

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1862.

NO. 121.

Letter from the Frontier.

El Paso, Texas April 12, 1862.
Editor San Antonio Express:

After a long but interesting trip, your correspondent has reached what was originally his objective point; but through the kindness of friends, he was enabled to make a flying trip into New Mexico, of which more will be said hereafter. This, like all other communities is in a state of uncertainty, everybody is asking, what will Grant do with us? And the office holders are quaking in their boots. The Federal officers are not popular as a general thing, and but few tears would be shed if the new President should make a clear sweep.

The masses of the Union men here, next to Montezuma, want the State divided, and with the exception of Hon. W. W. Mills, the Delegate to the late Constitutional Convention, and a limited number of his personal friends, who are actuated through personal motives entirely, would vote unanimously for division. Should the counties of El Paso, Texas and Dona Ana, New Mexico, be organized into a separate Territory, the controlling spirits would be in the latter county (these counties are immense territories in themselves). The politicians of El Paso are more ambitious than schrewd.

EL PASO.

Which place we started for soon after guard mounting, 9 o'clock A.M. Unfortunately our steeds broke away while swimming them across the river, and only the commanding officer and myself succeeded in getting horses to proceed to this ancient Mexican town, which at one time contained upwards of eight thousand inhabitants, and was one of the greatest business points on the frontier, not excepting Santa Fe. The town is only a collection of little farms and gardens, except a spot in the immediate vicinity of the Plaza, extending seven miles along the river. Of late the supply of waters been decreasing, threatening to fail altogether. From this cause principally, the town has depopulated more than one half within the last ten years. Many houses have been abandoned and left to crumble into ruins. Good sized stores on the Main Plaza rent for less than three hundred dollars a year. The national government of Mexico has appropriated twelve thousand dollars to build a permanent dam, which is now in process of construction, when this is finished a better state of things is expected.

The trade of this region is by no means insignificant, the everlasting Yankees of the West are making earnest and efficient efforts to withdraw it from the Gulf. The Kansas Pacific railroad runs to Sheridan, which is within six hundred and eleven miles of El Paso, and a daily mail is run through by stage. Leavenworth, St. Louis, and even Chicago, are seeking to divert the trade to their respective places. One inducement to this end is a reduction of freights on said railroad. Even Western nursery men are making an extensive trade down as far as Chihuahua. This year numbers of merchants have gone east via Santa Fe, owing to the terrible condition of the roads between San Antonio and the Coast. A railroad to San Antonio from the Coast, enabling freight wagons to avoid the hog-wallow lands below, is the only thing that will save this trade to your city.

THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY.

Notwithstanding the first impressions at Fort Quitman fully sustained its reputation. After traveling some twenty miles from Quitman, which place we left on the morning of the 8th inst., we reached the rich watered valley above, over which we traveled sixty miles to El Paso, the entire valley is uncultivated, except within about twenty-five miles of Franklin, the town opposite El Paso, Mexico. At this distance we reach San Elizario, the county seat of El Paso county, a thriving Mexican town of about fifteen hundred inhabitants, the ditches carry the water from the river, irrigating quite a region of soil, producing the finest crops in the world. The finest yield ever known being a crop of three hundred and twelve and a half bushels of wheat from two and three-fourths bushels of seed, raised last season by a poor Mexican at Saragosa, below El Paso. The climate and soil produces almost every variety of vegetables and fruit in the greatest perfection; yet the production hardly ever exceeds home consumption. The valley contains an area of at least five hundred square miles of irrigable soil, from El Paso to Quitman, with possibly ten thousand acres under cultivation, the table-lands from the bottom to the mountains, ranging from five to thirty miles wide, produce excellent pasture the year round. With the proper industry displayed in making permanent irrigating ditches to supply the agricultural wants, an immense pastoral community could exist upon these tables with their flock and herds rivaling in extent and value our own pastoral interests near the coast. There is too much indifference however, in those who now inhabit the valley. They are priest-ridden, without schools or ambition, and except among the few Americans have but little conception of Yankee progress. The peach, quince, apricot, apple, fig and other fruit trees, green and many in full blossom, the splendid vineyards and occasional gardens form a contrast to the desolation of the plains, that the eye never wears of. The entire county of Franklin, is settled by Mexicans and Pueblo Indians, who live in their Adobe, (mud) houses, without windows and often doors. Ditch after ditch cross the road at intervals, until we reached the Post of Fort Bliss, which place we reached by 4 o'clock P.M., on the day of departure from Quitman. Much of the land along the route, goes

begging for purchasers at one dollar per acre. Although there are large tracts held by San Antonio and other speculators at fancy prices, which of course keeps them out of the market.

On my arrival I had the good luck to become a guest at the Fort, 21 miles from Franklin, where I was given comfortable quarters and received the attention of the officers, most of whom are old acquaintances. The evening of the 8th, and all day Friday, the 9th, we were visited with heavy winds and sand storms, making traveling out of the question. On the 10th, the gentlemen of the Post made up a party in my honor, to visit

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THE GOLD EXCITEMENT.

Your readers will remember that some weeks since an excitement was raised over reported discoveries of gold in this vicinity. The report was a miserable hoax. Certain persons "salted" a claim to catch greebles. The place where the dirt was fixed has no indications of gold, yet some of the smartest men in the community bit at the trick, and went out with their picks and pans, digging dirt and carrying bushels of it a half mile to the river, washing for gold, finding only dross. The excitement lasted a week. These mountains are full of gold and silver, but it is in the shape of quartz, requiring large outlay of capital for machinery. Of this, more in the future.

Yours, etc., WANDERER.

OFFICIAL.
LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Third Session of
the Forty-eighth Congress.

(Continued.)

[PUBLIC-No. 26.]

An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes.

FOR REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS OF ARMO-
RIES AND ARSENALS.

For arsenal and armory at Rock Island, Illinois, one million dollars: Provided, That one half of this amount shall be applied to the construction of the bridge connecting Rock Island with the cities of Rock Island and Davenport.

For Augusta arsenal, Augusta, Georgia, one thousand dollars.

For erecting a brick armory and smith shop at the arsenal at Columbus, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.

For grading and draining public grounds at said arsenals, five thousand dollars.

For Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California, five thousand dollars.

For Watertown arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For paving and curbing Tauney street, opposite Frankfort Arsenal, Pennsylvania, one thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty cents.

For Fort Monroe arsenal, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, one thousand dollars.

For Leavenworth arsenal, Leavenworth, Kansas, five thousand dollars.

For Pikesville arsenal, Pikesville, Maryland, five hundred dollars.

For contingencies of arsenals, ten thousand dollars.

For the preservation and necessary repairs of the fortifications and other works of defence, two hundred thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, two hundred thousand dollars.

And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to have prepared and published the report of the results of the exploring expedition and survey of the line of the fortieth parallel: Provided, That the cost of the same shall be defrayed out of existing appropriations in the War Department: And provided further, That the letter press work shall be done at the public printing office.

For the purpose of cutting out a road from Du Luth to the Boisfort Indian reservation, in Minnesota, there is hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be no new commissions, no promotions, and no enlistments in any infantry regiment until the total number of infantry regiments is reduced to twenty-five; and the secretary of war is hereby directed to consolidate the infantry regiments as rapidly as the requirements of the public service will permit.

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, That no appointments of brigadier generals shall be made until the number is reduced to less than eight; and thereafter there shall be but eight brigadier generals in the army.

Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the term of enlistment shall be five years.

Sect. 5. And be it further enacted, That of the fifteen-bands now in the service, organized under the provisions of section seven of an act entitled "an act to increase and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, all except the band at the military academy shall be honorably discharged without discharge, and shall receive full pay and allowance to the date of such discharge: Provided, That there shall be enlisted in each regiment a chief musician, who shall be instructor of music, with a salary of sixty dollars a month and the allowances of a quartermaster's sergeant.

Sect. 6. And be it further enacted, That until otherwise directed by law there shall be no new appointments and no promotions in the Adjutant General's department, in the Inspector General's department, in the Pay department, in the Quartermaster's department, in the Commissary department, in the Ordnance department, in the Engineer department, and in the Medical department.

Sect. 7. And be it further enacted, That no recruit shall not entitle an officer to precedence or command except by special appointment of the President, but such appointment shall not entitle any officer to additional pay or allowances.

Approved March 3, 1862.

[PUBLIC-No. 44.]

An act regulating the reports of national banking associations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of all reports required by section thirty-four of the national currency act, every association shall make to the comptroller of the currency not less than five reports during each and every year, according to the form which may be prescribed by him, verified by the oath or affirmation of the president or cashier of such association, and attested by the signature of at least three of the directors, which report shall exhibit, in detail and under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of the association at the close of business on any past day to be by him specified, and shall transmit such report to the comptroller within five days after the receipt of a request or regulation therefor from him; and the report of such association above required, in the same form in which it is made to the comptroller, shall be published in a newspaper published in the place where such association is established, or if there be no newspaper in the place, then in the one published nearest thereto in the same county, at the expense of the association; and such proof of publication shall be furnished as may be required by the comptroller. And the comptroller shall have power to call for special reports from any particular association whenever in his judgment the same shall be necessary in order to a full and complete knowledge of its condition. Any association failing to make and transmit any such report shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day after five days that such bank shall delay to make and transmit any report as aforesaid; and in case any association shall delay or refuse to pay the penalty herein imposed when the same shall be assessed by the comptroller of the currency, the amount of such penalty may be retained by the treasurer of the United States, upon the order of the comptroller of the currency, out of the interest, as it may become due to the association, on the bonds deposited with him to secure circulation; and all sums of money collected for penalties under this section shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

Sect. 8. And be it further enacted, That in addition to said reports, each national banking association shall report to the comptroller of the currency the amount of each dividend declared by said association, and the amount of net earnings in excess of such dividends, which report shall be made within ten days after the declaration of each dividend, and attested by the oath of the president or cashier of said association, and a failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall subject such association to the penalties provided in the foregoing section.

Approved March 3, 1862.

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, STATE OF TEXAS, relieving First Lieutenant C. S. Roberts, Seventh U. S. Infantry, Brevet Captain, U. S. A.

J. J. REYNOLDS,

Brevet Major General U. S. A.

Assistant Commissioner, State of Texas.

OFFICIAL.

Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

STATE OF TEXAS,

AUSTIN, April 8, 1862.

General Orders, No. 4.

In compliance with Special Orders No.

69, dated Adjutant General's Office, Wash-

ington, D. C., March 25th, 1862, the undersigned hereby assumes the duties of Assistant Commissioner, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, State of Texas.

J. J. REYNOLDS,

Brevet Major General, U. S. A.

OFFICIAL.

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The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States.

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

A. BIRMINGHAM & CO., Publishers.

SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1869.

Notice to Farmers.

We have on hand a supply of fresh Rame seed, which we offer gratis, to those who will try it and afterwards communicate to us the result of their trial.

A. BIRMINGHAM & CO.

A. BIRMINGHAM & CO.

FOR A DISTRICT AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The loyal pressurite in urging the Republicans in each Senatorial District, contained in the 4th Congressional District, to nominate on the SECOND MONDAY IN MAY a Republican candidate for Senator, and as many candidates for the House of Representatives, as their respective Districts may be entitled to have members under the new Constitution.

It is recommended that the Senatorial and Representative districts known as the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th 28th, 29th, 30th, hold their conventions respectively at Goliad, Columbus, Bastrop, Belmont, Georgetown, San Antonio and Corpus Christi.

It is further recommended that the Republicans of the 4th Congressional District, at the same time, select delegates to a CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION to assemble in Seguin on the THIRD MONDAY IN MAY

each Senatorial district to send as many delegates as it may be entitled to have Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature.

The Haynes Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee having summoned its members to a meeting on the 20th, to discuss the propriety of calling a nominating convention, the editor of this paper attended the same.

He hoped thereby to promote the grand object for which good men are now laboring—the union of the loyal element against the common enemy. But, either because the apathy is so great, or the confidence felt in our leaders is so small, not a single member responded in person to the summons, save those from San Antonio. No quorum being present, no business was done.

Letters were received from Messrs. Cooper, Mills and Phillips of Houston, favoring a convention; and from Messrs. Haynes and Reed opposing the same. Jack Evans wanted a convention, if the election was postponed a couple of months. From the remaining members of the committee no correspondence on the subject was received, though it was understood that Messrs. Schutze and Watrous sided with Haynes, and that Phillips of San Augustine desires a nominating convention.

The people must now take up the theme.

Colonel Haynes, as Chairman, telegraphed a call from Washington for a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee. The new editor of the Express was Secretary of that committee, and on the receipt of that call, he was telegraphed to from Austin, to know whether his name might be signed to the call as Secretary. He answered "yes." If the call ever appeared in his editorial columns, we failed, after diligent search, to find it.

There afterwards M. C. Hamilton called a meeting of the committee, summoning the faithful members to a session on the 10th of May. Morgan Hamilton's call promptly finds its way to the head of the editorial column of the *Baltimore Daily Republican*.

The Republican of the 25th, from which we clip the above, is an unusually interesting number. This is owing to the fact that the youthful and classic editor omitted to portion out to his readers their daily diet of horrors, consisting of from six to ten "atrocious murders," and "horrible tragedies" and has given in great thereof, nearly three columns of lavish lavation of the Express. This is a hopeful change, and deserves all encouragement. The Austin paper can never be occupied more usefully than in thus gratuitously advertising our journal. If it were not for the strong repugnance we feel towards aiding the circulation of injurious literature, we would return the compliment.

The reason why the Express published the call of M. C. Hamil-

ton for a convention; and did not publish the call of Colonel Haynes for a meeting of his committee, is apparent. A committee call does not concern the public, but directly affects only the few persons summoned; whereas the expression of a desire for a convention, on the part of any prominent man, is of public interest, especially at a time when that question is under discussion.

The pleasing mental density which so well supplies the place of cerebral matter, in the editorial cranium of the Republican, may prevent this distinction from taking lodgment, but we hope not.

Colonel Haynes summoned the committee, of which he was Chairman, and the editor of the Express Secretary, to meet as early as the 20th of April, for consultation, and to decide whether the condition of political affairs in Texas rendered a Convention advisable. One would naturally suppose that the Chairman would have the assistance and co-operation of his Secretary. In this also we were mistaken in the new editor.—*Austin Republican*.

As for human infallibility. The Secretary was present, and the Chairman who summoned the committee, was not.

We give the following article entire, notwithstanding its great length, for its moderation, truth and good sense will commend it to all our readers. It views and feelings of Messrs. Davis and Degener are rightly given by the writer, harmony and united action will yet be restored to the Republican party of Texas.—

[From Flake's Bulletin.]

Reconstruction in Texas.

We know that the President, the Major-General commanding, and most of the good people of this State, are anxious for an early reconstruction. We state no secret when we say the President's wish is that which he expressed to General Sheridan in the valley of the Shenandoah—"Push 'em along." General Reynolds will doubtless but follow his own inclination in doing the pushing, for we believe him to be as anxious to get the job off his hands as we are to have the work done. But there is an old adage as applicable to political aims as to domestic economy:—"The more haste the less speed." Nothing is more evident than that Texas is not now in the condition from which wholesome reconstruction can proceed. The loyal men are divided; the disloyal are split; the Republicans are in halves, and the Democrats in sections. There is nothing like harmony, and any reconstruction that now takes place must be in the nature of a very awkwardly joined patchwork quilt. We have had too much of this reconstruction—reconstruction that was constantly failing to pieces, and constantly requiring the tinker. Very early reconstruction in Texas will be like unto it, while a delay of a few months will probably result in something that is harmonious and durable. We do not believe, and have not believed, that a fair, thorough, honest and satisfactory registration can be made and be followed by a fair election earlier than November. The distance of one part of the State from another, the very inadequate means of communication, the small number of pro-slavery persons for registration, and many other incidents to the work, all combine to make registration a labor of time and much deliberation. Any attempt to make haste will we are satisfied, end in disappointment and harm.

We have said that Texas is not in a condition at present for a very early reconstruction; by this we mean during the summer months. What is the condition of the State? The Democrats are divided; one party is vehement for rejecting every effort to form a State government which does not recognize every principle contended for by the Confederacy. They would have no reconstruction which will exalt the old rebel above the loyal man. Between a man who had always been loyal, and one who has not been, if he is not now a rebel, they would take the latter without pausing a moment for consideration. The other side would use the proposed constitution as the Greeks did the wooden horse when they filled its belly full of armed savages. They would use it to put old rebels in power, and regard it as soon as they had the opportunity. The Republicans are just as badly divided. The Governor Hamilton action is just now laboring under two speculations. First, there are many persons who still believe that in some way or other there has been juggling, and a good deal of it, in reference to the suffrage clause. Whether they approve of universal suffrage or do not approve of universal suffrage, is not the question. They want to understand the proposition more thoroughly, and desire to know whether Hamilton, at Austin, made the same statements that he made at Washington. For ourselves, we

do not profess to know anything of the matter, but we are endowed with an inquiring mind, and we desire to know the facts. There is another matter that must be made clear to the people. There are some foolish folk who regard the situation as being unnecessarily mixed up with special legislation for the benefit of railroads and other corporations. The character of this legislation is so astounding that we are at a loss to account for it on any rational principles. While all this is true, it is also true that on fundamental principles this party is right in its theory of reconstruction; it is right in opposing division and the *de facto* doctrine. On the other hand, the General Davis faction is wrong in its theory, wrong in its advocacy of division, and wrong in its whole disunionism and disqualifying doctrines; for we hold this truth to be self-evident, that in a republican government no considerable portion of the brains, the wealth, and the moral integrity of the community, can be permanently discredited from office or disbarred from the ballot.

Out of elements so incongruous there can be made no symmetrical whole. Nor is this all. There are other elements of dissimilarity. Behind and deeper than all these lies a quarrel caused by personal bad temper supplemented by personal ambition. We are now speaking of the leaders of parties and not of the masses. And we shall speak to them plainly. Gentlemen, the loyal people of Texas are weary of your quarrel, and they are tired of your disturbances. They have had enough of your personal grievances, your personal ambitions, your personal services. The whole of you do not number many more than a baker's dozen, and the people of the State will not suffer you much longer to disturb their comfort or hinder their prosperity. It matters to them very little whether the Governor is A. J. Hamilton or E. J. Davis; and unless you harmonize very quickly they will toss you both to the one side and take up some man that at least has the merit of good temper. We speak this in all kindness and in all respect. "A plague on both your houses." The whole of you together—all the men who are involved in this quarrel are not worth the cost of a day's prosperity to the State. You are the servants of the public, the influential servants, we confess, but still servants, and liable to discharge if you continue to disturb the household.

There are two Executive Committees; one headed by Mr. Morgan Hamilton, and the other by Colonel Haynes. As to the authority of either Committee to speak for the loyal people of the State, it does not amount to a "row of pines." Neither of you represent anybody but your little petty factions, about which we care nothing. There is but one way in which the loyal people of the State can decide on the questions before them, and that is by a convention of all the loyal people of the State; and unless you do unite in a call for such a Convention, the people will probably call one for themselves, and leave you to hold the empty bag. We have spoken in these terms to such individuals of both your houses as came in our way. Among others we spoke thus—more briefly but to the same purpose—to General Davis and Mr. Degener, of the *de facto* wing, both of whom expressed their willingness to unite in such a call. We now ask, in this public way, of both sides, "What will you do?" and before you answer, recollect that the power behind politicians—the people—are a little more than half inclined to take the business in their own hands.

It is with this view, and with the hope of so uniting the loyal people—who are loyal now—in one body, that we urge General Reynolds to do the work of registration promptly, but with deliberation and thoroughness. Give us an election in the month of November. When the crop has been so far gathered the colored voter can give up sufficient time for attendance on public meetings and a journey to the country for the deposit of his vote. It is well to remember the heavy rains that we have had and the great backwardness of the present spring. Every day between this and the first day of November will be required to get the crop out of the way of the worm and to gather it. There will not be a spare hour for politics, and every planter knows it full well. Under these circumstances we regard it as of the utmost importance that the election should not be called before November, and that in the meantime the two wings of the Republican party call a Convention of the loyal people which shall decide upon all questions before the people of the State. We may also wisely consider what would be the difference in effect of an election and reconstruction in July and one in November with reference to the admission of Congressmen and the formation of a State government. Reconstruction will not be complete and nothing will be adhesive until Congress has passed upon it. If we have an

election in July, and the Constitution should be adopted, the government should then be organized, will be only provided. The military will remain, and the Commanding General will be in power as he now is. We will have changed our provisional Government for another—it will not be altered, changed or made so. Congress meets. The most impudent reconstructionist cannot get us admitted into Congress or procure for us a settled government one hour sooner by an election in July than by one in November. This thought does not seem to be sufficiently appreciated. Reconstruction began in July ends in December or January at Washington. Reconstruction began in November is complete at the same time, and in the same place. Everything is to be gained, and nothing can be lost, by an election in November; while nothing can be gained, and much may be lost, by an election in July.

We desire to call especial attention to another fact that is not generally known: Under the resolution of Congress there is but one act of the Legislature provided for, as to be performed before the ratification of the constitution by Congress. In those of the foregoing remarks which allude to the substitution of a new provisional government for that which we now have, we have written on the very doubtful presumption that the provisions of the constitution itself would be followed, and that Governor Pease and all the military appointees would make way for the newly elected officers. But the resolution of Congress, does not so contemplate, and it is a question of grave, legal doubt whether the present appointees would give place to the election until Congress had ratified the constitution. Our own opinion is, that they would not.

SPAIN.

POSITION AND PROSPECTS OF THE REVOLUTION.

A correspondent long familiar with Spain writes as follows from Madrid, March 27:

"There is a decided majority in the Committee to draft a Constitution which insists on a complete separation of Church and State, unlimited freedom of religious worship, and no set to be maintained at the expense of the Government. Olozaga has come to reinforce the minority, and has been upon the point of carrying his plan, by which the Roman Catholic religion is recognized as the religion of the State, and maintained at the expense of the Government, while only a quasi toleration is to be extended to other faiths, so long as they use no external signs or manifestations repugnant to Catholics. Such a tolerance would soon be no toleration at all in practice. The Cabinet has declared for it. The Bishops are admitted to the committee room. It has been on the point of appearing triumphant as the Committee's article on that matter. All this week the struggle has been going on. There have been sessions of the Committee all night till five o'clock in the morning. The report on the Constitution has been announced over and over again as being about to be presented to the Chamber. They are not agreed yet. But the Reaction has been gaining ground in the Committee. Will it in the Assembly?

The people are getting very uneasy. The question of the conscription of soldiers for the army has moved them all over Spain. They begin to see that every one of the promises made to them at the outset of the Revolution are being broken by the men now in power, and who have manipulated the election of the majority of the Deputies. The Republican minority works hard—works manfully, and the honors of every debate are theirs. They gain something by their outspoken boldness, and loyalty to the Revolution. They make many of the members of the majority shake. They shake ministers, and are gradually wearied them away—destroying their prestige—getting the upper hand morally. But public opinion is not an organized entity. It has no machinery by which to make itself felt and obeyed. I think the course of things is not altogether bad. I think this glorious campaign of the Republican minority in this Assembly is not lost upon the country. In one way or another its effects will appear, notwithstanding the present appearance of the votes in the Assembly. I do not exactly say that this minority will eventually defeat ministers, convert half the majority, and make itself supreme in the Assembly, though that result would not at all surprise me, and I should consider it logical and in order. But I do say that already, notwithstanding the immense numerical majority, there is no monarchy. Don Fernando of Portugal is the coming man, but his coming is already impossible. There is no throne in Spain. Perhaps not more than 60 men of that Assembly of 320 are fully aware of the fact. But it is a fact

nevertheless, and a controlling one. The thing will come to an armed struggle perhaps; indeed it may be looked upon as almost inevitable. But no man, nor an angel from heaven, could be seated on the throne of King in Spain today. Meantime while things go halting and fretting enough, a great lesson is being learned. Every month which passes, thus opens the eyes of a multitude of robust Spaniards to the fact that the sun will rise and set, and that women in the provinces and in remote villages can give birth to child without there being a king on a throne at Madrid. That practical teaching is worth more and is doing more for the Spaniards than all the philosophical theories, and all the wise constitutions which were ever written. But the Clerical party are waking up to a comprehension of that fact—the Monarchists are getting desperate. Nobody attacks them. Everything is tranquil, and the nation full of hope. Well, tranquility must be troubled, and hope dashed, or they are lost.

The World—amid many assertions of more questionable verity—says: "Slavery was at length abolished by the suicidal folly of the South in attempting to sever the Union; an attempt which was certain to be resisted by arms and to end, if the war was protracted, in the overthrow of the institution for whose protection the war was waged."

—True as the Book! How, then, came you to resist and denounce every anti Slavery step taken by our Government during the War, as a usurpation necessarily suicidal and ruinous? Did you talk then like a patriot? or like a traitor.—Tribune.

MARSH MANIFEST.

50 lbs. Choice Sugar. 50 lbs. Clarified Sugar. (feb12df) H. GRENET.

25 lbs. Fine Bourbon Whisky. 25 half bbls. " Assorted brands. (feb12df) H. GRENET.

Cheese Flour. For sale by (feb20df) STEELE & WILLIAMS.

50 lbs. Whiskey, Olive Branch. 50 Boxes Cheese, Gloucester. For sale by (feb12df) H. GRENET.

5 lbs. Alcohol. 96,70. 100 Boxes f. w. Canaries. For sale by (feb12df) H. GRENET.

Latest Improvement Colt's Metallic Cartridge Pistol. For sale (214 '69) H. MARRERMANN.

Lantern Oil. Turpentine, Paints. Just received. (214 '69) JULIUS PIPER.

Toys and Fancy Goods, at half price. (204 '69) F. SIMON.

Stationery, Albums, etc., sold with great loss. (204 '69) F. SIMON.

Flower Pots, just received for sale by (febr20df) WAGNER & RUMMEL.

KROUT, in barrels and half-barrels, for sale by (febr20df) C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

Pickles in Bottles, in 5 gallon bags, for sale by (febr20df) C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50,000 lbs. Choice Mexican Beans. For sale by (febr20df) C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50 Boxes Prime Rio Coffee. 5 lbs. Louisiana sugar. For sale by (mar21df) F. GROOS & CO.

50 lbs. Crush Sugar. 10 boxes 2 lbs. sunny bags. For sale by (mar21df) F. GROOS & CO.

50 Mexican Panaca Sacks, nearly new. For sale by (mar21df) F. GROOS & CO.

50 Sacks, Choice Mexican Beans. 20 Cigars de Pinos. For sale by (mar21df) F. GROOS & CO.

WANTED.

Board with two rooms, for a small family. Apply at this office. (april25d)

A Furnished House. Want'd, rent immediately. Apply at this office. (april25d)

Wanted,

A girl, white or colored, to go up the country as house servant, in the family of an officer. Must be of good character. Apply to Mrs. Campbell, rear of the United States Clothing Storehouse. (234 '69-24)

THE HOUSTON TIMES, (WEEKLY).

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Single copy..... 8.00
Ten copies..... 15.00
Twenty copies..... 25.00
Fifty copies..... 50.00

ALL ORIGINAL MATTER.

Horticulture, Agriculture, Mechanics, Manufactures, Finance, Arts, Sciences, Late News and Telegraphic Dispatches, will be among the leading features of THE TIMES.

Independent on all Questions!

DEATH TO MONOPOLIES!

All Postmasters, Preachers, and Editors, our Agents.

All political questions will be rigorously and soundly discussed without fear or favor. Persons getting up a Club will be entitled to a copy of THE TIMES, gratis.

134 W. 4th.

Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Sunday,	Monday, 1 P.M.
Wednesday,	Wednesday,
Friday,	Friday,
SUNDAY VICTORIAN MAIL.	
Sunday,	Tuesday
Wednesday 6 P.M.	Thursday 6 A.M.
Friday	Saturday
WACO.	
Monday	Monday
Thursday 6 A.M.	Thursday 5 A.M.
Saturday 6 P.M.	Friday 8 A.M.
EL PASO.	
Tuesday 6 P.M.	Monday 8 A.M.
Thursday 6 P.M.	Wednesday 8 A.M.
Sunday 6 P.M.	Friday 8 A.M.
EAGLE PASS.	
Tuesday 6 P.M.	Monday 8 A.M.
Thursday 6 P.M.	Wednesday 8 A.M.
Saturday 6 P.M.	Friday 8 A.M.
CORPUS CHRISTI.	
Wednesday 6 P.M.	Thursday 6 A.M.
LAREDO.	
Thursday 6 P.M.	Monday 6 A.M.
Post Through mail via Galveston leave Tri Weekly at 1 o'clock p.m. All mails going out in the morning will be closed at 9 o'clock of the evening before. Mail matter intended for such routes as leave in the morning, must be deposited in the Post office by 9 o'clock, P.M., or remain over until the next regular time of leaving, except El Paso and Eagle Pass which close at 9 a.m. S. P. GAMBIA, P.M.	

FOR SALE:
BLANKS for Butchers and Hide Dealers
at this office. (daw.)

To the Editor of the San Antonio Express:
Please announce my name as a candidate for Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Bexar county, at the election to be held on the first Monday in July, 1869, under the Constitution to be then submitted to the people of the State. Yours H. MacCORMACK.

Editor of the San Antonio Express:
Sir—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Bexar county, at the ensuing election. JAMES N FISK.

April 13th, 1869.

Mr. James Edward Bailey is no longer traveling Agent for this paper. All the authority to take subscriptions or advertisements, for this paper, or to collect money due this office, is hereby revoked.

NEW BRAUNFELS COURT.—The District Court of Comal county commences on Monday, April 26th. Judge Walker presiding.

TURNERS' MAY FESTIVAL.—The Turners' May Festival will certainly take place Sunday, May 2nd. The place of rendezvous is below the first Mission.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A railroad meeting was held on Thursday night in the National Bank building, the proceedings of which are highly favorable. The particulars will be published as soon as a definite policy has been adopted by those mainly interested in the building of a railroad.

DO THEY MISS THEM?—The Express of this city no longer publishes Quartermaster's advertisements. What will contractor do? Those very advertisements are the only thing for which that paper has been read by our citizens for the last two years. S. A. Herald.

No, sir; they do not miss them, for the very reason that no proposals have been invited by the Government since the first of March. Contractors may be sure to find Government advertisements published in our paper as heretofore.

The Herald must have a poor opinion of our citizens, charging so many hundreds of them, who are not contractors and have no intention to become such, with reading nothing but dull advertisements. Such stupid charges fall back upon the originator.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our Market Manifest shows the latest importations of Mr. Grenet; consisting of Bourbon Whisky, Sugar, Alcohol, etc. Also that Steele & Williams have received a supply of cheap Flour.

As soon as the weather changes into dry and warm again, we advise people to go and take a refreshing bath at Walker's Floating Bathing Palace, on Main street.

BATHS.

ONLY 15 CENTS.

Next door to the First National Bank, and near to the Postoffice, on Main Street, you will find

WALKER'S
Floating Bathing Palace

In the most magnificent arrangement for the public accommodation, that has ever been in our city. In connection, is Walker's Shaving, Hair Cutting and Hair Dressing Saloon. All work done in the latest and neatest style, and on the most reasonable terms. The workmen in this establishment are direct from New Orleans and thoroughly know their business.

Try a shampoo from his sparkling fountain of sparkling waters and judge for yourselves.

234-69daw.

STEELE & WILLIAMS,
(Late John Wethers & Co.)

Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
Dec 23rd. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

HIDES

Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE,
ELMENDORF & CO.

april 13th

PROTOMOTOR

INSURANCE.

Liverpool and London and Globe,
Bremen, office 704 Broadway, N.Y.
FIREMEN'S. New York.
ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S. Baltimore,
Maryland.
MONUMENTAL, Baltimore, Maryland.
HOME, Columbus, Georgia.
MERCHANTS' MUTUAL, Galveston,
Texas.

PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE, Hartford,
Connecticut.

Polices in the above companies issued on
liberal terms.

N. W. T. MANNING, Agent.

234-69daw.

EL PASO.

TUESDAY 6 P.M.

THURSDAY 6 P.M.

SATURDAY 6 P.M.

EL PASO.

TUESDAY 6 P.M.

WEDNESDAY 6 P.M.

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TUESDAY 6 P.M.

WEDNESDAY 6 P.M.

FRIDAY 6 P.M.

EL PASO.

\$1,264,000 of Real Estate Price

GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF NEW ORLEANS CITY PROPERTY.

ONE PRIZE OF \$750,000 VALUE.

The Drawings to be made monthly.

TWELVE PRIZES.

First Prize: St. Louis Hotel,	100,000
Second Prize: St. Louis Hotel Furnitures,	100,000
Third Prize: Old Citizens Bank Building,	50,000
Fourth Prize: Dwelling and Store, Nos. 116, 118 and 120 Royal street,	60,000
Fifth Prize: Dwelling No. 45 on Louis street,	45,000
Sixth Prize: St. Louis Hotel Farm Buildings and Improvements,	30,000
Seventh Prize: One Square No. 3, 12 lots, No. 1 to 12 inclusive,	20,000
Eighth Prize: One Square, No. 8, 8 lots, No. 1 to 8 inclusive,	25,000
Ninth Prize: One-half Square, No. 10, 12 lots, No. 1 to 12 inclusive,	25,000
Tenth Prize: One-half Square, No. 12, 12 lots, No. 1 to 12 inclusive,	25,000
Eleventh Prize: One-half Square, No. 14, 12 lots, No. 1 to 12 inclusive,	25,000
Twelfth Prize: China, Glass and Plate, Tableware,	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, 1860, if the tickets are disposed of under the superintendence of persons who will be perfectly acceptable to the ticket holders.

Supplementary numbers of those on the tickets will be placed in one wheel, and the Prize, with the number, such (to wit: St. Louis Hotel, Furniture, &c., &c.) 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 the properties are ascertained, clear and unnumbered titles will be given, and notarial acts passed, which, with all transfer expenses, are to be paid by the vendor.

Exhibitors for Texas, by mail, express, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

O. E. HALL,

Proprietor St. Char's Hotel, New Orleans, La.

SAMPSON, SAWYER & TORREY,

BAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COMMERCIAL BROKERS,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Consignments of Merchandise will receive our particular attention in their sale;

and prompt returns made.

CONSIGNMENTS AND AGENCIES SO-

LOCATED.

REFERENCES:

Hartmann, Frisch & Co., San Antonio

W. A. Bennett, Banker,

G. Steiner & Co., rapid busi-

ness & Co.,

San Antonio National Bank,

John F. Torrey, New Braunfels,

B. A. Botts, Pres. Houston Ins. Co., Houston

A. J. Burke, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co.,

Henry Sampson, Esq., Houston

Hutson & Co., Galveston

Armstrong & Co.,

W. Bond & Williams, Austin, Tex.

Johnson & Nichols, Victoria,

George & Co., Indiana

Geo. E. Biddle & Co., New York

\$15 & 89.

Attention! Attention!!

HARTMANN, SAGAR & CO.

offer the entire stock of

LOVENSTEIN & CO.

consisting of

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS, &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.

THE SCHLEUNING,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

THE IMPORTER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

WHISKEY, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Glassware, Porcelain Wares,

etc., etc.

R. WULFING,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

South Side of Main Plaza.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

FOR

HIDES, SKINS, &c., &c.

14 & 15 Main.

FARM and MINI

FOR SALE.

A farm of 125 acres, 12 acres in cultivation, situated in DeWitt county, with good well and two small houses for residents, further, a MILL, consisting of three mill stones, 24 horse power, good boiler, iron steam engine, feed, oil tank, mill 24 inches, Cotton Gin with 50 spms, T. S. Cheely, Augusta, Ga.; two small houses, three bands, one new; Saw Mill 50 ft. long, of timbered land and a good well by the mile. The whole estate is worth at least \$7000, specie, and is for sale at \$10,000. Apply to

A. STEMERING.

FREDERICKSBURG, TEXAS.

WALTMAN & STUCKEN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND

HARDWARE.

OWNERS OF THE

FREDERICKSBURG WHOLESALE MILLS,

etc., 1st & 2nd.

BAN ANTONIO SOAP FACTORY,

SIMON MENGER,

Laurel Street, West Side of San Pedro,

Manufacturer of

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

jan 15 & 16.

Real Estate for Sale.

A large house, with five rooms, and a back room, and a double front door, with kitchen, stable and excellent well, is for sale at low rates. For particulars enquire at this office.

CONRAD SCHMITT.

11 & 12 Main.

SWIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.

The San Antonio Swimming and Bathing Establishment, will be open for the coming summer season, on the first day of May, lessons & sports 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. Schmitz & F. Simon, at \$1 or \$1, specie, respectively.

P. BRAUBACH.

14 & 15 Main.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!

Just received, a new and complete assort-

ment; also, printed and lith. News books,

Draft books, Receipt Books, Bill of Lading

books, &c.

sell day 3m.) E. PENTENRIEDER.

A. NETTER,

Has just received a large stock of

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PERFUMERIES, and

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

In fact all the leading articles, such as

PATENT MEDICINES,

what are usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

The stock being selected by himself for

his market.

Hungarian Leeches.

SAN ANTONIO STEAM

Cracker and Candy Factory,

SCHMITT & DUERLER.

Commission Merchant,

and CONFECTIONER,

WEDDING AND BALL CAKES,

made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sar-

saparilla waters in fountains and bottles.

All kinds

Soda Water Apparatus

constantly on hand.

MORTIMER SLOCUM

DEALER IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY

OF ALL KINDS

MAIN STREET,

Next door West of the Post Office.

Nov 15 & 16.

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 com-

petition.

A. STAACKE Agent.

feb 7 & 8.

P. C. TAYLOR,

MANUFACTURER OF

LIME AND SOAP,

and dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Posts old stand, next door to Keppler

Hotel, San Antonio.

feb 7 & 8.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR Tallow.

dec 24 & 25.

TIN, SHEET IRON

AND COPPER-WARE MANUFACTURERS,

And Dealers in Casting and Hollow Ware

of all descriptions. Wood and Willow Ware,

Tin Plate, Block Tin, Lead, Wire, Kittles

Copper and Brass, and a general as-

sortment of Turner's Furnishing Goods.

Have just received and constantly receiv-

ing, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves,

comprising the celebrated

Cotton Plant.

Queen of the South.

Magnolia, Delta, Pinayune,

Texana and Mutual Friend.

Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cis-

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