

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1869.

NO. 115.

PUBLICATIONS

OF
A. BLENKING & 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 Press (Free Press for Texas) German,	10 00
The Weekly Press für Texas,	5 00
El ATALAYA DE TEXAS, Weekly, Spanish, (Gold)	3 20
TEXAS FARMERS GAZETTE Monthly German, (currency)	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.

TEXAS ITEMS.

FROM THE WEST.—The Commercial says the grave yard at Lavaca is to be enclosed with a good plank fence.

The Victoria Advocate reports that the health of Judge S. A. White is still feeble.

The Indiana Bulletin has opened a subscription for a tri-weekly edition.

We learn from the Ranchero, that a special term of the United States District Court will be held at Brownsville, commencing the first Monday in August next, Judge Duval presiding.

The Advertiser says Corpus Christi presents a lively appearance, and adds: Improvements continue to go on, we have observed eight or ten new buildings now in progress of erection, that have been commenced within the last fifteen days. The commerce of the city seems to be on the increase, the stores are full with their spring stocks, and trade appears lively. Wagons and cars are daily leaving for the interior, crammed with goods, lumber, etc.

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.

American News.

WASHINGTON, April 28.

The Secretary of War has ordered the suspension of recruiting.

Boris, of the navy, and Rollins, of the war department, and the President, consulted to day. Object unknown.

Boris and Grant will make a trip down the Potomac to-morrow, in the steamer Tallapoosa.

Since the 4th of March 119 assessors and 125 collectors have been appointed.

Capt. Daniel Ames has been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Dock, vice Admiral Smith, resigned.

Nothing whatever has transpired regarding the elections in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas.

Greeley declines the Pacific Rail Road Commissionership, tendered him by the President.

A correspondent of the Herald says he has authority for saying that Gen. Lee will visit Gen. Grant.

The Baltimore quarantine regulations commence May 1st.

Berthouy, the French Minister, will sail for Europe on Saturday. It is understood that, although he goes on leave, he will not return.

Barn Gertel, Prussian Minister will sail for Europe on three months leave.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Steamer Japan brings 189 passengers and 1360 tons of freight.

PROGRESSIVE, P. S. April 28.—By Hon. W. M. Sprague, U. S. Senator from Rhode Island.—Availing yourself of your position in the U. S. States Senate, and abusing its privileges in a base and cowardly spirit, you have, in your speech of the 6th inst., charged me with having deserted my position in the hour of danger, while a member of the 1st R. I. regiment. Gen. Burnside, over his own signature denied the truth of your assertions, if therefore remains for me to pronounce you, before the whole world, and with a full apprehension of the words I use, a liar, calumniator and poltroon.

F. W. GODDARD,

Capt. Carliners, 1st R. I. Regt.

HOUSTON, April 28.—First race to-day, mile heats, three in five, Jack Gamble won; Edinboro 2d. Time 1:49, 1:47, and 1:49.

Second race: two mile dash; Chalmette won; Jeff Jennings 2d; Rebel Chief 3d.—Time 1:48.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Charles A. Dugas, of the "Sun," was arrested on a suit of J. Russell Young, managing editor of the Tribune, for libel. The "Sun's" article implicates Young in receiving bribes and fraudulent use of Associated Press Dispatches.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HAVANA, April 28.—It is reported that the revolutionary Governor of Laguna Villa is captured. The Spanish vessel "Union" has also captured two or three suspicious vessels of Yuculta Abajo.

PARIS, April 28.—The Corps Legislatif adjourned sine die, with cries of "Vive L'Empereur," and "Vive la Liberté."

MARKETS

New York Market.
New York, April 28.
Cotton unchanged; sales 1800 bales, Gold 133 1/2.

New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, April 28.
Cotton easier; Middling 28; sales 1600 bales; receipts 519 bales.
Gold 134 1/2.

Foreign Market.
LIVERPOOL, April 28.
Cotton dull; Uplands 11; Orleans 11; sales 19,000 bales.

The Germans in Texas.

The Columbus (Ohio) Times contains a letter dated Brenham, Texas, from an intelligent correspondent, from which we extract the following passages, which have a peculiar interest, local and personal, for a good many of our readers:

From San Antonio, I traveled by stage on the El Paso route, 150 miles to Fort Mason, passing through Fredericksburg, a German settlement made in 1845, under the auspices of the German nobility—Frederick Prince of Prussia, being a member of the company. They landed in Texas about 1845, immigrants, with a view to German or Prussian principalities in the new El Dorado. The annexation of Texas to the United States in 1846 put an end to all their schemes, and the poor immigrant was left in a strange country, full of hostile Mexicans and Indians, and in the midst of the summer's heat, without food and without money. Their sufferings were intense. Many of them died from hunger and the diseases incident to the new country, but a sufficient number remained to form a nucleus, around which they from time to time gathered, and now they are prosperous, contented and happy. The land is rich, their farms well fenced and stocked, and the country remarkably healthy—some more so. Here they die only from the diseases incident to old age, or by the hand of the Indian. The Comanches and the Kickapoo make occasional raids among them, and drive off many of their horses and mules. It is a great outrage upon this frontier people, perpetrated by the General Government, when it refuses to protect them, or even permit them to protect themselves by the formation of companies and regiments, lest the spirit of rebellion should arise again.

In this portion of Texas there are many large sheep ranches. Among others I passed that of the justly celebrated Gen. W. Kendall. His widow and children remain upon the rancho, and still conduct it with profit.

At the little post office in the neighborhood, where I remained a short time to rest my horse, a daughter of Mr. Kendall rode up on horseback, and inquired for her mail. She is a handsome young girl, being only seventeen or eighteen years of age, has an exceedingly intelligent face and a splendid figure. She was educated partly in New Orleans and partly in France, but mainly under the tuition of her father, and not less accomplished mother. She is noted for her horsemanship, understands the dairy, and is, perhaps, better qualified to govern a sheep rancho, than any man in Texas. She is often seen mounted upon her spirited steed, "a Tartar of the Khasian breed," driving in the herd of horses or cattle. I doubt not she would adorn the most elegant salons of the world, as she does her own beautiful prairie home.

OFFICIAL

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

ACT making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For the preservation of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the government, four thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police for the District of Columbia, two hundred and eleven thousand and fifty dollars: Provided, That a further sum, amounting to one hundred and five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars, shall be paid to the said Metropolitan Police force by the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the county of Washington, (beyond the limits of said cities,) in the District of Columbia, in the proportion corresponding to the number of patrolmen allotted severally to said precincts; and the corporate authorities of said cities, and the levy court of said county, are hereby authorized and required to levy a special tax, not exceeding one-third of one per centum, to be appropriated and expended for said purpose only, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices, and receivers of public moneys at sixty-six land offices, two hundred

and eighty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the land offices, twenty thousand dollars.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands in Minnesota, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township, and six dollars for section lines, twenty thousand dollars; and such construction shall be given to the joint resolution number thirty, approved twenty-fifth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, as shall not abridge the grant under the act of June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for a railroad from Fond du Lac northerly to the State line, and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company may select their lands along the full extent of the original route of said road as filed under the said act.

For surveying the public lands in Dakota Territory, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Montana Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas, at rates not exceeding ten dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, six dollars for township and five dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Colorado, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, thirty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Idaho, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nevada, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in New Mexico, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in California, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, fifty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Wyoming Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nevada Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Idaho Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Montana Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Nebraska Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Kansas Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Colorado Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oklahoma Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Indian Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Arizona Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in New Mexico Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in California Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Washington Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Utah Territory, at rates not exceeding fifteen dollars per lineal mile for standard lines, twelve dollars for township and ten dollars for section lines, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used on the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the work of grading and filling the Capitol grounds, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace, when necessary, such as have been planted by the United States, to white-wash tree-boxes and fences, and to repair pavement in front of the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For the repair of buildings in the Botanical Garden and the erection of suitable iron stands for plants in conservatory, four thousand dollars, to be expended by the architect of the Capitol under the directions of the Joint Committee on the Library.

For pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitting, plumbing, lamp posts, lanterns, glass, paints, matches, materials, and repairs of all sorts, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of stationery, books, maps, plans, office furniture, and contingents of the office, one thousand dollars.

To aid in supporting the "National Association for the relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children" of this District, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the executive committee of its board of managers.

For completing the iron fencing of the President's grounds on the south and along the avenue now being opened between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, including gates, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For refurnishing the President's house, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a portrait of the late President Abraham Lincoln, to be placed in the Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That said portrait shall be selected by the incoming President of the United States.

For improvement, care, protection, and repair of seats and fountains in the Capitol grounds, one thousand dollars.

For repairs and superintendence of the Washington aqueduct, twenty-five thousand dollars.

(To be continued.)

Marine.

PORT OF INDIANOLA

ARRIVED.

April 15—Schr G. W. Dill, Holden, Pennsylvania.
19—S S Austin, Farwell, New Orleans.
20—S S Mary M. Roberts, Smith, N. O.
20—S S Agnes, Wilson, New Orleans.
20—S S Harlan, Lewis, N. O.

CLEARED.

April 17—Schr Early Bird, Rogers, Pennsylvania.
17—Schr Lina, Jones, Calcutta.
17—Schr Elizabeth, Weber, Lake Charles.
18—G. W. Dill, Holden, Pennsylvania.
18—Schr Nellie, Gay, Randol, N. Y.
18—S S Mary M. Roberts, Smith, N. O.
18—S S Agnes, Wilson, New Orleans.
18—S S Harlan, Lewis, New Orleans.
Cleared for this port from New York, on the 13th inst., schr Frank Walter, Corson. Up at New York for this port, schooners Franklin, Jessie S. Clark, and Brig Emily.

A. MORRIS,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNITURE.

HATS, SHOES AND BOOTS.

NO. 24 COMMERCE STREET,

San Antonio.

DEALER IN

F. SIMON,

(Formerly HENNING & SIMON.)

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes,

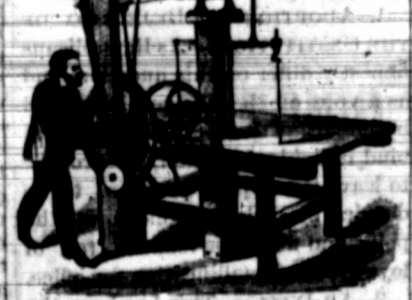
MOULDINGS and GLASS.

General Agency for

BOOKS, PERIODICALS and NEW-PAPERS.

20-4-69-Jawit.

MOTIVE POWER.



The Greatest Hand-Power Machine in the World.

It can be used wherever power is needed. Haseplog Brothers, Combined Gig and Circular Saw will cut wood from one to four inches thick. It will cut wood six inch thick as fast as can be done by means of steam power. The Gig Saw will cut corbels and wagon felles of any desired thickness with ease.

CIRCULAR SAWS alone and with adjusting table.

CIRCULAR SAWS for cordwood **BAND SAWS** for hand or steam power. For further particulars, apply to

Elmendorf & Co.,
April 17th 69-Jf.

Sole Agents for Texas.

Cards of City Merchants.

ELMENDORF & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

MAIN PLAZA.

English and American Cutlery,

IRON AND STEEL, TOOLS,

NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

SADDLERY, HARDWARE,

LEATHER, &c., &c.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Colt's Army and Navy Sine Pistols,

Winchester Rifles.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

ELMENDORF & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

EINA SEWING MACHINES,

the best Family Machines, with double stitches.

April 1869. no864

DRESSEL & BRYAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

AND IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's

San Antonio, April 28, 1869. 1134

KOENIGHEIM & Co.,

MAIN PLAZA,

OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Spring

Stock of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

MATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c., &c.

April 22d 69.

Gaugus.

JACK COCKE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (April 7th 69)

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S

Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Patterson's. (April 22d 69)

DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE, at Nott's Drug Store,

On Commerce Street.

San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. (April 27th 69)

DR. F. HENRICH,

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

Office, at Nott's Drug Store, on Commerce street. (April 27th 69)

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OFFICE, NEW ARCADE,

FLORENCE STREET,

May 1st 69.

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, curtain hanging, and carpeting.

San Antonio, April 28th 69.

50 Bales Received (and to arrive) of that

celebrated brand

"PRIDE OF THE WEST"

Whiskey. The supply of this brand does not equal the demand.

25 Bales "Long Black Leaf" Tobacco,

which we offer very low.

Also, Another supply of the celebrated

Cresylic Compounds, Sheep Dip, Disinfecting Soaps, Salt Rhum Soaps, &c.

SAMPSON, SAWYER & TORREY,

Jan 13d 69.

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.

(March 21st 69)

CANDIDATES - The Express will announce in its columns the names of candidates for office, at the coming election, on the following terms, payable in advance, in specie:

For City Office, \$2.00
For County, 20.00
For State, 20.00

Republican State Convention.

A Delegate Convention of the Republican party of Texas is hereby called to assemble at HOUSTON, ON THE FOURTH MONDAY OF MAY NEXT, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices.

The basis of representation for delegates, is the same as the apportionment made by the late Reconstruction Convention.

It is earnestly urged that a full delegation from the various counties be present.

A Call.

FOR A DISTRICT AND CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The loyal press unite 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 Galveston, Columbus, Houston, Brown, 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 Session 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 Situation.

The fact is undeniable that the Republican party of Texas is disorganized. The causes are known. When the Union and Division of the State became the issues, the split began, and has grown larger and larger, until we now have at least four factions in the Republican camp - one for union and division, one against union and division, one for union and against division, and one for division and against union.

But the Republican party is a National party. It is not a specific product of Texas. It is a grand political organization of the American Nation, stretching its arms over every inch of land within the United States, where citizens live. It elected Abraham Lincoln; it waged the war against slavery; it abolished slavery; it gave the ballot to the colored race; it commenced and carried forward the reconstruction of the South; and, last of all, it elected General Grant for President. This grand organization does not know anything of union and division of the State, and never troubled itself to know them; it is a unit, one and indivisible.

We do not intend to assert that union and division were not entitled to consideration. There was a time, when this paper argued strongly for both - holding that in principle union was right, and that division was desirable for the welfare of this section of the country. Nor have late events changed a particle of our principles. But experience has taught us that heated emotions, divided tactics, and worn-out battle-cries, do not lead to victory.

We have to remember that we had a Constitutional Convention, called under the Reconstruction laws. At the election for this Convention the Republicans gained a decisive victory, but they did not

know how to use it. The Convention framed a Constitution for the State, which bears on its pages evidence of the superficiality and even the dissimulations of that body. True to its time and character, the Convention broke up in a bitter quarrel before the day of adjournment, and thus completed the split in the party.

Now we are asked to elect, under the Constitution so made, a State government, and at the same time to vote for or against the Constitution; and this election will probably be held in July. The question then arises, Is it desirable for the Republican party to carry the State at said election. We take it for granted that all shades of Republicans will answer this question in the affirmative. Very well. We have then to take into consideration the case of the adoption of the Constitution by a majority of the people and the ratification of the same by Congress, even if the Democrats carry the State. Congress will scarcely deny the right to any party to govern the State, provided it submits to the Reconstruction laws.

Should the Constitution be voted down, the work of Reconstruction has to be begun anew. But let us take the contrary; which is altogether the most probable, and let us consider the situation in this case. A victory of the Republican party would deliver the State for four years into our hands; that is, for four long years would the Republican party have full sway over the destiny and the future of Texas; and we must have lost all confidence in our political principles and all belief in the assured triumph of the Republican cause, if within these four years we do not think ourselves able to truly and rightly reconstruct the State, in accordance with the National will, and make loyalty the abiding and ruling power. If in that period we cannot succeed, then let us give up the struggle at once.

But how shall we, with our present disorganization, achieve the victory? The Democratic party, born and nurtured in intrigues, has already made use of our bickerings, and formed a third party, with intentions to make defeat a certainty. They will attain their aim, if we do not succeed in uniting the Republican party upon a common platform.

We do not underestimate the difficulties connected with such a task. We know that we have to combat with distrust, false views of the situation, stubborn adherence to party dogmas, political dissensions, and the like. We nevertheless shall attempt to unite the different factions against the common enemy; and if this attempt should fail, we shall, after twelve months have passed, and the Republican defeat has become a permanent fact, and our political power has been broken down forever, have this consolation - that we did not carry our fight of fuel to the conflagration in which the party was self-consumed.

Then let us make the attempt at union with fresh courage, with all vigor, and well grounded hope. This paper contains a call for a Republican Convention, to meet on the 4th Monday in May, at Houston, for the nomination of candidates for the different State offices. We expect to see at this Convention all shades of Republican opinion, and that the most honest and strenuous efforts will be made to unite upon a common platform. The four main points that have to be presently settled, are -

1. ADOPTION OF ELECTION OF THE CONSTITUTION. - As Republicans honestly differ on this question, and as a vote of the Convention would by no means decide the matter, or bind individual opinion, we propose to leave it an open question, to be decided by each Republican at the polls, and not to be made a test of loyalty, or of qualification for office.

2. AB INITIO. - This has been the bone of contention and the main cause of quarrel. The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the question, and we propose to agree to this decision, and leave it with the Courts. However correct its principles, it cannot and should not be made a plank in the platform of the Republican party. Let it rest, therefore, and do not

bring it up or anti it up before the Nominating Convention.

3. DIVISION OF THE STATE. - This question, which concerns our section of the country, is now before Congress, and will be settled by Congress. We have agitated this question until our arguments have been exhausted. Honest Republicans differ on this subject, and we cannot dispense with any legal votes at the next election. So let division remain in abeyance, and do not make it an issue in the political campaign.

4. THE FRANCHISE CLAUSE IN THE CONSTITUTION. - This is the stumbling block, in the way of many an honest and staunch Republican; while others just as good and true Republicans find no danger in accepting it. The last Reconstruction act of Congress shows us the road upon which all may travel. Let the Convention recommend to President Grant, to submit the Franchise clause to a separate vote, and there is no doubt the President will consent; and if thought necessary, we may extend this request to Sections 23 and 24 of the General Provisions of the Constitution, which treat of it.

What, then, remains? The Platform of the Grand National Republican Party, as modified by the 13th Amendment, which we propose to make the platform for the coming campaign; and it is for the Convention to nominate such true and tried loyalists for State offices, as are willing to stand on this platform, and labor for the unity and victory of the Republican party.

This is our platform, and we are confident that, with its acceptance, the sword of Damocles now suspended over our heads, will be removed.

The Texas County Railroad Association.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Within the last ten days a number of the citizens of this City have formed an association, under the above name. This association has for its object the construction of a railroad, connecting this place with the Gulf coast as speedily as practicable. To argue, at this day, that San Antonio needs such a connection, that its material interest requires it, is, in our opinion, to argue that the necessities of the people should be directed, in all their vigor, to the accomplishment of such a common task that nation seems retrogressive, that the "slower" policy - heretofore so freely indulged in - will lead to ultimate ruin; to argue, we say, would be a work of supererogation in the condition of things as daily developed before our eyes. Hence the necessity of prompt, determined, energetic action on our part; hence the formation of the above association.

It is believed that the steps taken and proposed to be taken will lead to good results in the direction indicated; that the efforts of the association, if persisted in, as they should and will be, will ensure success in a matter so vital to the interests of our city and citizens. It may be proper to state, that two committees have been appointed by the association - one to place themselves in communication with railroad operators, and the other to call upon and collect contributions from our citizens, in proportion to their ability to contribute, for the purpose of raising a fund sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of the association.

To become a member of this Association requires no formality - no initiation or other fees. Any citizen or resident of this and the surrounding counties can become a member by simply adding his name to the list of members. All are invited, all are urged to become members, attend the meetings, and help in the good work. United, harmonious action is what the Association desires to inaugurate, and in support of that end which shows the great utility and the advantages which can give the best assurance of the final and speedy success of their operations. That being once determined, it is the purpose of the Association to direct all their energies to the completion of the road selected, and to permit no relaxation of effort, until the whole is accomplished.

It is, perhaps, needless to say, that the past, present, future sentiments any, and upon any subject - political or otherwise - are not to be inquired into; disregarding all else, in this movement it is hoped and believed, that all can stand upon the platform of our common wants and necessities, and all will work harmoniously for the common welfare. We repeat, then, that all residents

of Bexar and surrounding counties are urged - earnestly urged - to join this Association, and by so doing promote their individual interests, and contribute to the advancement of this section of our State.

The meetings of the Association are, for the present, held at Kampman's Building, on Commerce street, (the one formerly occupied by E. Gross & Co.) opposite Zerk's, every Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock.

B. C. B. A.

Colonizing From New York.

As Greece and Rome achieved greatness, and remain scarcely less by their colonies than their conquests, so we look to systematic Colonization as one important means of extending the influence and the power of our own great city. She has now practically a population of at least two millions, though less than half of them live within her chartered limits, and she is the chief focus of American Immigration, as well as American Commerce. Not less than two hundred thousand persons - had here annually from Europe in quest of American homes and every avenue to Business or employment would soon be glutted but for our vast tide of Inland Migration. This should be strengthened and regulated by system. Our seekers for rural homes waste too much of their scanty means in finding them; they lose time needlessly, and they encounter obstacles which system would remove or at least diminish.

The advantages of migrating in companies are very great. The cost is reduced nearly half; lands can thus be bought far cheaper; the inevitable hardships of pioneer life are greatly softened; while each may profitably minister to others' needs. If a hundred men can club their means and designate one of their number to look out and buy a fit location, then arrange for the transportation of the entire party and their effects, the saving will be great.

Let us suppose one hundred heads of families residing in or near our City shall decide to migrate together to Virginia, and shall choose one of their number Agent and Treasurer, selecting him good security, and paying him fairly for his services. They now entrust him with their means - from \$300 to \$3,000 each, as they may be able - and instruct him to proceed to Virginia, examine, select and buy. He does so, getting a clear deed of 10,000 to 20,000 contiguous acres, comprising two to five old plantations, half in timber, with a rocky old house and five to twenty rude cottages on each. Then he proceeds to have laid out into a township and village, with the necessary roads and recreations for public buildings and grounds; the farm-plots of different areas being so surveyed as to have each part timber, part improved, so far as possible. Start a saw-mill, and have a few rude cabins on different plots thrown up at once. Now let the associates go down and have each plot put at auction and knocked down to the highest bidder, the sale being free to every one, whether owners or not; but let certificates for money paid in to form the capital and buy the property, be received in payment at a premium of ten per cent. Each of the associates or stockholders will thus buy according to his taste and means; and, when the last lot has been sold and the cash taken, let the concern be wound up by a pro-rata division of the surplus realized among the stockholders. We shall be much disappointed if such a concern, faithfully served and judiciously managed, may not be wound up within the year with a clear profit of at least fifty per cent on the money invested.

New comers a rougher experience. The new rude homes will contrast unfavorably even with the narrow quarters of our poorer mechanics; the roads will be very poor; every one will seem to be in want of every thing; sickness will break out, and there will be a season of general complaint and discouragement, during which a number will sell out at any price and travel back to the City, protesting that the colony is played out. They will mainly be those who can best be spared. To the frugal, temperate and energetic, their new homes will seem more attractive each day, because they will by labor and thrift be made so.

We have instanced Virginia. But cheap and good lands are found in every direction; and they who prefer to grow mainly grain and stock will naturally be attracted, to the West. Examine and choose for yourselves.

Such a colony as we have roughly outlined will not merely obtain land and transportation far more cheaply than isolated settlers. It will have these additional advantages: 1. It will naturally include a doctor, a merchant, a lawyer, a clergyman, with competent blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, teachers, &c., &c. Each of these will find business or employment in the colony and will be serviceable to his associates, while serving sensibly to di-

minish the usual hardships of pioneering. 2. No one need ever be out of work. The needs of each will be the opportunity of others. One who cannot shop efficiently will find a neighbor who can, and will "change works" to procure his chopping. No one will be isolated; no one will have cause to fear. If there should be sudden or proverse neighbors, their scowls will be of no sort of consequence.

3. Such a colony, if planted soon, will incite and secure the planting of others all around it, thus increasing the value of its lands and affording eager markets for its produce. It would be a miniature New York, and, after passing its crisis, would be constantly reinforced by troops of relatives and friends of the colonists, from this City and from every quarter.

We cannot help wishing that a thousand such colonies were now springing up their ranks in our City and its suburbs. Each of them would serve to enhance rather than deplete the abiding growth and prosperity of New York. - [N. Y. Tribune.]

When Anna Dickinson lectured at Des Moines she received a note while on the platform. The writer asked for an interview at the close of the lecture, which was granted, and he proved to be a rich Omaha merchant who proposed to Anna on the spot. Anna declined.

MARKET MANIFEST.

Flour, XXX, XX, and superior, Sugar, Lard, &c. Just received, JULIUS PIPER.

Pickles in Vinegar, Mustard, Pickles, Sardines, Anchovies, Pickled Lemons, JULIUS PIPER.

Tobacco and Cigars, properly stamped, Just received by WAGNER & HUMMEL.

HAVANA SEGARS and Segarates, Direct imported, SCHEIDEMANTEL & WILD.

50 Bbls. Choice Sugar, 50 bbls. Clarified Sugar, H. GRENET.

25 Bbls. Fine Bourbon Whisky, 25 half bbls., Assorted brands, H. GRENET.

Cheap Flour, For sale by STEELE & WILLIAMS.

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

3 Bbls. Alcohol, 96, 70, 100 Boxes F. W. Candles, For sale by H. GRENET.

Latest Improvement Colt's Metal, No. 6 Cast-iron Pistol, For sale by B. MAURERMANN.

Cypress Toilet Soap, A supply of first grade, SHAFER, SAWYER & TORREY.

Tape and Fancy Goods, at half price, F. SIMON.

Stationery, Albums, &c., sold with great loss, F. SIMON.

SHRUBS, in barrels and half-barrels, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

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

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

50 Bbls. Prime No. 1 Coffee - 5 bbls. Louisiana sugar, For sale by F. GROSS & CO.

50 Bbls. Crush Sugar, 20 bbls. 7 lbs. gunny bags, For sale by F. GROSS & CO.

500 Mexican Fanega Beans, 50 lbs. For sale by F. GROSS & CO.

50 Bbls. Choice Mexican Beans, 20 Cargas, 20 lbs. Flour, For sale by F. GROSS & CO.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION!!

David Friedlander & Co.,

Will sell, to-morrow morning,

Saturday May 1st, at 10 o'clock,

A desirable assortment of

FURNITURE and

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

April 29th

Turners' Festival.

ON SUNDAY, MAY 30th.

Below the first Mission, the Turners and the Scholars of the Turners School, and all such as will join the procession, will meet at the Gymnasium at 9 o'clock in the morning. All friends of Turners, and the citizens generally, are invited to attend. The public will be amply provided for at the grounds. Mr. Sappington and Braden will furnish Hacks at the reasonable rates of 50 cents a person, leaving Main and Alamo Squares. (229-31)

THE COMMITTEE.

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, San Antonio, Texas, April 29th, 1869.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Commissary Storehouse in this city, under the direction of the undersigned, on

Saturday, May 1st, 1869,

At 10 o'clock, a. m.,

150 Barrels Irish Potatoes,

(Jackson Whites and Peach Blows), in good condition, in lots to suit purchasers. TERMS - Cash, in Government Funds. CLARENCE E. NESMITH, 1st. Lieut. 6th Cavalry, Depot, C. S. 29 4-63431

Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

Table with columns for destination (ALLEYTON, VICTORIA, WACO, EL PASO, EAGLE PASS, COMPTON, LARDO) and departure times for various days of the week.

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

We are authorized to announce the name of **FRYTON SMYTHE**, as a candidate for District Clerk of Bexar county, at the coming election.

We are authorized to announce the name of **R. J. TEEL**, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court for Bexar county, under the proposed new Constitution, at the coming election.

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, 1899, under the Constitution to be then submitted to the people of this State. H. MACCORMACK.

EDITOR OF THE SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS: NEW Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Bexar county, at the ensuing election. JAMES N. FISK.

MR. JAMES EDWARD BAILEY is no longer traveling Agent for this paper. All his authority to take subscriptions or advertisements, for this paper, or to collect money due this office, is hereby revoked.

LIEUTENANT HARDEN, lately resigned from the Federal Army, has been appointed by General Reynolds, Judge of the 1st Judicial District.

NEXT MEETING—The next meeting of the Railroad Company of this county will be held on Monday next, at 4 o'clock P. M. We are authorized to say that these meetings are public, and that all those who subscribed to the first resolutions are members of the Association, and entitled to vote, and all other rights extended to members of the Company.

RAILROAD MEETING—Another meeting of the Railroad Association, formed at this place, was held on Wednesday evening. From what we saw and heard, we have no doubt that this movement is made in good earnest, and that we shall hear the whistle of a locomotive in less than twelve months, if the programme is carried through.

WEATHER—In spite of the clouds that have been threatening for several days, the sun was powerful enough to penetrate them and give us some of his brightest rays yesterday evening. We suppose it was not regarded in the concert that it is to come off last night. We expect rain after the concert.

RACE—The race advertised for yesterday, took place at the grounds of the San Antonio Jockey Club, between Mr. Peay's horse and Mr. Callaghan's horse. The horse of Mr. Peay won the race in five seconds. The race was half mile dash. A good audience was present. Another bet was offered this, but, from present appearances, will not take place.

PERSONAL—We had a call yesterday from a representative of the Advertising House of Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia, who was on a business visit to the city. The firm of Coe, Wetherill & Co., is one of the most prompt, reliable, and honorable Advertising Agencies in the United States, and we are glad to know that they are doing a prosperous and profitable business. In these days, when newspaper publishers are so often forced by unwise advertising agencies, it is a pleasure to do business with such a firm as Coe, Wetherill & Co., who not only always pay newspaper men a living price for such advertising, but they are also always prompt to the day in their settlements.

WANTED. Board with two rooms, for a small family. (April 28)

A Furnished House Wanted to rent immediately. Apply at this office. (April 28)

DAVID FRIEDLANDER & CO.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, May 4th, at 9 o'clock, p. m. By Catalogue. A Large Assortment of Goods. 100 Military Blouses. 100 Dose Pouches. 100 Ladies' Hats. 100 Pieces Fine Black Damask. Check Cottons, White Linen Drill, Umbrella, and 18 Pieces French Prints. 55 Down Mosquito Netting. LARGE ASSORTMENT SUMMER CLOTHING. 100 Ladies' Blouses, not enumerated. (28-4 60-6)

INSURANCE.

Liverpool and London and Globe, Branch office 704 Broadway, N. Y. FIREMAN'S, New York. ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S, Baltimore, Maryland. MONUMENTAL, Baltimore, Maryland. HOME, Columbus, Georgia. MERCHANTS MUTUAL, Galveston, Texas. PHENIX MUTUAL LIFE, Hartford, Connecticut. Policies in the above companies issued on liberal terms. W. T. MARSHALL, Agent, 28-4 60-6, 28 Commerce street.

MOKE & B. O.

COMMERCE STREET, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Clothing, Hats, Boots & Shoes, always on hand. (21-4 60-6)

LOUIS ZORK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. 11-4 60-6.

WALKER'S

Floating Bathing Palace. Is 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 most stylish, 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 water and judge for yourself. (21-4 60-6)

FINE LOT and Garden for Sale.

Lot of 20-4-100, valuable land, situated on the San Pedro, right below the springs, all under fence. Deep rich soil, the property of Mr. Lavie, is for sale. The land is very good and the water is very pure. There is no better place near San Antonio for a good garden to make a fortune. A part of the purchase money can remain on the land. Enquire of A. STEWART, Express Office, 41-4 60-6.

Agricultural, Stock Raising and Industrial Association of Western Texas.

A stated meeting of this Association will be held at the Commercial Club room on Wednesday evening, the 12th of May, at half past seven o'clock. Members are requested, and all persons favorable to the cause respectfully invited to attend. THOS. H. STRIBLING, President, S. SANDSON, Sec'y, (April 28) 41-4 60-6.

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Specie

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, April 9, 1899.

Dry-Goods.

Prints, Sprague, fancy, 11 @ .11; do purple & pink, 10 @ .10; Amoskeag, fancy, 10 @ .10; Wamsutter, do, 10 @ .10.

Brown Domestic.

Indian Head, 4-4, 14 @ .15; Harrisburg, 4-4, 14 @ .14; Tremont C, 4-4, 14 @ .11; Suffolk, 4-4, 14 @ .9; Bedford R., 14 @ .9.

Brown Drills.

Star A, 14 @ .14; Superior, 14 @ .14.

Domestic Domestic.

Lonsdale 4-4, 14 @ .16; Mansville 4-4, 14 @ .16; Hope 4-4, 14 @ .14; Red Bank 4-4, 14 @ .12; Green H, 14 @ .11; Canon, 14 @ .8.

Flecks.

Amoskeag A C A, 14 @ .30; Amoskeag A, 14 @ .27; Algodon, 14 @ .19.

Sticky Wraps.

York, 14 @ .19; Hoymaker, 14 @ .15; Pittsfield, 14 @ .9.

Seams and Kerseys.

Alpine, 14 @ .24; Longworthy, 14 @ .30; Hillside, 14 @ .15; Beverly-Twills, 14 @ .24.

Sewing Cotton.

Coal's W, 40, 14 @ .85; Green and Daniels, 14 @ .50; Blackstone, 14 @ .65.

Waxes.

White Rock, 14 @ .92; Stillman, solid, 14 @ .22; Oakland, 14 @ .14.

Boots and Shoes.

Brogans, split tip, 12 @ .14; Men's Buff Brogans, 13 @ .16; do Brogans, 15 @ .17; Brogans, Boys, 11 @ .13; Men's and Boys' shoes, 14 @ .44; do Grain do, 20 @ .40; do Kip do, 20 @ .40; do Buff sewed, 30 @ .30.

GROCERIES.

Crackers, Butter and Soda, 10 @ .11; Sugar, 14 @ .18; Beans, Mexican, 14 @ .10; Candles 16 oz, 14 @ .90; do 14 oz, 14 @ .80; do 12 oz, 14 @ .70; do wax, 14 @ .75.

Coffee.

Prime to Fair, 14 @ .42; Uprimo to Choice, 14 @ .35; Java, 14 @ .35.

Candy.

Stick, 14 @ .14; Rock, 14 @ .13; Sweet, 14 @ .13.

Chocolate.

Sweet, 14 @ .40; Vanilla, 14 @ .40.

Fish.

Kit-Mackerel, No. 1, 3 @ .00; Cod, 4 @ .00; do 14 @ .00; do 14 @ .00.

Flour.

Choice, 14 @ .18; XXX, 14 @ .18; XX, 14 @ .18.

Fruits.

Raisins, 14 @ .50; do 14 @ .50; do 14 @ .50; Lemons, 14 @ .50; Pineapples, 14 @ .50; Figs, 14 @ .50; Green Apples, 14 @ .50; Currants, 14 @ .50; Citrus, 14 @ .50; Peaches, 14 @ .50; Apples, 14 @ .50.

Meats.

Lard, 14 @ .50; Butter, Goshen, 14 @ .45; Cheese, Western, 14 @ .15; do choice Goshen, 14 @ .15; Potatoes, Northern, 14 @ .10; Onions, 14 @ .10; Krimp, 14 @ .10; Rice, 14 @ .10; Salt, fine and coarse, 14 @ .10; Whiskey, ruffled, 14 @ 1.00; Bitters, Horehorets, 14 @ 1.00; do Boker's, 14 @ 1.00; Brandy, Cherries, 14 @ 5.00; do Peaches, 14 @ 5.00; Soap, Northern, 14 @ .50; Sardines, 14 @ .10; Claret, 14 @ .10.

Spices.

Pepper, 14 @ .25; Cloves, 14 @ .25; Nutmeg, 14 @ .25; Vanilla, 14 @ .25; Virginia, 14 @ 1.00; Navy, 14 @ .50; Smoking, 14 @ .50; Cuban, 14 @ .50.

Ten.

Imperial, 14 @ 1.75; Young Havana, 14 @ 1.00; Cuba, 14 @ 1.00.

Wines.

Port, 14 @ 5.00; Madeira, 14 @ 5.00; Sherry, 14 @ 5.00; Claret, 14 @ 5.00; Vinegar, Claret, 14 @ 5.00.

Hardware.

Axes, 14 @ 15.00; Iron, 14 @ 5.00; Saws, 14 @ 10.00; Sheet Iron, 14 @ 10.00; Castings, 14 @ 10.00; Flow Iron, 14 @ 10.00; Bar Lead, 14 @ 13.00; Nails and Spikes, 14 @ 6.00; Coffee Mills, 14 @ 4.00; Ox Chains, 14 @ 12.00; Grind stones, 14 @ 10.00; Axes, 14 @ 10.00; Buggy Springs, 14 @ 10.00; Vices, 14 @ 10.00; Saws, 14 @ 10.00.

Dry Beef.

Kips, dry, 14 @ .15; Moss, dry, 14 @ .70.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING HOUSE.

A. SIEMERING & CO., PUBLISHERS OF

"The Free Press for Texas," "San Antonio Express"

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 the future, the confidence of the public. Mules and Horses bought and sold at reasonable rates. nov. 18'99 dtf.

WESTWARD, HO!!!

FAST EXPRESS MAIL FOR

EL PASO.

THROUGH IN SIX AND A HALF DAYS. Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M. for El PASO, via Brown, Fredericksburg, Fort Mason, Fort McKavitt, Fort Concho, Camp Charlotte, Fort Stockton and Fort Quinlan.

FOR CHIHUAHUA.

Passengers leaving on Wednesdays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stage for

PRESIDIO DEL NORTE.

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

Engle Pass and Fort Clark.

Via Castroville, New Poppo, Dumas and Del Rio.

Fare Reduced.

These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 10 cents currency, per mile. T. G. WILLIAMS, Agent, at St. Louis & Williams, N. San Antonio, Texas, October 18, 1898. (dtf.)

J. H. KAMPMANN,

ARCHITECT & BUILDER

Is prepared to contract for all kinds of Mason Work, Stone cutting, Carpenter Work, Plastering and Roofing.

J. H. KAMPMANN'S

NEW DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY

The undersigned having completed his new Factory, in which all work is done by Machinery and Steam power, is prepared to make at the shortest notice Doors, Windows, Blinds and Millings of every description. Riping and Planing Lumber. Making 1 inch and 1 inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the Carpenter Business. Special Lumber, White and Yellow Pine and Louisiana Sugar Cypress obtained on hand.

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED. OFFICE—On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo. March 12d'99. J. H. KAMPMANN.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

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

DIRECTORS: L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEORNER, R. PENTENRIEDER, A. NETT, D. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

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

