our interests. San Antonio is in the way of Austin, consequently San Antonio must be ruined; and for this purpose the Austinites have with otherwise laudable persistence labored, and our Herald has assisted them in their work.

Considering these facts, the above assertion of the Herald becomes ridiculous and contemptible at the same time.

Arizona Indians.

General Ord reports that the number of companies of United States troops on duty in Arizona is thirty-six.

The operations of the troops during the last quarter have been of considerable interest, especially in Northern Arizona, where the scouts of Gen Alexander, Col Price, Maj Clendenen and Lieutenants Hasson, Somerby and Wells have resulted in the capture of numerous Indians, the killing of sixty-four, and the destruction of the villages and property of several warring parties of Indians who have been committing outrages and killing the settlers in the Territory. These war parties of Indians are mostly roving Apaches, some of them being from the hostile branch of the Huipais tribe. The chief of this tribe is an active, sanguinary wretch known as "Sheerum," who has been twice captured, and escaped as many times. Col Price is once more on his track, with good prospects of again coralling the wily savage. When caught, he is to be sent to San Francisco to vegetate on Angel or Alcatraz Island. Other Indians, who have been captured by the troops, and too dangerous to be trusted on the reservation, are on their way to that city, where they will be confined on some of the islands in the harbor. The peacefully disposed Indians, squaws and children, are placed on the reservations, of which there are many hundreds.

The difficulty of distinguishing the friendly from the hostile Indians has compelled the General Commanding to issue orders that all friendly Indians must remain within certain limits of the reservations; all others will be considered hostile, and treated accordingly.

The number of hostile Indians (warriors) in Arizona will vary at times from 300 to 1500. Each warrior will represent a family of a squaw and papoose. These Indians (Apaches mostly) will at times make raids over the frontier into Mexico in large numbers, and return laden with scalps and booty. The Mexicans rarely make an attempt to pursue them, leaving their punishment and capture to the United States authorities.

The frequent killing and capture or dispersion of these marauding bands, and the destruction of their villages and crops of late, by our troops, have made them more than usually cautious and cunning in their depredations, and the officers have had their knowledge of Indians warfare and perfidy put to test in dealing with them.

The campaign of the present season, it is hoped, will go far enough to put an end to Indian hostilities.

TEXAS ITEMS.

TAX EXECUTIONS.—On Friday, the 26th inst., at 1:30 p.m., the last act of the fearful drama was played John Thompson and W. O. Blackmore, convicted at the late term of our District Court of the murder of the stranger Wilson, expired their crime upon the gallows. The gallows was erected at the South window of the east front of the Court House, in the upper room of which the prisoners had been confined since their conviction. They had but to pass through the window, on to the scaffold, thence into eternity. An immense crowd witnessed the execution. — Sherman Courier, March 27th.

HORSE STEALING.—Two white men, Ike May and John Gray, the former living with Gen. Collins and the latter with Capt. Blair, stole on Sunday night last two horses and saddles, and a double barrel shotgun, and left these parts. The two horses, one saddle and the gun, was the property of Gen. Collins, and the other saddle belonged to Capt. Blair. They were seen about five miles from town, on the Navarro road, and the probability is that they will make towards West. Active parties have gone in pursuit of the thieves.

These same men were arrested a few months ago for hog stealing and were out on bond for their appearance at the next term of the Grand Jury. May is a young man of about 16, low of stature but well made, and has rather a pleasant face. He was well dressed when he left. If they are apprehended, their election to the penitentiary is quite certain.—Crockett Sentinel.

HON. A. J. Hamilton has kindly consented to be Governor of Texas, and authorizes all Texas papers to

proclaim that fact. We refer him and his friends to the advertising rates of our paper and if the cash is forthcoming, will, as a matter of course, announce his name for that very insignificant office. —Texas Clarion.

OUR position in the present cause will be—

To throw the whole responsibility of reconstruction upon the Republican party of Texas.—Houston Telegraph.

This is all bosh, and sounds very much like there was something behind or that there might be some axes to grind somewhere. This course was not pursued in either of those reconstructed men to be heard. Throw responsibility on the Republicans! Pish! throw fiddle sticks! Our neighbor talks so gently and smoothly, that one is ready to believe him in earnest. If you are in favor of building up a Conservative reconstruction party, come out at once and say so like a man, and when you carry your friends to such a feast—don't stand shivering in some dark corner and telling them to take back seats.

You are not the Democratic anachorite and will not be allowed to higgle the party when you choose. —Columbus Times.

OF all the so-called conservative papers in the State who have expressed the willingness to "accept" Hamilton as the least of evils, only one has proposed to do so because he was "thoroughly identified with the radical party." Of all the former Democratic papers in the State now in the interest of A. J. Hamilton, but one has hoisted a name for Lieut. Governor in consequence of his being "thoroughly identified with the radical party." The reasons assigned are various, and but one hangs its faith upon the radical limb. We leave our "cute" readers to name the sheet. — Jefferson Times.

Of course you mean our neighbor the San Antonio Herald. But where is the use of "throwing up" to him what he has long since been sorry for. However the Lieut. Governor part of his ticket was too good a thing to be lost, wasn't it Boulds?—Columbus Times.

IT is universally conceded, we believe by all parties, that if A. J. Hamilton is ever elected Governor that he will not serve in that office, but go to the U. S. Senate. In that event the discharge of the gubernatorial duties would devolve upon the Lieut. Governor. How about that? What manner of man do the Hamiltonians want? On this point no two of the "policy" papers are agreed. How are their conflicting preferences to be reconciled? Will they appeal to a radical or democratic convention? Or is there to be a regular free and easy race, every fellow for himself, irrespective of party, race, color or previous condition? Let us have an explanation.—Jefferson Times.

Those policy gentry are out in the cold and their "conflicting preferences" is a matter of little moment and will be fully reconciled by the action of the people at the ballot box; and the patriots who are trying to leap upon the Hamilton ticket will come to grief. No difference what clique, cabins or convention endeavors to put them there. There is no such thing, nor will there be, any Hamilton ticket. Gov. Hamilton in a few days will tell you so himself, and the matter will be left to be settled outside of any preference of his. So gentlemen endeavoring to climb on that ladder, had better look well to it.—Columbus Times.

George McCormick is a candidate for District Atty of the first Judicial District. So we learn from the Columbus Times.

WHAT has the *ab initio* party to do with the Republican party? What has the so-called Hamilton to do with the Republican party? What has the Austin ring to do with the Republican party? Nothing.

The Republican party has a grand and glorious mission to perform; in the accomplishment of its work it has hurled from power a party of more than giant's strength. Shall it now hesitate to sweep from its path, rings, schisms and contentions, when they become an impediment to its further success? No, is the emphatic answer of every true Union man in this vicinity. "In Union there is strength."

It should be remembered that we have but few Union papers in this State, and, therefore, the greater necessity to meet together and compare notes, so that we may be enabled to place in the field, as our standard-bearers, the best and most available men in the State. If a

few Republicans at Austin can give us a good ticket, why cannot the assembled talent of the State, in Convention, give us a better one, at any rate one more satisfactory? Then we have a right to a vote in the matter, if our votes are wanted. —[Houston Union.]

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Lee Cartridge Pistol. For sale

214-69. H. MARRERMANN.

Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Paints Just received.

JULIUS PIPER, 214-69.

Sugar, Crushed, Clarified and Brown.

Pigs Fat, Pickles, etc.

214-69. JULIUS PIPER.

Cresylic Toilet Soaps. A supply just arrived.

SAMPSON, SAWTER & TORREY, march 20th.

Toys and Fancy Goods, at half price.

204-69. F. SIMON.

Stationery, Albums, etc., sold with great loss.

204-69. F. SIMON.

50 lbs. Irish Potatoes, Peach Blossom.

Just received at low freight.

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Wednesday	Thursday
Saturday	Saturday

WACO.

Sunday	Monday
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EAGLE PASS.

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CORPUS CHRISTI.

Wednesday	Thursday
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LAREDO.

Thursday	Monday
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FOR SALE.

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

farce. The "Lady of the Lake," after Walter Scott's celebrated poem, was represented for the second or third time; it is one of the good pieces offered to the public by the Crisp Family, and one with which they are familiar. Mr. Crisp has astonished us by the change he seems to have undergone in the way of portraying a hero. He was calm and deliberate in his actions, and showed no more of passion than was absolutely necessary. We consider this King Pitt of Tuesday, a decided improvement on the former representation.

"Our Jessie" gave one of her best performances. Miss Cecilia was as good as ever. Roderick, played by an amateur, was excellent; the piece was well received by the audience, as it deserved.

"Brother and Sister," in which "Our Jessie" and Mr. Bohan played the Chief parts, was a good little thing, full of action and procuring many a hearty laughter.

The Crisp family left yesterday for Austin. We have freely criticized their performances and did so with a good will, and with the best wishes for their welfare.

We did not indulge in whitewashing; just the contrary, we considered it our duty to point out faults committed in portraying characters, and to indicate the way of change for the better. If we have given offence by doing so, we cannot help it; but we hope we have not; we are confident that our criticism has, in some respect, done good to the actors. It has made them more careful in their performances, and advanced the interest of the public for them. This we aimed at and did not miss the mark. Everybody acknowledges that the Crisp family has, of late, greatly improved. We hope to see them again after their visit to Austin.

[COMMUNICATE.]

If the long dormant energy of the capitalists of San Antonio can be aroused, then, the removal of the Government Depot to Austin, may indeed prove like the first battle of Mayas to the North, stimulating the people to renewed energy, and so may

Western Texas at last become cognizant of the fact, that in this age of progress, inactivity is retrogradation.

The removal of the Depot will be scarcely felt, but instead of languishing over the loss, our people, who are all more or less affected by it, should at once organize and take steps against the cause of the removal, which in a great measure may be attributed to our isolation, and want of railroad connection, and which would have come sooner or later, as we have remained in-state quo while our eastern competitors are pushing ahead.

The first locomotive thundering into our city will not only be the precursor of returning government patronage, but also to unprecedented prosperity, doubling our business relations with New Mexico, Arizona, Chihuahua, Coahuila, &c., and the value of real estate and lands, besides inducing immigration to come to our remote but rich country.

No doubt but the extension of the railroad from Columbus to our city, would be very beneficial, but the one from Lavaca would be incomparably more so, the latter place being our natural and nearest seaport, from which we can bring all supplies at a much lower rate, thus giving us an advantage and superiority, against which intrigues and clique wire-working would at once become impotent.

But this road should be built at once, and why not build a wooden one, which would not cost over half a million dollars, if under present circumstances we can do better?

Let our moneyed men, who are so much interested in the prosperity of our city, come forward, competing with each other in liberality and placing men of known and prob'd ability, honesty and energy, at the head of the enterprise, thereby inspiring confidence to even those of moderate means who would gladly contribute their share also. Thus it would be an easy matter to raise the necessary funds, as the contribution would not be a donation, but every one contributing would become a shareholder, and the investment, without any doubt, would be a lucrative one.

By the time the wooden road would be used up, it would have earned enough to build a good substantial iron one on the same track.

As soon as our people arose from their lethargy, and became convinced that the speedy construction of a railroad is a matter of life or death to our prosperity, and contributes liberally to its construction, will San Antonio ascend to the proud and opulent city to which it is destined by its geographical and commercial position, as the outpost of south-western civilization, and all our western portion of the State would soon be filling up with thriving emigrants.

W. M.

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. Children between 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. Schunk or F. Simon, at \$1 or \$1, specie, respectively.

P. BRAURACH.

E. PENTENRIEDER has received a new stock of French Wines and Champagne, Stationery, such as note books, draft-books, receipt-books, bills of lading-books, etc. He also offers the well known Hazleton Pianos at the lowest prices.

THEATRICAL.—The last performance of the Crisp family took place on Tuesday evening. The "Lady of the Lake" and "Sister and Brother" were selected for this occasion, the former a tragedy, the latter a

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Specie

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, April 19, 1869.

	cts.	\$cts.
Prints, Sprague, fancy	11	.11
do purple & pink	11	.11
Anoskeag, fancy	10	.10
Waukesha, do	8	.08

Brown Domestic.

Indian Head	4	.04
Harrisburg	4	.04
Trenton	4	.04
Suffolk	4	.04
Bedford	4	.04

Brown Drills.

Stark	4	.04
Superior	4	.04

Bleached Domestic.

Londale	4	.04

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\$1,264,000 of Real Estate Prizes.
GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF NEW ORLEANS CITY PROPERTY.
ONE PRIZE OF \$750,000 VALUE.

The Gigantic St. Louis Hotel the Leading Prize.

TWELVE PRIZES.

First Prize: St. Louis Hotel.....	\$750,000
Second Prize: St. Louis Hotel For niture.....	180,000
Third Prize: Old Citizens Bank Building.....	85,000
Fourth Prize: Dwelling and two Stores, Nos. 115, 116 and 120 Royal street.....	60,000
Fifth Prize: Dwelling No. 45 St. Louis street.....	45,000
Sixth Prize: St. Louis Hotel Farm Buildings and Improvements.....	30,000
Seventh Prize: One Square No. 3, 18 lots, No. 1 to 18 inclusive.....	26,000
Eighth Prize: One Square, No. 8, 28 lots, No. 1 to 28 inclusive.....	25,000
Ninth Prize: One-half Square, No. 9, 18 lots; No. 4 to 14, inclusive.....	23,000
Tenth Prize: One-half Square No. 10, 18 lots, No. 15 to 28 inclusive.....	20,000
Eleventh Prize: One Square No. 6, 30 lots, No. 1 to 20, inclusive.....	18,000
Twelfth Prize: China, Glass and Plated Table Sets,.....	10,000
Total,.....	\$1,264,000

Tickets Ten Dollars.

The drawing will take place under the direction of the Louisiana State Lottery on the 1st of July, 1869, if the tickets are disposed of under the superintendence of gentlemen who will be perfectly acceptable to the ticket holders.

Duplicate corresponding numbers of those on the ticket's, will be placed in one wheel, and the Prize, with the names on each (to wit: St. Louis Hotel, Furniture, and so on), will be placed in another wheel, and from these wheels a number and a prize are drawn simultaneously, and the number drawn will be entitled to the prize drawn with it. As soon as the ownerships of all properties are ascertained, clear and unencumbered titles will be given, and notarial acts passed, which, with all transfer expenses, are to be paid by the vendor.

All orders for Tickets, by mail, express, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

O. E. HALL,
Proprietor St. Charles Hotel,
New Orleans, La.

Mill Property for Sale.

I offer for sale my Saw, Grist and Flouring Mills, at Sisterdale, Kendall county, on the Guadalupe river. Connected with the Mill is a tract of about 200 acres of land, with a gosh spring, upon which a good farm and settlement can be made. The Mill and the Miller's house, and a small piece of land, will be sold separately or with the balance of the land. Titles satisfactory.

Enquire of the undersigned at San Antonio, or of W. E. Jones on Currie Creek, Kendall county.

CHRISTOPH RHODIUS.

March 9th, 1869.

Great Bargains!!!

Hartmann, Eagar & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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

Fancy and Staple Dry-Goods, Hosiery, Combs, Brushes, &c.

They have also on hand, a fine assortment of Crockery, Glass and Hungary Wines, Liquors, Family and Toilet Soap, &c., &c.

All of which they offer at prices to suit every purchaser.

(Feb 17/69 dtf)

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, Flours and Corn, and Cash advances made on same.

REFERENCE—San Antonio National Bank
Jan 21/69 dtwam.

The Nuptial Altar.

Essays for Young Men, on the Errors, Abuses and Diseases, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept 15/69 dtwam.

WAGNER & RUMMEL,

Commerce Street, San Antonio,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERIES

Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Glass,

Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware.

Oct 31/69 dtwam.

B. F. & W. S. BLEDSOE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Cleburne, Texas.

—

REFERENCES:

Judge Thos. Harrison, Waco Texas,
Judge R. E. Baylor, Independence, Tex.,
Gen. Joseph Wheeler, New Orleans,
Goodbar & Gilpin, Memphis, Tenn.,
Guild & Smith, Attorneys, Nashville, Tenn
Jan 29/69 dtwam.

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.

Sept 26/69 dtf.

Land Certificates.

For sale by JOHN C. FRENCH, President,
S. A. & M. G. B. R. Co.

Attention! Attention!
HARTMANN, EAGAR & CO.,
offer the entire stock of
LOVENSTEIN & CO.,
consisting 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 elsewhere.

TH. SCHLEUNING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
IMPORTER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,
WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
GLASSWARE, PORCELAIN WARES,
&c., &c.

R. WULFING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
South Side of Main Plaza.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

HIDES, SKINS, &c., &c.

To Record, Impart and Illustrate the Best
Practice To Advance the Prospects
and Intelligence of the Rural
Community.

The Country Gentleman
FOR 1869.

In Standing and Influence;
Extent of Correspondence;
In Practical Information;

In Agricultural News—
Unparalleled for Interest and Value.

The Cultivator and Country Gentleman

contains from sixteen to twenty large quarto

pages in each weekly number, and is designed
for the Farmer and Gentleman, 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 Agriculturalists

of the country, East and West, and by

OVER FIVE HUNDRED

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 at the chosen

MEDIUM OF INTERCOMMUNICATION

among all classes in the Products and Furnishings

of the Land—those who Cultivate and those who Consume—the Buyer and Shipper, as well as the true owner of the crop—

Breeders of improved animals and their customers—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?

TAXES.—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.

31-349242.

Farm and Mill
FOR SALE.

A farm of 125 acres, 12 acres in cultivation, situated in DeWitt county, with good dwelling house, three small houses, good well and two small houses for renters; with a mill, consisting of the mill-house, Engine of 14 horse power, good boiler, Iron Steam Cotton Press, new Cotton mill 34 inches, Cotton Gin with 50 saws, T. S. Cheely, Angosta, Ga.; two small houses, three bands, one well; Saw Mill 80 acres of timbered land and a good well by the mill. The whole estate is worth at least \$70,000, specie, and is for sale at \$5,000. Apply to

for sale at \$5,000. Apply to

A. SIEMERING.

Fredericksburg, Texas.

WAHRMUND & STUCKEN,
DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND

HARDWARE.

OWNERS OF THE

Fredericksburg Steam Mill

Oct 1/69 dtwam.

SAN ANTONIO SOAP FACTORY,

SIMON MENGER,

Laredo Street, West Side of San Pedro,

Manufacturer of

Family and Toilet Soaps, &c., &c.

Jan 1/69 dtwam.

Large Estate for Sale.

A lot on Laredo street, with two new houses, 16x20 each, suitable for a Store, with Kitchen, Stables and excellent well, is for sale at low rates. For particulars enquire at this office.

CONRAD SCHMITT.

Feb 1/69 dtf.

Land Certificate.

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.

Feb 26/69 dtf.

Land Certificates.

For sale by JOHN C. FRENCH, President,
S. A. & M. G. B. R. Co.

Sept 21/69 dtm.

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.

SAN ANTONIO STEAM

Cracker and Candy Factory

SCHMITT & DUERLER,

Commerce and Market Streets,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

CRACKERS.

Of all kinds in quantities to suit purchasers.

CANDIES

Of pure loaf sugar in boxes of 10, 25 and
50 pounds.

CONFETIONERIES,

WEDDING and BALL CAKES,

made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sar-

sapilla waters in fountains and bottles.

All kinds o

Soda Water Apparatus