

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869.

NO. 133.

S. A. SAWYER, G. H. TORREY,
Simpson, Sawyer & Torrey
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

AUCTION ROOM ON NORTH SIDE MAIN PLAZA,
AUCTIONEERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COMMERCIAL BROKERS,

AND
GENERAL AGENTS.

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

CONSIGNMENTS AND AGENCIES SO-

LICITED.

REFERENCES:

Goldsfrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio
W. A. Bennett, Banker, " "
G. Gross & Co., " "
Vance & Bro., " "
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 Simpson, Esq., Houston;
Ball, Hutchins & Co., Galveston;
J. Kaufman & Co., " "
Raymond & Whittle, Austin;
Simpson & Henricks, " "
Kingsbury & Nash, Victoria;
H. Faxon & Co., Indianapolis;
Geo. E. Biddle & Co., New York.
415 & 425.

BELL & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware
WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Spectacles, &c.,

Watchmaking and Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED

No. 5 Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Nov 13 1868. 35wts

P. C. TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURER OF
LIME AND SOAP,

and dealer in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Posts old stand, next door to Klepper
Hotel, San Antonio.

15% Highest price paid for tallow,
deed, 25dwt.

Hartmann, Eagar & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS.

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

Will make cash advances on all Mer-
chandise consigned to them for sale.

Particular attention given to the sale of
Cotton, Wool, Hides, Flour and Corn, and
Cash advances made on same.

REFERENCE—San Antonio National Bank
Jan. 25dwt.

R. WULFING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

South Side of Main Plaza.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

FOR

HIDES, SKINS, &c., &c.

SAN ANTONIO STEAM

Cracker and Candy Factory,

Schmitt & Duerler,

Commerce and Market Streets,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

CRACKERS

Of all kinds in quantities to suit purchasers.

Candies

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

CONFECTIONERIES,

WEINING AND BALL CAKES,
made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sar-
saparilla waters in fountains and bottles.
All kinds.

Soda Water Apparatus
constantly on hand.

TELEGRAMS,
RECEIVED

TH. SCHLEUNING,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

IMPORTER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Glassware, Porcelain Wares,
&c., &c.

PUBLICATIONS

OF

THE WEEKLY PRESS
FOR TEXAS. (From Press for
Texas German.)

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Subscription. PER ANNUM.

Currency.

The San Antonio Daily EXPRESS. \$16.00

The San Antonio Weekly EXPRESS. 5.00

The Tri-weekly DAILY PRESS
FOR TEXAS. (From Press for
Texas German.)

The Weekly DAILY PRESS FOR
TEXAS. 5.00

El ATALAYA DE TEXAS. Weekly.
Spanish. (Gold.) 3.20

LA CRONICA DEL MERCANTIL
(Texas Farmers Gazette) Monthly.

German. (Currency) 2.00

Our Agents and Postmasters are autho-
rized to receive subscriptions for any of our
publications. Liberal percentage allowed.

The above publications are the best
mediums for advertising. Two advertisements
in more than one of our papers will be
allowed a liberal discount.

Republican Platform.

The Republican party of Bexar county,
assembled in Mass-meeting, in the city of
San Antonio, on Wednesday, May 5th,
1869, made the following declaration of
principles:

Whereas, Unity upon political questions
is indispensably necessary among those
who are loyal to the Government, and in
favor of the Reconstruction laws, and the
National Administration. Therefore, be it
resolved:

1st. That we, the Republicans of Bexar
county, in Mass-meeting assembled, accept
the National Chicago Platform, as modified
by the 15th amendment, and will heartily
support the principles therein announced.

2nd. That we most emphatically dis-
approve of any division in the Republican
party, and we earnestly urge upon all true
and loyal men to drop obsolete issues, and
previous differences, and unite as one man
in the great work of reconstructing the
State in conformity with the National will.

3rd. That we recommend the holding of a
State Convention at Houston, on the
fourth Monday of May, and a Congressional
Convention at Seguin, on the third Mon-
day in May.

4th. That we are opposed to self-chosen
candidates, or to those presented by cliques,
in any manner.

5th. That we pledge ourselves to support
the regular nominees of our State and
District Conventions.

6th. That the Secretary of this meeting
is instructed to furnish a copy of the pro-
ceedings of this meeting to the loyal
papers of this State.

Republican Meeting.

Lodi, Wilson County, May 9, 1869.

At a convention of the Republicans of
Wilson county, convened in pursuance of
a call made by the President of the Loyal
Union Club of Wilson county, N. C. Her-
rera, esquire, held at Lodi, county-seat of
Wilson county, May 5th, 1869, M. C. Her-
rera was called to the chair, and W. Long-
worth to act as Secretary.

The object of the meeting: the more
thorough organization of the party, the
unity of the same, and the selection of de-
legates to the State and Congressional Dis-
trict Conventions, being fully explained
and discussed, the President was requested
to appoint a committee to draft resolutions
expressive of our principles. Where-
upon the President appointed Judge Long-
worth, W. W. Black, and N. de la Zeda, and
the committee was instructed to report as
soon as practicable. After a short
deliberation the committee presented the
following report, which was unanimously
adopted:

Whereas, Self-preservation requires that
those who are loyal to the government of
the United States, and in favor of the great
party of progress—the Republican party—
and a resumption by the State of Texas
of her proper relations with the federal
government, upon the basis of the recon-
struction laws of Congress, together with
the amendments to the constitution, should
act as a unit on all questions now before
the people of Texas; therefore

Be it resolved, That we, the Republicans of
Wilson county in convention assembled,
recognize the National Republican plat-
form adopted at Chicago, on the 20th day
of May, 1868, at which time and place Gen.
U. S. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax were
nominated for President and Vice President
of the United States. On it we stand,
and to it we pledge a cordial and hearty
support.

2nd. That we will exert ourselves in
favor of the reconstruction policy of the
Congress of the United States, and the amend-
ments to the constitution, known as the
14th and 15th.

3rd. That we have no use for, and will
oppose self-constituted candidates—or any
one in any way claiming property in the
Republican party.

4th. That we, the Republican party of
Wilson county in convention assembled,
do nominate, constitute and appoint Col.
Juan N. Seguin as delegate of the Repub-
lican party of this county to represent
them at the Congressional Convention to
be held at Seguin on the third Monday in

May, 1869.

5th. That we further nominate and ap-

point Col. Juan N. Seguin our delegate to
the State Republican Convention to be
held at Houston on the 4th Monday in May,
1869, and then there to assist in choosing
candidates for State officers for the State
of Texas.

6th. That we do heartily recommend
our delegate to his brother members of
both Conventions, as beyond question,
without a rival in pure and unadulterated
Republicanism, and for social standing,
without a superior.

7th. That we hereby pledge ourselves
to accept the nominations made by the
conventions to which we delegate Col. J.
N. Seguin, and for whom we promise to
carry our county by a large majority at
the ensuing election.

8th. That the Secretary of this meeting
is hereby instructed to furnish a copy of the
proceedings and resolutions of this
meeting to the San Antonio Express, Aus-
tralian, and all other leading Aus-
tralian newspapers.

9th. That we adjourn sine die.

M. C. HERRERA, President.

W. LONGWORTH, Sec'y.

The Resolutions Condemning Gen. Reynolds.

GALVESTON, May 14.

Editor Flake's Bulletin:

I wish to make the following explanation
in regard to the resolutions offered in
the late nominating convention, concern-
ing Gen. Reynolds:

The resolutions were handed to me by
Mr. Ruby, and he said: "Nelson, offer these
resolutions on platform." I took them and
handed them to the sergeant at arms to be
passed to the Secretary, without reading
them over, and thinking they were resolu-
tions on platform.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD NELSON.

Thus it appears that we had a rehearsal
of the fable of the cat that scorched his
paws drawing chestnuts from the fire for
the monkey to eat. These resolutions were
the child of many fathers. Those who
brought them, Plumley, who officiated on the
latter part of the platform, and Mr. Ruby, who
had given his brother the baby to hold, and
then denied his own child. "The swindle
is small," says Mr. Davis, in the Flying
Scud, "but Lord, it is so sure." It is
a small trick to impose on the ignorance of
another, and induces him to hand in such a
paper, but it looks as if it might be suc-
cessful.

There was one circumstance that adds
to the sincerity of the joke. Nelson is a
candidate for a high and responsible position.
He desires to be the messenger to
the custom house. Of course Col. Haynes
is the friend of Gen. Reynolds, and it was
rather shabby to damage Nelson's pros-
pects in this style, by using him as a tin-
horn, for others to toot through. If Nelson
and those colored men like him, who
aspire to be something and do something
for themselves, do the bidding of these pol-
itical chaps, they will find Jordan a hard
road to travel, and be left every time to
hold the baby and bear the penalty of oth-
er people's indiscretion.—Bulletin.

A Bogus Delegate.

HUNTSVILLE, May 14, 1869.

Editor Flake's Bulletin:

It is due to the Republicans of Walker
county to state that they had no delegate
authorized to represent them in the Mor-
gan Hamilton Convention, and that the
self constituted representative from Walker
county, in his unwarrentable attack upon the
commanding General, and other prominent
Republicans, certainly misrepresented the
views and feelings of the loyal people of
this county, many of whom you will oblige
by giving this protest a place in your col-
umns.

T. C. BELL.

So, so, it turns out that Butler was
born. How many more were in a similar
situation?—Bulletin.

OFFICIAL.

LAW

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Third Session of the Fortieth Congress.

(Continued.)

[PUBLIC—No. 35.]

FOR INCIDENTAL AND CONTINGENT EXPEN- SES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For publishing the laws in pamphlet
form and in newspapers of the States and
Territories, and in the city of Washington,
forty thousand dollars.

For proof reading, and packing the laws
and documents for the various legations
and consulates, including boxes and trans-
portation of the same, three thousand dol-
lars.

For stationery, black books, furniture,
fixtures, and repairs, three thousand five
hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand
five hundred dollars.

For copper-plate printing, books, and
maps, five thousand dollars.

For extra clerks hire and copying, five
thousand dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen and
two laborers of the building, four thousand
three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building
viz: for rent, fuel, lights, repairs, and mis-

cellaneous expenses, thirty thousand dol-
lars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Daily Express.

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

A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1869.

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.

TRACY & QUICK,
Editors Houston Union.
E. M. WHEELOCK,
Editor San Antonio Express.
A. SIEMERING & T. HERTZBERG,
Editors Freie Presse for Texas.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. STRIBLING, as a Candidate to Congress, from the 4th Congressional District, at the ensuing election.

The Houston Convention.

Since the first of March this paper has been unceasing in its efforts to unite the loyal party of Texas, with a view to success, at the coming election. To that end it has opposed a firm front to faction, advocated the dropping of obsolete issues, and the Union of all Republicans on the national platform of Chicago. A convention being thought necessary to harmony, by many leading Republicans of the State; after full consultation, and agreement with the Houston Union as to time and place, a call was simultaneously issued in both papers, naming Houston as the place, and the fourth Monday in May (May 24) as the time.

In accordance with this call, meetings were held in various counties, and delegates chosen. The prospect was good for an attendance of respectable and worthy men, who could fairly represent the loyal constituency of their counties, and act with strong moral pressure upon factionists and bolters. But a few days ago we read in the Bulletin of the 12th inst. a statement to the effect, that the Union had called a convention to meet two weeks later, on the first Monday in June.

We could not credit this, as we saw no reason for the change, and had not been consulted. But to avoid the possibility of mistake, a telegram was sent to the Union stating that the Express adhered firmly to the former joint call. The reply received was, that the Union was determined on making the change.

In that paper, bearing date May 14th, just received at this office, we notice the name of the editor of this paper appended to the new call. This was done without our knowledge, or consent, and we regard the change as unjust to those delegates, who were in good faith, under the impulse given, chosen to meet in Houston on the 24th inst., and who are now probably on their way thither, ignorant of any change of date.

Such conduct has the appearance of a breach of faith, however unintentional, and as such we disavow and regret it. We look with scant favor too, on the adjourned meeting, with which it is proposed to coalesce. The Express, for good and substantial reasons, declined to cooperate with the original call for the tenth of May meeting, and these reasons still operate with increased force, against cooperating with the meeting as adjourned.

The character of most of the "delegates" present, their want of responsibility or moral weight, and their malicious, untruthful, rancorous attack on the commanding General of this district, which failed of passage by only one vote, and which comes up again for passage on their next meeting, gives small promise of good results.

If the election is to be postponed till fall, there is still ample time for a general conference of temperate and loyal men, and for framing measures which shall result in Union and success at the polls. The suggestions made by the Bulletin, some time since, seem at this moment the most feasible. But if our utmost efforts fail, and the split in our ranks proves permanent, resulting in a "scrub race" of candidates; this Journal will hold itself

independent of cliques, sections, and factions, and will act in accordance with its best convictions, for the common good.

Who edits the San Antonio Express? Did E. M. Wheelock, the editor, ever take orders and fill against? Is he not a Unionist? We are so informed, and will only add—

Behold this spirit!!!—Houston Telegraph.

The other day we were a "syren," now it seems we are a ghost, and the Telegraph man has learned the Mummer trick, and has taken our spiritual photograph.

Please, Brother Webb, send us a dozen; the friends of E. M. Wheelock are all curious to "behold his spirit"!!!

Civilization.

Civilization is the result of a great many causes, moral and physical. Among these last, railroads hold a prominent rank. Their influence is often remarkable, not only in furnishing wonderful facilities for trade and commerce, opening new investments for capital, stimulating industry and multiplying its forms and opportunities, developing the resources of the country and inviting immigration; but also in overcom- ing antiquated prejudices, and introducing new ideas, producing in fact, a revolution in the character and habits of a whole people. Railroads are great civilizers. The men who planned the East India rail- ways knew that at first they would not "pay," but with far-seeing sagacity they built them as pioneers of civilization, and as such they are proving eminently successful. The influence was apparent even before they were constructed. It is well known that the people of Hindostan have for ages been divided into several castes, of which the Brahmins are the highest and the Sudras the lowest, and that these distinct classes had scarce any association with each other. So when the roads were under contract, and native laborers were sought for, great difficulty ensued from the members of the different castes refusing to work together. But the temptation of good wages gradually overcame their religious scruples and pride of caste, and they went to work with a will. When the cars were at last upon the track, and the whistle proclaimed that the iron horse was ready for his tramp over the plains, it was supposed that men and women and persons of different castes would not ride together, and therefore, as far as possible, these prejudices had been accommodated by the railway companies; but soon all social distinctions fell before this great modern leverer; and now Brahmins of the purest blood, as pure, probably, as that of the whitest Caucasian in Texas, who consider themselves removed from Han by at least 4217 years, are to be seen "penned up in the cattle-truck-like vehicle which form the third class carriages of India, in close and contented contact with Pariahs," who were reckoned as even beneath the lowest of the castes, mere outcasts, and "whose very presence under the same roof would in former times have been held to involve pollution."

A railroad is a great social equality builder; it is democracy embodied; a mighty iconoclast, going forth to smash down the images of aristocracy and caste, and open up the era of a common brotherhood.—New Orleans Tribune.

The Pacific Railroad.

For sixty centuries the white-faced, palebrowed, intellectual races of the earth have been conquering their way westward geographically, and upward intellectually, from their far away cradle in the mountains of Caucasus, through cultured Greece, imperial Rome, and modern Europe and America; while the slower "Children of the Sun," who spread eastward from the same birth place were filling China, India, and Japan, with multitudinous and wonderful people. At last the Caucasian race has made the circuit of the world. From the mountains of Hindostan, under English supremacy, it looks down upon the Celestial Flower Land. From the heights of Tartary its advancing Russian hosts laugh at the great wall. The advance guard of the grand army of civilization, moving westward, have already reached our Pacific slope by the water route, and have stretched out their hands in friendly commerce and encouragement to the Orientals. But the main army of advance and occupation, which should unite the eastward and westward movements of the race in one continuous circle of Caucasian ascendancy, encompassing the globe, have waited until they could move forward by rail, with a rapidity, ease and comfort, in harmony with the genius of our race, and the nature of its civilization. They have waited, therefore, for to-day.

To-day the last rail of this unrivaled masterpiece of engineering industry will be laid in the solitude of Utah's plains; but the event will

be heralded throughout the world, wherever civilization has lifted its standard, as one fraught with the most important consequences, not merely to Chicago and San Francisco, but to America, and to Asia, to republicanism and Christianity, indeed to all mankind. It is a task of barbaric profligacy, which suggests to the people of our Western Eldorado that the last spike, which nails down the last rail in this great enterprise shall be of solid California gold, and be driven home with a hammer of Nevada silver. If we deemed no offering of treasure or blood too costly to pour on the altar of Union between North and South, what metal has a value adequate to symbolize our joy at the completion of a commercial union between East and West, a union of hopes and interests which assures, more firmly than millions of bayonets, our sacred union of States?—Chicago Tribune.

Investigation.

Immense expenditures are being made in India to secure the benefits of a general system of irrigation. There are quite a number of ancient canals, formerly used there for irrigation, but now filled up with rubbish from disease, which are to be restored, and great numbers of new ones are to be constructed. At one locality in Hindostan, an immense reservoir is being built, at a cost of not less than \$450,000; while several important canals are to be made to answer the double purpose of irrigation and navigation. Extensive embankments are also to be thrown up along the banks of the Ganges and other principal rivers, to reclaim waste territories of over-flowed land. Everywhere, indeed, throughout that magnificent country, where the hand of modern civilization has secured the occupancy and control, the refreshing and fertilizing element is to be compelled to flow over desert places.

Should not we of the Great Plains, in considering these facts, bear in mind that we, too, have immense tracts of unclaimed land, equally as fertile as the best in India, and equally as susceptible of improvement under the hands of the skillful engineer? Our position with reference to the grain markets of the world, is much more favorable than that of our antipodes, and it should never be said of such a people as are building up this great empire of the Rocky Mountains that we have allowed the half-civilized, uncircumcised rates of the East to outstrip or outpace us in such important engineering improvements as those above alluded to? There is a vast harvest in store for Texas, within twelve or fifteen years, if our people will only put themselves in readiness to take advantage of the means which nature has placed within their easy reach.

A FRENCH company, after working ten years and expending a hundred millions of dollars, has completed a ship canal across the Isthmus of Suez, shortening by thousands of miles, the old sea routes to Asia; the Emperor of Russia is building a railroad across Siberia to the borders of China; and English capitalists are beginning one from the Mediterranean, via the valley of the Euphrates, the Persian coast, Upper India and Southern China, to the Pacific. The foreign commerce of China amounts to \$200,000,000 per annum. Hitherto, it has been chiefly in British hands. The resident English merchants still outnumber the Americans, but the latter are gaining steadily, and are much the more popular with the natives. China offers as a boundless field for the introduction of railways, steamers, telegraph lines, machinery, Yankee notions, and manufactured goods, in addition to the enormous shipments of wheat we are already sending to her. India and Japan, too, invite American enterprise. The Atlantic is nearer to the Pacific than New York was to Boston 50 years ago. Going to California by our luxurious eating, sleeping and drawing-room cars, is a wonder and a delight as contrasted with the old tediousness of plains and mountain, or ocean and isthmian travel. At noon in New York it is 9 a. m. in San Francisco. The line across the continent is so long that trains upon it are run by eight or ten different times. Ultimately we shall have a double set of hours upon all watches—one for local time, and one for a general time—uniform over all the world.

THE triumph of the "new movement" among the Virginian politicians—which we reckon to be about the same as abandonment of sulky discontent and acceptance of the situation—is promptly followed by the death of the Rebel organ of Richmond. "We cannot but recognize," writes its departing editor, that no cause, however just and good, can long survive defeat." The sentiment is bad, but the moral is the most sage. The effort to keep the spirit of rebellion alive in its own smoldering ashes, is a failure. Virginians have found more profitable work than brooding over the Lost Cause,

denouncing the Condensed Negro, and haughtily professing their resolve, to have no place or lot in the Black Nigger Government. They mean to sell some of their lands, and improve the rest; to pay the negro good wages, and get good work out of them; to make more care, and sheep, and tobacco; to develop their magnificent natural resources, maintain order, send their best men to Congress, and resume as commanding a place as their numbers and ability can secure in the legislation of the country. Wherefore it is but natural that the organs of the dead Rebellion, pure and simple, should themselves be dying. Their day is ended. Instead, we have Gen. Lee at the White House, consulting with President Grant, as to the details for the submission of the new Constitution.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE New York Times, under the head of "The Flood-Tide of Emigration," says:

"The cry is still they come. Probably never in the history of this country have there been such indications of enormous immigration as now. From all parts of Germany, particularly from Prussia, and from all parts of Great Britain, and particularly from Ireland, the news is that peasantry and mechanics are emigrating to America in numbers unprecedented. Bremen and Queenstown are filled with them, and the steamships and packets are unable to accommodate those who apply. The companies raise their rates, then charter other boats, but they do not succeed in checking the pressure of passengers."

The Times suggests various reasons for this wholesale immigration, to which Canada largely contributes, but fails to note the fact that we are erecting a good many new factories and furnaces, opening mines, &c., especially in the West and South; and that our new-comers are often drawn hither by contract with employers who promise them work from the hour of their arrival, and sometimes advance the money to pay their passage. The wages paid by our miners and manufacturers are far higher than those current in Europe or Canada, and thousands are coming expressly to earn them.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE decision of Chief Justice Chase, rendered yesterday at Rock Island, is mainly notable for its recognition of the legality of the State Government in Virginia, throughout the war, and for its reversal of Judge Underwood's remarkable division of last Fall, under which a general jail delivery was begun. By the construction of the Chief Justice, the ineligibility of certain Judges, under the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment, does not go to the extent of invalidating their official actions prior to their removal from office.—N. Y. Tribune.

A WHISTKEY editor, in commenting upon the large amount which Queen Victoria saves annually from her salary, remarked: "that's a widow worth going for."

Our Advertisers.

Summary.

A Chinese Seafarman, about 30 years old, fair skin, two feet five inches, bound to himself with a halter, on whom but men. A liberal reward will be paid on delivery of said man at the house of Mr. Wilson, School street, may 24-25-26.

For Sale.
One Soda Fountain and Apparatus, mounted, with 2 sets Bottles, 2000
cigarettes and 2500 cards. Address P. MARTIN,
20-21-22-23.

Proposals for Term of
Burke.
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
Office of Quartermaster General,
Austin, Texas, May 22d, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

On May 22d, will be received at this office, until 22 M. of June, the following, 1869,

for purchasing such articles of term of

Burke as may be required until June 22d,

at the following places:

Austin, Fort Davis,
Fort Crockett, Fort Davis,
Fort Concho, Fort Richardson,
Fort Davis, Fort Stockton,
Fort Stockton, Fort Concho,
Fort McRaven, Goliad,
Jefferson.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons whose credibility must be certified by the Clerk of a Court of Record, that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, if awarded to him, and the residence and post office address of each bidder and guarantee must be stated. No bid will be entertained not conforming to these requirements.

The attention of bidders is called to Sec-

tion 25 of the Act of Congress, approved July 17, 1862.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed "Proposed by _____" and addressed to the Commandant.

By command of

Ezra Major General J. J. REYNOLDS,

MORRIS S. MILLER,

Quartermaster General,

Post-Rig. Gen. U. S. A.

MARSHAL MANIFEST.

8225 Gold, in neighborhood Buckeye
Mountain, who have killed
Sawyer, WAGNER & SUMMEL.

Brook & Brown, Anderson,
by WAGNER & SUMMEL,
and Sawyer.

Wadsworth and Sons, Memphis,
E. GROOS & CO.

100 Bush French Whisky, glass,
E. GROOS & CO.

Bremen Beer, in Casks, kegs and
pails.

Whiskey, all grades, just received,
WADSWORTH.

Another Supply of them, just received,
WADSWORTH.

SALTSON, SAWYER & TORREY.

WADSWORTH.

The Celebrated Magic Carpet and
Cordial Wine and Extracts, prepared by
SAMSON, SAWYER & TORREY.

WADSWORTH.

25 Bush Louisiana Sugar, just
received and for sale by

C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
in lots and boxes, just received and for sale
C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50 Boxes Blue Coffee, just received
and for sale by

C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50 Boxes Fine Wine and Bourbon Whisky,
just received and for sale by

C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50 Boxes Milk and Cream, just received
and for sale by

C. H. MERRITT & BRO.

50 Boxes XXX, XX and Superior, Sugar
Lumps, just received and for sale by

JULIUS FIFTEEN.

Pickles in Vinegar, Mackarel, Herring,
Salmon, Anchovies, Pigeon Peas, Lemons,
etc., etc., etc.

JULIUS FIFTEEN.

NAVANA SUGARS and Spices,
direct imported.

SCHEINERMAN & WILD.

20 Bush Choice Sugar, 30 lbs.

Choice Sugar.

H. WENET.

25 Bush Fine Bourbon Whisky,
just received and for sale by

H. GREENET.

Cheap Flour, for sale by

STEAK & WILLIAMS.

20 Bush Whisky, Olive Branch
Brewery, Gloucester, for sale by

H. GREENET.

5 Bush Alcohol, 20 lbs. 70 Proof, T. V.
Gardner, Portland.

H. GREENET.

Latest Improvement, Colt's Revolver
in Carrying Plate, for sale by

B. MAIERMANN.

Tulip and Fancy Glass, at half price.

Local Intelligence.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce Col. L. CAMP, of Medina county, as a candidate for Commissioner of the General Land Office, at the next election.

We are authorized to announce A. D. CHALMERS of Guadalupe county, as a candidate for Commissioner of the General Land Office, at the next election. Subject to the action of a full Republican State Convention of Texas.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. LINDENPORTER, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Bexar county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT D. BURNS, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court of Bexar county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce the name of PETER SMYTHE, as a candidate for Clerk of the District Court of Bexar county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES NELSON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Bexar county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. MACDONALD, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 1, Bexar county, at the ensuing election.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. TELL, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the District Court of Bexar county, under the proposed new Constitution, at the ensuing election.

Mrs. D. H. DAVIS is our authorized Agent, to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and give receipts for the EXCISE.

The Spring races of the San Antonio Jockey Club, will commence on Monday, May 21st, and continue during the week. Stockholders and members can obtain their badges from the Secretary. Gentlemen elected last Fall are notified that they are still considered members.

The races will commence each day at 3 p.m. Admission—One dollar, to all parts of the track. Badges for the week \$4.

Marshal—Major C. S. Ayer.

Starters—General Wm. Steele and Major

J. F. MURKIN.

Ladies Committee—H. Karche and N. J. Congress.

Distance Judges—Robt. S. Davis and John Meredith.

A meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Commercial Club Room, on Monday evening, May 21st, for the purpose of selling the stock of delinquents.

R. W. PEAY, President.

RONY CLARKE, Secretary. (203-824-1111)

WE HAVE RECEIVED Special Orders No. 114, from military headquarters, making various appointments, from which we clip the following:

Bexar county, City of San Antonio—Judge Davis to be alderman for Ward No. 4, vice A. Sarton, Jr., disqualified.

Frank Pender to be City Surveyor and Engineer, vice G. Frienden, disqualified.

Medina county—William Shuckler to be County Judge, vice H. J. Kilmer, disqualified.

Nicholas Haby to be Clerk of the county court, vice Joseph Koenig, disqualified.

John Burgess to be assessor and collector of taxes, vice Valentine Volmer, disqualified.

Kendall county—Wm. Vogt to be assessor and collector of taxes, vice H. G. Fricke, disqualified.

In company with the popular and genial President of the Jockey Club, and behind a pair of fast trotting grey's, we visited, on Wednesday, the race ground. The track promises next week, to be in fine condition, and the Velocipede course will be ready for aspirants and amateurs. The races will commence on Monday next, and continue through the week.

The show of fine horses is usually large, consisting of the following Stable:

Kingsbury's Stable—Gray Colt, 3 years old, by George Hancock, by Jim Green, he by Lambie, and he by Prys, dam by Jones. The Colt is from Austin and promises well.

Levi Glass's Stable—Gray Mare—Bill Warren—pedigree unknown, 4 years old, fine size and appearance, looks as if she was short of work.

Snowy Colt, 3 years old—Blackhacker by Lamont, dam unknown, looks delicate, but like a well bred colt, raised by White's, New Orleans.

Mr. Marston's Stable—H. H. Edwards, by Lexington, dam by Yorkshire, celebrated hardy racer.

Mr. C. Jeff Jennings, by Lightning, dam Lucy Lee, by Waggon.

Ch. M. Nannie McDonald, by Congreve, dam Elizabeth McNally, by Imperial Ambassador; half mile rag.

Engle's Stable—Snowy Horse, 3 years old—Buster Jr.—large and fine, by White's Boston, by Glouces.

Snowy Colt, 3 years old, by Sandy Watson; looking fine.

Dick Reynolds, a fine looking horse, tree-wounds player, 4c.

J. W. Edmon's Stable—Trained by T. A. Tracy—B. H. Davis, by Lamont, dam by John Skinner.

B. H. Goo. Blood, by Lamont, dam Fannie Key, by Darby.

Ch. C. Lamont, Jr., by Lamont, dam Rose Light, by Darby.

B. H. Gay Owen, by Lamont, dam Fannie Key, by Darby.

Ch. F. Pullet, by Billy Bag, quarter pony.

B. H. Sargent and Oliver Lightfoot's Stable—Ch. C. Sandy Walton, by Walnut, dam Helen McGregor by Epiphany.

Ch. H. Boston, by Boston, dam by Glenview.

Dick Reynolds, by Buxton, quarter horse.

Miss Dick, quarter pony.

Miss Dick, quarter pony.

HOUSEKEEPER HOUSEKEEPERS! Men...Women...and Children! Men...Women...and Children!

ROAD READ.

Going to South and North,
South to all the States,
Healing to all Sores, Ulcers, &c.

'Costar's' Buckskin Salve.

It is most extraordinary, and known,
as power of Soothing and Healing for all
Our, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Chap-
ped hands and Skin, &c. Sore Nipples, &
Pains, &c. &c. without a parallel. One
person says "I would not be without a
box in my House, if it cost \$5.00, & I had
to travel all the way to New York for it."

All Drugs and Ointments sold in ANTONIO sell it,

and it is the best.

It is the best oil salve in the world.

Thomasina of Boxes now used.

All Drugs and Ointments sold them

Or address "COSTAR" Company No. 13,

Howard St., N. Y.

"Costar's" Bishop Pills,

which is bound to take the place of all
others; a purely vegetable Pill (Sugar coated),
and of extract, easily digested for Costar
pills, Indigestion, Diarrhea, Headache,
Nervous Distress, Liver Complaint, &c.

Positively the best Pill in the world.

Thomasina of Boxes now used.

All Drugs and Ointments sold them

Or address "COSTAR" Company No. 13,

Howard St., N. Y.

"Costar's" Standard Preparations

BEAUTIFER!

Bitter - Sweet and Orange Blossoms.

One Bitter \$1.00—Three for \$3.00.

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator.

"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminator,

"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder,

Only Infusible Rosed is known.

20 years established in New York.

200 Boxes and Ointments daily.

12 Boxes of various imitations.

All Drugs and Ointments sold them.

Address "COSTAR" Company, 13 Howard St.,

New York.

J. J. GALT, Wholesale Agents,

John Fausset, New Orleans, La.

Sold by Lindemiller & Co.,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

204-824-1111

Proposals for Army Transportation.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,

State of Texas,

Office of Chief Quartermaster,

Austin, Texas, May 13, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

In duplicate will be received at this office, until June 21st, 1863, 12 m., for the Transportation of Army Supplies from the 1st day of August, 1863, until the 30th day of June, 1864, on the following route, viz.: Route No. 2—From the wharf on Brazos Island, Texas, to Point Isabel, and thence by land to Brownsville, Texas. Bills for water transportation from Brownsville Island to Brownsville will also be received.

Bidders will state the rates per 100 pounds for the whole route, as above stated, at which they will transport supplies.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids offered.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, two of whom responsibility must be borne in the event of a claim of record, that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract, is awarded to him, and the rest in case of his decease or death of each bidder and guarantee, must be stated. No bid otherwise and not conforming to these conditions. The attention of bidders is called to Section 16 of the act of Congress approved July 17, 1862.

The amount of Bond required from the contractor will be twenty thousand (\$20,000) dollars.

No one of said bid may be sent to the Department of War, or to this office.

Proposals will be received at Proprietary Store, Transportation on Route No. 2, and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of:

Brevet Major General J. J. REYNOLDS.

COL. J. S. MILLER.

Adj't. Quartermaster-General.

Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

153-801

NOTICE.

Proposed to be sold by

John Fausset, New Orleans, La.

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204-82

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1860, made the following declaration of principles:

FIRST. We congratulate the country on the successful issue of the revolutionary struggle for Union, as evidenced by the adoption in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the government to sustain their institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being repelled from state of anarchy.

SECOND. The guarantee of Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men of the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained, while the existence of rebellion in all the loyal States, deprives them of their right to self-government.

THIRD. We denounce all forms of rebellion as a national crime and national sin, and require the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors at home or abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

FOURTH. We pledge to the labor of the masses that nothing shall be equalized, and nothing so easily as the labor of the field will be.

FIFTH. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a sufficient life-time period, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can possibly be done.

SIXTH. That the best policy to develop one's shadow of debt is to improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates than we now pay, and most anxious to pay an honest reproduction, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

SEVENTH. The Government of the United States should be administered with strict economy, and the corruption which have been so shamefully named and fostered by Andrew Johnson, cast finally for a Radical reform.

EIGHTH. The decisions of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, ought to remain at every hand by the United States, as a rule, of the social times, not authorized by the laws of nations, and also with our subjects qualified individually.

NINTH. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States native or naturalized, whether able to support and improve himself, an object of public solicitude, and if so, to be supported in his country. And if so situated and impeded, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

TENTH. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more impartial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperiled their lives in the service of their country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for those brave defenders of the nation, are obligations never to be forgotten. The widow and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

ELEVENTH. Foreign immigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of the resources, and the increase of power in this nation, "the expression of the expression of all nations," should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

TWELFTH. This Convention decides its sympathy with all oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

On motion of General Carl Schurz, the following additional resolutions were unanimously adopted as part of the Republican platform:

BROKEN. That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which the men who have served in the rebel line, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the estimation of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications imposed upon the rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

BROKEN. That we recognize the great principles laid down in the Federal Declaration of Independence, as the true foundation of Democratic Government, and we hold with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

A. MORRIS,

REDACTOR

Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS, SHOES AND BOOTS.

NO. 24 COMMERCE STREET,

San Antonio.

NEAR TO KENNEDY'S DRUG STORE,

Dishes in all kinds of

FURNITURE

and Home Furnishing Goods,

Mattress-maker and Upholsterer,

Just received a select stock of

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

Bedsides,

Whist-tables,

Rocking Chairs,

Tables,

Burrows, etc., etc.

and a full assortment of WALL PAPER.

All of which he offers at liberal prices.

He also offers his services for repairing

Pianos, Paper Hanging, Curtain Hanging

and Carpeting.

May 1st.

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

Will pay part extra attention to the collection of Cables at all accessible points in Texas.

A. NETTE,
Wholesaler & Retailer of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PHARMACEUTICALS,
AND
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
In fact all the leading articles, such as
PATENT MEDICINES,
that are usually kept in a

PHOTOGRAPHIC STORE.

The work being selected by himself for
his market.

41-42

Hungarian Leeches.

Mount Free!!

K. O'KEEFE, SON & CO'S

CATALOGUE OF SEEDS

AND GUIDE TO

Flower and Vegetable Garden.

Many persons wishing this new

work, free of charge, should address M.

O'KEEFE, SON & CO., Elmhurst & Barry's

Books, Rochester, N. Y.

20-4-69dsm

FOR RENT.

A comfortable residence with garden at

back, in the upper part of the city; also

a carriage and dwelling connected. In

Commerce street. For particular call and

PEYTON SMITH

At the County Clerks office

20-5-69dsm

ONE LOT AND GARDEN FOR SALE.

A lot of 10 acres, beautiful land, situated

on the San Antonio, right below the springs,

all under fence, deep rich soil, the property

20-5-69dsm is for sale \$10,000. The house

is no better place near San Antonio

for a good gardener to make a fortune.

A part of the purchase money can remain

on the land through 1869 last year.

Enquire of

A. SIEMERING,

Express Office.

21-4-69dsm

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hosiery,

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Novelties, &c.

COMMERCE STREET,

Opposite the foot bridge.

May 1st & 2nd

LEROUX & COSGROVE.

51-4-69dsm

OPPOSITE THE FEET BRIDGE.

LEROUX & COSGROVE.

Commercial Street.

Opposite the foot bridge.

LEROUX & COSGROVE.

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