

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1869.

NO. 169.

S. SAMPTON, E. SAWYER, G. B. TORREY.
Sampson, 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 SOLICITED.
REFERENCES:
Goldfrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio
W. A. Bennett, Banker,
G. Gross & Co.,
Vance & Bro.,
San Antonio National Bank,
John F. Torrey, New Braunfels;
B. A. Batts, Pres. Houston Ins. Co., Houston.
A. J. Burke, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co.,
Henry Sampson, Esq., Houston;
Ball, Hutchins & Co., Galveston;
J. Kauffman & Co.,
Raymond & Whittis, Austin;
Sampson & Henricks,
Kingsbury & Nash, Victoria;
H. Runge & Co., Indianola;
G. E. Biddle & Co., New York.
d15-4 69.

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,
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES,
made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sarsaparilla waters in fountains and bottles. All kinds of
Soda Water Apparatus
constantly on hand.
jad709dtf.

R. WULFING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
South Side of Main Plaza.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID
FOR
HIDES, SKINS, &c., &c.
Hartmann, Eggar & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
Opposite San Antonio National Bank,
Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.
Will make cash advances on all Merchandise consigned to them for sale. Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton, Wool, Hides, Flour and Corn, and Cash advances made on same.
REFERENCE—San Antonio National Bank, Jan. 21, 1869, Law 3m.

W. WESTHOFF, L. PREUSS.
W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
Indianola, Texas.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
Merchants,
AND
DEALERS IN HARDWARE.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce.
jdawf

Pianos! Pianos!!
Of Hason & Bro., each Piano is guaranteed, and all shipped on my own risk. More than 25 of these instruments have been brought here, to the entire satisfaction of the owners.
decl15aw 3m. E. PENTENRIEDER.

KLOEPPER HOTEL,
COMMERCE STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. Kloepper calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
25 6-89dwtf.

STEELE & WILLIAMS,
(Late John Withers & Co.,)
Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
Dec2d3m. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

PUBLICATIONS
OF
A. SIEMERING & CO.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Subscription. PER ANNUM.
Currency.
The San Antonio Daily Express, \$16.00
The San Antonio Weekly Express, 2.00
The Tri-weekly Arctic Press for Texas, German, (Free Press for Texas) German, 10.00
The Weekly Arctic Press for Texas, 5.00
El ATALAYA DE TEXAS, Weekly, Spanish, (Gold) 3.30
Texas Farmers Gazette, Monthly, German, (currency) 2.50
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.

Agents of the San Antonio Express.
D. H. Davis, Traveling Agent
Julius Wagner, Indianola, Jalisco Co.
G. Conrads, Hedwig's Mill, Mason
Charles Boeticher, Content, Colorado
R. Gahring, New Fountain, Medina
John Fohn, Dhanis
A. Carlo, Castrovillo.
Schnehardt & Co., Eagle Pass, Maverick county.
C. Kleiser, Bastrop, Bastrop county.
E. Melchior, Victoria.
B. Gohmert, Yorktown, DeWitt county.
A. Staffel, Boerne, Kendall
A. Schild, Fredericksburg, Gillespie Co.
C. H. Holz, New Braunfels, Comal Co.

Platform of the Republican party of Texas.
Resolved, Ist. That the Republican party of Texas heartily accepts the conditions or reconstruction embraced in the several reconstruction acts of Congress, and will in the future, as heretofore, fully sustain the same in word and spirit.
2. That the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, known as the 13th and 15th amendments, are necessary to the pacification of the country and the security of the equal civil and political rights of all classes of the people. The Republican party therefore pledges itself to the prompt adoption of these amendments.
3. That the resolutions adopted by the Chicago Convention of May 20th 1868, were not modified by the proposed 15th amendment, are accepted by the Republicans of Texas as the embodiment of correct principles of public policy. That the Republicans of Texas especially, commend the spirit of the additional resolution adopted in that Convention at the instance of Hon. Carl Schurz; and we will cheerfully accept the assistance of such of our fellow citizens as served in the late rebellion, but who now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country, and reconstructing our State Government on the basis of impartial justice and equal rights.
4. That the payment of the debt incurred in preservation of the unity of the nation to the last dollar, is in our opinion the sacred duty of the American people, and the Republicans of Texas will co-operate with all attempts to evade in any manner, the payment of this debt according to the intent of the creators of the same.
5. That the Republican party of Texas earnestly desires the encouragement of internal improvement and immigration, and will as a party, press the adoption of measures having these ends in view. That a Convention herewith, we condemn the demagogical use of the term of "carpet-baggers," and other terms of reproach applied to strangers who may come among us, as designed to keep alive the prejudices of the ignorant and deter immigration.
6. That while the Constitution submitted to the people is in some respects imperfect and objectionable, it is believed on the whole to propose the main object of Constitutional Government viz: The equal, civil and political rights of all persons under the law. This Convention therefore recommends the ratification of the same.
7. That the preservation of the unity and the organization of the Republican party is essential to the safe progress of reconstruction in this State, and they believe that to effect this reconstruction, a great work has yet to be performed. They therefore warn the loyal people of Texas that opposition to the organization of the Republican party, is the result of an insidious design of the enemy proposing the practical surrender of the State to the rebel.
8. That the Republicans of Texas heartily express unqualified confidence in the administrative abilities, and integrity of the honor. of head of our Government—President Grant, and in the patriotism and wisdom of the majority in Congress.
P. W. Hall, of Robinson, offered the following independent resolution which was adopted:
Resolved, That the commanding General of this military district, Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds, deserves the approval of the loyal people of the United States, for his activity in ferreting out and bringing to justice the murderers of the patriot Gen. W. Smith, and for the measures he has adopted for the security of life and property, and the establishment of peace.
Johnson Reed of Galveston, offered the following, and moved that it be added to the resolutions, and be known as resolution No. 9:
Resolved, That to this end we earnestly invite the co-operation and support of all good citizens, advocates of peace, law and order, and who believe in the principles of the party of union, progress, liberty and reform, which has done so much for the pacification and well being of this country. This resolution adopted.

REST.
Rest is not quitting
The busy career;
Rest is the fitting
Of self to one's sphere,
'Tis the brook's motion,
Clear without strife,
Fleeing to ocean,
After this life.
'Tis loving and serving,
The highest and best;
'Tis onward, unswerving,
And this is true rest.

TELEGRAPHIC
SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.
American News.
NEW YORK, June 30.
It is ascertained certainly that a Cuban expedition went to sea on Saturday.
Lieutenant Commander Van Vleck died of yellow fever on the hospital steamer Illinois.
WASHINGTON, June 30.
Cox, Secretary of Interior, and Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, are about resigning.
The Attorney General has information of the seizure of three steamers in New York harbor, loaded with filibusters for Cuba.
RICHMOND, June 30.
Last night, in Petersburg, Van Wick of New York addressed a Republican meeting. The Conservatives present called for a division of time, and they not being allowed, the next radical speaker was drowned out by calls for conservative speaker. The negroes then formed in a body and charged the whites present, driving them away with bricks, and chasing them through the streets. It appears that the whites went to the meeting with the impression that a division of time was to be allowed. Neither party used fire arms, and nobody was seriously injured.
WASHINGTON, June 30.
Revenue for the fiscal year \$155,350,000.
Decrease of public debt for the month, about \$3,000,000.
HAVANA, June 30.
De Roda says that he counts on 3,000 volunteers to put down the rebellion, on a writ of habeas corpus. The plea was that he was sentenced for a crime not charged in the indictment. His discharge on bail is probable.
A box containing \$500,000 worth of securities, stolen from the Ocean Bank, was found.
Gold 137.
NEW YORK, June 29.
A rumor was circulated this afternoon of the arrest of Col. Ryan, and several other leaders of Cuban expeditions to be arrested.
It is stated that Col. Roger A. Pryor will be indicted for attempting a violation of the neutrality laws.
Gen. Gouricou was held at 5,000 dollars to answer and keep the peace.
The same says one expedition actually went to sea on the Quaker City, while the United States (assert positively) is under surveillance within two hundred miles of New York.
The London Star, commenting on the departure of Ryan's expedition says: America now stands in relation to Cuba precisely like England stood towards the Confederacy.
DUBUQUE, June 29.
A large meeting urged the release of Fenian prisoners. Speeches threatening and somewhat inflammatory.
WASHINGTON, June 29.
Cubans here have advised conveyed them that Ryan's expedition is safely at sea.

MARKETS.
New York Market.
NEW YORK, June 30.
Gold 137.
NEW YORK, June 30.
Cotton 34.
New Orleans Market.
NEW ORLEANS, June 30.
Cotton steady. Middlings 32 1/2 to 33 1/2. Sales 950 bales. Receipts 650 bales. Gold 137.
Foreign Market.
LIVERPOOL, June 30.
Cotton active. Quotations unchanged. Sales 15,000 bales.
LIVERPOOL, June 30.
Cotton active. Uplands 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Orleans 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Sales 10,000 bales.

TRUE HAPPINESS.—There is nothing purer than honesty; nothing sweeter than charity; nothing warmer than love; nothing brighter than virtue; and nothing more steadfast than faith. These, united in one mind, form the purest, the sweetest, and richest, and most steadfast happiness.

TAKING OFFENCE.—There is immense wisdom in the old proverb, "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty." Hannah More said, "If I wished to punish an enemy I should make him hate somebody." To punish ourselves for others faults is superlative folly. The arrow shot from another's bow is practically harmless until our thought burbs it. It is our pride that makes another's criticism rankle, our self-will that makes another's deed offensive, our egotism that is hurt by another's self-assertion. Well may we be offended at faults of our own, but we can hardly afford to be miserable for the faults of others. A courtier told Constantine that the mob had broken the head off his statue with stones. The emperor lifted his hands to his head, saying, "I don't feel hurt in the least." We should remember that the world is wide; that there are a thousand millions of different human wills, opinions, ambitions, tastes, and loves; that each person has a different history, constitution, culture, character from all the rest; that human life is the work, the play, the ceaseless action and reaction upon each other of these different living atoms. We should go forth into life with the smallest expectations, but with the largest patience; with a keen relish for, appreciation of, everything beautiful, great, and good, but with a temper so genial, that the friction of the world shall not wear upon our sensibilities, an equanimity so settled that no passing breath nor accidental disturbance shall agitate or ruffle it, and with a charity broad enough to cover the whole world's evil, and sweet enough to neutralize what is bitter in it, determined not to be offended when no offence is meant, nor even then unless the offence be worth noticing. Nothing short of malicious injury or flattery should offend us. He who can willfully injure another is an object of pity rather than of resentment, and it is a question whether there is enough of a flatterer for a whole souled man to be offended with.—Liberal Christian.

NEVADA has seven lakes of considerable size. Lake Tahoe, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, is 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. It lies about equally in Nevada and California, is remarkably clear and cool, and is celebrated for the abundance and excellence of its fish, trout weighing twenty to thirty pounds being often caught in it. The scenery is beautiful, and it is a great summer resort. The lake is twenty miles long by ten to twelve in width. Washoe Lake, in Washoe Valley, is but six or eight miles in length and three or four in width. The waters are alkaline. Pyramid Lake is thirty miles long and ten to twelve wide, and 4,000 feet above the sea. It is in Humboldt County. A rock rises 600 feet above the surface in the form of a pyramid and gives name to the lake. It abounds in fine trout. Walker Lake, in Esmeralda County, is an irregular sheet of water twenty-five miles long and from six to ten wide. It has an elevation of 4,200 feet and is well stocked with fish. Carson Lake, in Churchill County, is oval shaped and about ten miles in diameter. The water is very salt. Humboldt Lake, in Humboldt County, is twenty-five miles long by ten wide. The water is very impure with alkali. The sink of the Carson and Humboldt rivers is a long shallow sheet of very brackish water, extending greatly in every direction during the rainy season, and contracting very much in the summer.

Notice.
The undersigned can be found at the Court-house, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M. At other hours at his office, next door to the Post office.
MORTIMER SLOUGH,
Clerk District Court, Bexar County.
29-5 69dtf.

B. F. & W. S. BLEDSOE,
ATTORNEY'S AT LAW
Cibola, Texas.
REFERENCES:
Judge Theo. Harrison, Waco Texas,
Judge R. E. Baylor, Independence, Tex.,
Gen. Joseph Wheeler, New Orleans,
Goodbar & Gilden, Memphis, Tenn.,
Child & Smith, Attorneys, Nashville, Tenn.
Jan 9 69dtwcm.

MOTLEY parts his hair in the middle, but that is neither official business nor any of ours.

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nett's Drug Store,
On Commerce street.
San Antonio, Jan. 2nd, 1869. dtwv

DR. F. MERRIF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nett's Drug store, on Commerce street. (d&wtf)

TH. SCHLEUNING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
IMPORTER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
GROCERIES,
WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
Glassware, Porcelain Wares,
mer7d&wtf &c., &c.

BELL & BRO'S,
MANUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN
Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Spectacles, &c.,
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED
No. 9 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Nov 13 1868, d&wtf

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 Sire Pistols,
Winchester Rifles.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
ELMENDORF & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
ETNA SEWING MACHINES,
the best Family Machines, with double stitches.
April 1 69dtf. no354f

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
AND
IMPORTERS OF
California Wine.
Alamo Plaza, opposite Meager's
San Antonio, April 25, 1867. 113dtf

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,
HATS,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASIMERS, &c., &c.
april 23dtf

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER.
Office, west side of Military Plaza,
near Courthouse. (April 17dtf)

A. BOYD BORENUS, D. D. S
DENTIST.
Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Potten-rieder's Store. (oct23d&wtf)

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nett's Drug Store,
On Commerce street.
San Antonio, Jan. 2nd, 1869. dtwv

DR. F. MERRIF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nett's Drug store, on Commerce street. (d&wtf)

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Kilgus, fine and suggestive hooks, Libraries supplied on liberal terms.
Novels by the most popular Authors.
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Local Intelligence.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce THOMAS H. STRIBLING, as a candidate for Congress, from the 4th Congressional District.

We are authorized to announce A. O. COOLEY, of Gillespie county, as a candidate for Commissioner of the General Land Office, at the next election. Subject to the action of a full Republican State Conventional Texas.

We are authorized to announce ALBERT STOWE, as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 3.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEED OF DELIRIUM TREMENS.—John Davis, a discharged soldier, died in the city hospital on Wednesday, of delirium tremens.

NOTHING MEANER.—The rebel newspaper of this place, the Herald, after heaping slander and falsehood upon Judge Siemerling, when called on to make good its statements, declines controversy. The community know what this means.

ARRIVALS AT MENGER HOTEL.—June 24th July 1st.—H. Stauffer, New Braunfels; C. P. Bacon, California; W. O. Tift, Watertown; B. Hoteman, New York; J. N. Pagan, France.

THE FOURTH CELEBRATION.—We are glad to announce that the program for the celebration of the Fourth will be carried out, only with the change of days, from Saturday to Sunday. The people say everybody will turn out.

The contract of the city with the law firm of Davis and Murphy to defend the city in all Railroad Bond cases, for the fee of \$5,000 United States Currency, was made by Mr. Murphy during the time Gov. Davis and Mr. Newcomb were in Washington. So much for the falsehoods which have been daily perpetuated in the Herald for days and weeks past.

THE CONFEDERATE NEWSPAPER.—A rival Confederate newspaper, is an article deserving of study. Having contracted the habit of lying during the war, by giving the number of "vile yankees" killed in every contest; the habit of misrepresentation in detailing accounts of battles in which the "Lincoln hirelings" were slaughtered; the habit of gloating over murder; in boasting of the "trees bearing a new kind of fruit" in the loyal counties—the Confederate newspaper, fairly fosters with mendacity, and habitually in a starving condition, begrudges every crumb that falls from the public table; it smartens and snaps at every stranger, and is a curse to any community that is desirous of prospering under the auspices of a newer and better order of things. Our readers will have no difficulty in recognizing the portrait.

THE REMOVAL.—The rumor of the removal of the present city administration has proved a canard; but its origin sprang from the brain of a thick-headed conservative who took a "petition for removal" to be the removal itself. General Reynolds will hardly act rashly at this critical juncture and put a new set of officials in place of old and tried officials, simply to gratify the "Millenium party."

THE SANITARY TAX.—It seems we are never to get rid of the deeds and misdeeds of the recent rebel city administration.

The present city administration has been kept busy paying off old debts, and every day something new in this line turns up. If it is not an old debt, it is some old action revived to annoy and harass the city officials. The last we have heard of comes in the shape of a demand on the part of Thos. J. Devine, that the tax he paid for sanitary purposes, under Lyons, be refunded him. He hopes his petition will be granted without hesitation, as he desires to live in peace with the city government; but he hints that, if it is not granted we may expect the city to be hauled before the courts to answer. It will be remembered that we opposed the levying of this tax at the time, believing it one of Lyons' unauthorized acts; but, upon visiting General Mason, then in command, he informed us he sanctioned the action of the city and would see that the money was properly expended. We then advised the people to pay the tax. Certain it is this sanitary tax was as legal an act as performed by

the Lyons administration, and it is simply maliciousness to annoy the present administration by presenting such claims. If the levying of the Sanitary tax was an illegal act, then Lyons, his Board of Aldermen and General Mason are personally responsible for it. They were in position to do legal, not illegal, acts; and the city is not responsible for the illegal acts of its military officers or commanders. But even if it were proper that the tax be refunded, it would be simply taking money out of one pocket to put into the other, and the people would be no better off. It is strange money men become so obliging to the great wrongs they do, and the wrongs they enjoy, and cannot be contented to remain quiet, peaceable, law-abiding citizens.

THE CITY LIBERATION.—The affairs of our city government should always be a matter of interest and watchfulness to every citizen, as the proper exercise of the public trust and the proper expenditure of the public money effects the individual interest of all. The present city administration have been compelled to meet many old scores made by their predecessors, the heaviest and most important of which are the debts brought against the city to recover the principal and interest due on a subscription of \$50,000 made in 1852, to the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad. These bonds bore semi-annual interest, coupons attached. The bonds and the coupons are unpaid. There is no record of this transaction in the city archives, nothing in the shape of railroad stock or otherwise to show for it. Every body knows how the railroad has been built; everybody knows that no consideration has been received or will ever be received for this subscription, which if compound interest is computed upon the claims, will amount to something like \$300,000.

On the 16th of July, 1867, Mayor Lyons and the City Council made a contract with Messrs. E. G. Houston and I. A. Paschal to defend all suits growing out of these railroad bonds and coupons. These gentlemen were to receive and did receive \$1,000 in advance, and were to receive 10 per cent upon the whole amount outstanding, whenever a case was decided in a court of final jurisdiction, if the case was favorable to the city. Under this contract a case was tried in the District Court, Judge Stribling presiding; Judge G. W. Paschal pleading the case in place of his brother, deceased. In this case Judge Stribling took the decision out of the hands of the jury and decided adversely to the city. The city authorities deemed it their duty not to give up the matter, but to try it before the Supreme Court of the State. Judge Paschal and E. G. Houston appeared before the Board and formally surrendered the contract made with them by the city, Judge P. declaring that he would not agree to wait so long for his fee. Judge Paschal was then asked how much he would charge to take up the case just decided to the Supreme Court; he answered \$5,000. The City Council considered this too large a sum and cast about them to do better. It was necessary to secure first-class legal talent, and also to avoid all local complications, and at the suggestion of Mr. Newcomb, a correspondence was opened with the law firm of Davis & Murphy, at Corpus Christi, and upon a statement of the crippled condition of the city, these gentlemen agreed to defend the case above mentioned in the Supreme Court for \$2,500, half the fee asked by Judge Paschal; they also agreed to defend a new case and make it a test, as in the case tried the records had been very imperfectly made up without extra-charge.

The contract with Messrs. Davis and Murphy was finally closed on December 10th, 1868. The City Council, in this transaction, saved \$2,500, and secured the services of one of the ablest and most reliable law firms in the State. It is true the job might have been let out at contract to the lowest bidder, at a loss figure, but it must be evident to every one that the lowest bidder might be expensive at any fee. A contract was also entered into with this firm to attend to all suits instituted for the recovery of money due on city lands which had been liquidated in Confederate money, for which they were to receive 15 per cent on all amounts recovered—a very safe contract. During last Spring Mr. Murphy came to this city to attend to this business—Gen. Davis being in Washington—and so satisfied were the city authorities of Mr. Murphy's capacity to take the city safely through its troubles, that another contract was made to defend the city in the suits impending for the recovery of the bonds; and this great legal task was agreed to be carried through for a fee of \$5,000, to be paid in installments. Thus the city has put itself in proper attitude for defence, and knows exactly how much it will cost. The present city administration has done all in its power to ward off the destruction threatened by the enforcement of these railroad claims. No casual lawyer in the State will say that the city did not drive a good bargain in the matter. Had the business been performed under Houston and Paschal's contract, it would, if the city had been successful, cost \$25,000, and the prospect was very gloomy under the management at that time. This, as well as all other acts of the city administration, done to guard and advance the best interest of the city, challenge honest, fair criticism. We believe it can be said with strict regard to truth, that there never has been a set of city officers who have endeavored to do their duty with more impartiality, or with such fearless integrity to the welfare of the city, regardless of personal considerations, as the present Mayor and Aldermen.

Supplies for Indians.

Office Chief Commissary Subsistence, Department of Missouri, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, June 5, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

In duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 M., Tuesday, July 6th, 1867, for the delivery at Camp on Medicine Bluff Creek, near Fort Cobb, Indian Territory, and Camp on Arapahoe and Cheyenne Reservations, Northern part of Indian Territory, for issues to Indians, as follows: **Camp on Medicine Bluff Creek,** 4,600 head of BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof; 120,000 pounds of BACON, clear sides; 1,200,000 pounds of FLOUR; 1,200,000 pounds SHELLED CORN; 100,000 pounds SALT.

Camp on Arapahoe and Cheyenne Reservations.

1,400 head of BEEF CATTLE, on the hoof; 40,000 pounds of BACON, clear sides; 400,000 pounds of FLOUR; 400,000 pounds of CORN; 30,000 pounds of SALT.

Proposals may also be made for the delivery at Fort Harker, Kansas, of the total amount of Bacon, Flour, Corn and Salt required for the points named.

The Beef Cattle must be all steers, in good healthy condition and shall average at least one thousand pounds each live weight; the weight to be determined by weighing on scales. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on or before August 20th, 1867, at the rate of 460 head per month, at camp on Medicine Bluff Creek, and 140 head per month at camp on Arapahoe and Cheyenne Reservations.

The beef cattle will be required to be kept by the contractor in the vicinity of the respective points named, and delivered monthly or weekly as the Acting Commissaries may require. On the 30th day of October, 1867, half of the remainder of the whole amount due at that time to each post, must be in the vicinity of each post, and after that time the contractor will be required to put in the entire number of cattle due, or any part thereof, upon a thirty days' notice given him by such officer or agent as may be designated by the undersigned; provided that the contract or contracts for beef cattle shall not continue in force more than twelve months.

Should the undersigned determine that the contractor is not collecting cattle in the vicinity of each post designated, fast enough, or turning them in to the Acting Commissary of Subsistence as called for, he will purchase or cause to be purchased, beef cattle, as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The beef contractor will have on hand at each post such quantity of feed for his cattle as the Acting Commissary of Subsistence may require.

The articles of subsistence enumerated above will be subject to inspection at the point of delivery. The bacon must be sound and sweet, the flour must be equal to what is known here as superfine, the corn free from dirt, mould and unsound kernels, and the salt in its clean state.

The delivery of these stores must commence on or before August 20th, 1867, on or before which day each contractor must have delivered at least one-tenth of the amount of the articles contracted for by him; August 30th he must have delivered two tenths; September 30th, four tenths; September 30th, five tenths; October 25th, 1867, eight tenths; and the remainder shall not be put in until such time as it may be required, but shall be delivered upon fifty days' notice being given the contractor by the undersigned or his agent; provided that the contract of contract for these articles, shall not continue in force more than twelve months.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any of the above articles, or for any portion of the amount required of any of the articles.

Should it be found at any time that the amount above stated should be increased or diminished, the undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the amounts which each contractor agrees to furnish, provided that such increase shall not exceed 25 per cent.

Should the points of delivery in either case be changed, the contractor for beef cattle will be required to change the places of delivery accordingly.

Payments will be made by the undersigned on proper receipts of the Acting Commissaries for the supplies as delivered; one-tenth of the amount of payment due for such deliveries being kept back until the whole amount contracted for in each case is received.

Bids for beef cattle will state prices per pound (meat); proposals for other articles should state the price per pound net, as well as the kind of packages. In bidding for flour, state brand or quality.

Samples (8 pounds of flour) must accompany the proposals, and must be referred to in the proposals.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (as it appears in newspaper) pasted at its head.

Each bid, to have consideration, must be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, not bidders. To the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith, and that they will become sureties on his bond.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the government.

The contractor in each case must designate (to be entered in his contract) his place of business, at which place communications sent to him shall be received.

Proposals should be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

Further information can be obtained upon application, by mail or in person, at this office.

M. R. MORGAN, Br. Brig. Gen. & Chief C. S. Dep't Missouri, 24-5-69:dlf.

BOOK & JOB PRINTING HOUSE.

A. SIEMERING & CO., PUBLISHERS OF

"The Freie Presse for Texas," "San Antonio Express"

El Atalava 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 Deeds and a General Assortment of Blanks used by County and City officers constantly on hand.

Livery and Sale Stables.

East Side Alamo Plaza San Antonio Texas.

G. WILLIE PEAY & CO.,

Having purchased all the right, title and interest of the firm heretofore existing under the style of Spangler & Peay, will continue the business at the old stand. Returning thanks for former patronage, we hope to merit in future, the confidence of the public.

Horses and Cattle bought and sold at reasonable rates. Nov. 1868:dlf.

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 Couch, Camp Charlot, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman.

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

Eagle Pass and Fort Clark.

Via Castroville, New Fountain, Dhanis and Uvalde.

Fare Reduced.

These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 15 cents per mile, per mile.

T. G. WILLIAMS, Agent, at Steele & Williams, No. 100 Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas, October 16, 1868. (dlf.)

J. H. KAMPMANN, ARCHITECT & BUILDER.

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

J. H. KAMPMANN'S NEW DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY

The undersigned having completed his new Factory, in which all work is done by Machinery and Steam power, is prepared to make at the shortest notice: Doors, Windows, Blinds and Millings of every description. Rippling and Planing Lumber. Making 1 inch and 1 1/2 inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the Carpenter Business. Seasoned Lumber, White and Yellow Pine and Louisiana Red Cypress constantly on hand.

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER.

ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED. OFFICE—On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo. March 12th/67

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$ 1,250,000.

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

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

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

BUENOS AYRES

HIDE POISON

FOR SALE.

APPLY TO ALVARADO MAYFS. 10-6-69:dlf.

HIDES

Highest Market Price. ELMENDORF & CO. APRIL 29th/67

