

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

NO. 173.

Sampson, Sawyer & Torrey,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
 AUCTIONEERS,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 COMMERCIAL BROKERS.

GENERAL AGENTS:
 Commodities of Merchandise will be sold on commission in their sales and prompt returns made.
COMMODITIES AND AGENCIES' ADVERTISED:
 Goldfrank, Frank & Co., San Antonio
 W. A. Bennett, Dallas
 G. Green & Co., Galveston
 Vanover & Co., Galveston
 San Antonio National Bank
 John F. Torrey, New Braunfels
 R. A. Botts, Pres. Houston Gas Co., Houston
 A. J. Burke, Pres. Mutual Ins. Co.
 Henry Sampson, Esq., Houston
 Ball, Hutchins & Co., Galveston
 J. Kaufman & Co.
 Raymond & White, Austin
 Simpson & Howland, San Antonio
 Kingsbury & Nash, Victoria
 H. Ranga & Co., Indianapolis
 Geo. E. Riddle & Co., New York.

SAN ANTONIO STEIN
Crocker and Candy Factory,
Schmitt & Doerler,
 Commerce and Market Streets,
 Wholesale Manufacturers of
CRACKERS

Of all kinds in quantities to suit purchasers.
Candies

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

CONFECTIONERIES,
 WEDDING AND BALL CAKES,
 made to order. Soda, Mineral and Sarsaparilla waters in fountain and bottles. All kinds of
 Soda Water Apparatus constantly on hand.
 J. W. WULFING.

R. WULFING,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
 South Side of Main Plaza.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

KNIVES, SKINS, &c., &c.

Wurms, Sugar & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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.
 References:—San Antonio National Bank, San Antonio, Tex.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
 Merchants, Texas.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
 FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

DEALERS IN HARDWARE.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
 Merchants, Texas.

CLAEPER HOTEL,
 COMMERCE STREET,
 San Antonio, Texas.

THE OLIVE ENTERTAINMENT!

WELLS & WILLIAMS,
 Sole Agents of the
WELLS & WILLIAMS,
 Sole Agents of the

PUBLICATIONS
 OF
A. MENZIEB & CO.,
 SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Publication	Subscription	Per Annum	Current
The San Antonio Daily Express	One Year	\$12.00	50c
The San Antonio Weekly Express	One Year	3.00	50c
The Tri-weekly Little Bee	One Year	10.00	50c
The Weekly Bee	One Year	5.00	50c
El Atalaya de Texas Weekly	One Year	3.20	50c
El Atalaya de Texas Weekly	One Year	3.20	50c
El Atalaya de Texas Weekly	One Year	3.20	50c

Agents of the San Antonio Express.
 D. H. Davis, Traveling Agent,
 Julian Wagner, Indianola, Calhoun Co.
 G. Conrad, Hedwig's Mill, Mason Co.
 Charles Reister, Comstock, Colorado
 R. Gering, New Fountain, Medina Co.
 John Palo, Idaho
 A. Carlo, Castroville
 Schenck & Co., Eagle Pass, Maverick county
 C. Kirtman, Bustrop, Bustrop county.
 M. Michener, Victoria
 R. G. Jones, Yorktown, DeWitt county.
 A. Staffell, Boerne, Kendall
 C. A. Stahl, Fredericksburg, Gillespie Co.
 C. R. Hild, Elgin, Brewster Co.

Platform of the Republican party of Texas.

Resolved, That the Republican party of Texas hereby accepts the principles of reconstruction set forth in the general reconstruction acts of Congress, and will in the future, as hereafter, fully sustain the same in good and in evil.

2. That the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, known as the 13th and 14th amendments, are necessary to the perfection 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 Chinese Convention of May 20th, 1868, when not ratified by the proposed 15th amendment, are accepted by the Republican party of Texas as the embodiment of correct principles of public policy. That the Republican party of Texas especially, condemn the spirit of the additional resolution adopted by that Convention at the instigation of Hon. Jeff Davis; and we will cheerfully accept the assistance of such of our fellow-citizens as are proved in the late rebellion, but who are frankly and honestly to cooperate with us in restoring the peace of the country, and reconstructing the 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 earnestly all attempts to evade in any manner, the payment of this debt towards the interest of the creditors of the same.

5. That the Republican party of Texas earnestly desires the encouragement of industrial improvement and civilization, and will as a party, prove the adoption of measures having these ends in view. That in connection therewith, we condemn the demagogical use of the term "unscrupulous," and other terms of reproach applied to strangers who may come among us, as designed to keep alive the prejudice of the ignorant and foster immigration.

6. That while the Constitution submitted to the people in some respects imperfect and objectionable, it is believed to be the whole as proposed, 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 expansion of the Republic party is essential to the safe progress of reconstruction in the State, and they believe that to effect this reconstruction, a great work has yet to be performed. They therefore urge the loyal people of Texas that attention to the organization of the Republican party, in the form of an industrial organization of the party, is the best way to secure the greatest success of the State in the future.

8. That the Republicans of Texas hereby express unqualified confidence in the administrative abilities and integrity of the honor-able head of our Government—President Grant, and in the patriotism and wisdom of the members of Congress.

9. That the Republicans of Texas, offered the following independent resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That the commanding General of the military district of San Antonio, J. J. Reynolds, deserves the approval of the loyal people of the United States, for his untiring labors in restoring the peace of the country, and for his energetic and successful management of the military force of the country. We hereby express our confidence in the wisdom and ability of the General, and our belief that he is entitled to the highest honors of the country.

10. That the Republicans of Texas, offered the following independent resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That to this end we earnestly invite the co-operation and support of all good citizens, in the restoration of the peace and order, and in the preservation of the principle of the party of union, progress, liberty and reform, which has been so much for the protection and well being of the people. This resolution adopted.

The Parties in the Coming Election.

The ratification of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States settles the contest between the Republican and Democratic parties, in favor of the former. The principle of equal civil and political rights once incorporated into the fundamental law of the land, the mission of the National Republican party is accomplished, and if the Democrats recede from the ratification of said amendment they abandon their old record, and virtually declare themselves Republicans.

Both parties continue the contest for no other purpose than either to fully establish the principle through State Legislation or to evade it as much as possible.

There being no principle inscribed on the banner, the canvass must naturally assume a personal character, and the election of the Governor on account of the patronage accorded to him by the Constitution, and of the members of the Legislature, will occasion the hottest struggle.

The absence of a prominent principle in the contest, has, however, one advantage at least, the various elements of which the parties are composed becoming more apparent. It is even now no secret that our great railroad interests will be the most prominent feature in the pending election; next come the capitalists, who speculate on the public domain still in our possession, and prominent politicians will be but too ready to lend their aid to this unequal power for the purpose of securing to themselves the most lucrative offices. It is but natural that such a coalition will seek the aid of the Democratic party, which cannot recover from the serious occasion by the irremediable loss of its black labor monopoly. Opposed to this coalition stand the few white native Republicans, who however become numerically important by the aid of some 50,000 registered colored voters. The balance of power is held by the naturalized citizens of foreign birth, and if all attempts fail to draw them into the Democratic camp, an attempt which cannot very well succeed with the natural republican propensities of the adopted citizens, and their undivided fidelity to the Union, it most necessarily follows, that the old Know Nothing spirit will again appear in the field, and become a prominent feature in the coming contest. The first indications of such a coalition became manifest as early as last summer, in the Reconstruction Convention.

The fundamental cause underlying the whole contest, was nothing else than a selfishness of the school-fund against the opening of a railroad monopoly; the successful attempt of the lobby to form the Convention into an unauthorized special legislation, was an outgrowth of capitalists and speculators on the public domain; the indecent vituperation of carpet-baggers and scalawags, that is, of native American citizens who have moved to Texas from the North since the war, and old resident Union men, was a manifestation of the intolerant Lone Star and State Sovereignty spirit; the clause allowing universal suffrage, which is contradictory to the true intent of the Reconstruction acts, and which was incorporated by fraud into our new constitution, was nothing but a bid of rascals for Democratic votes.

That a fair portion of Know Nothingism was infused into this coalition was fairly demonstrated by Gov. Hamilton, when, in one of his rambling thunder and lightning speeches he exclaimed: "As long as Jack Hamilton lives, this fair country shall not be governed by carpet-baggers, rascals or foreigners." To those who might attempt to excuse "the columns," that at the time when he made those inflammatory remarks was in a sobering mood under the influence of the national beverage, we would most respectfully suggest, that the adage "in liquor is truth," is on our side, and the inference that the ancient Know Nothing spirit was not changed by Jack's subsequent change of line.

If the "Big Top" went so far as to state at the German "Volksfest" in Houston, that he supposed he had Dutch blood in his veins, it must be conceded that this does not prove his love of the "foreigners" any further than the speech of an honorable Judge at Boerne, who contended that his ancestors emigrated from Saxony to America 400 years ago; say 400 rather, in advance of Christopher Columbus!

How railroad speculators view public property is amply proved by the speech of a railroad enthusiast in San Antonio, who said: "I intend to support the candidate who is used in favor of railroads, because the entire school fund sinks into insignificance compared with the importance of a single railroad."

The friends of the impending contest between Carter and Lamon.

The consociated party of Capital, Railroad monopoly, Lone Star and Know Nothing sectionalism, has unfurled its banner in the Conservative organ of this city. The inscription reads: Andrew J. Hamilton for Governor, Double Dealer for Lieutenant.

TEXAS NEWS.

We are informed that Mr. Cooper, former postmaster at Goliad, died last Sunday night. He was very old; he died at the post office. He had been lying down all day and when someone went to tell him that supper was ready he was found dead. He was at one time connected with this paper.—Victoria Advocate.

We predict that in less than a twelve month the cotton plantations will have one of the best looking, the most inviting towns in Texas.—Id.

The Victoria Advocate gives an account of a successful experiment in transplanting the cotton plant, and advises planters to try it where the cotton is thin. The plant transplanted was in full bloom.

It is believed by some of our friends that Gen. Reynolds is to encourage the election of Hamilton by his appointments as registrars of men who are in the interests of the Democratic party. We do not believe that Gen. Reynolds will do anything of the kind. Much depends upon the reopening of the registration, and unscrupulous men will admit to registration one and all who will take the registration oath, without question or preliminary examination. The course of Gen. Reynolds has heretofore indicated his honest support of the reconstruction laws in all their integrity, and we feel very sure that he cannot be made instrumental in any measure to defeat the true Republican sentiment of the country.—Houston Union.

PORT OF INDIANOLA, ARRIVED.

June 24—S S Agnes, Wilson, New Orleans.
 " 24—Schr Henriqueta, Gregg, Brazos.
 " 24—Schr Pelican State, Haller, Galv.
 " 24—S S W. G. Hewes, Tripp, N. O.
 " 24—S S. Harlan, Lewis, N. O.
 " 24—Schr Cavallo Marine, Marx, Galv.

CLEARED.

June 24—Schr Franklin, Swayne, N. Y.
 " 24—Schr Henriqueta, Gregg, Brazos
 " 24—S S Agnes, Wilson, N. O.
 " 24—S S W. G. Hewes, Tripp, N. O.
 " 24—Schr Geo. Burkhart, Rogers, Calcasieu
 " 24—S S Harlan, Lewis, N. O.

The health of our city continues excellent; in fact there is no local cause for disease. We, so far, have no fears of an epidemic, as all foreign places with which we have intercourse are in a healthy condition.

The steamship Agnes carried on her last trip—the first experiment of the kind—a large number of slaughtered hogs in a refrigerated state. If the trip proves a success, of which we have no doubt, what ever New Orleans will be supplied regularly with best quality for the butchers to eat up, and at very reduced rates from former prices.—Indianola Bulletin.

Several gentlemen who left this city last week for Abasco to inform themselves as to the progress of the recent gold discoveries near that place, have returned and express themselves highly pleased with their visit. They report gold in paying quantities extending over a large tract of country, and that water in any quantity can be obtained without large expenditure.
 New Mexican, Santa Fe.

Some effect of the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court that negroes are eligible to office in that State under its new constitution, ought to be to stimulate in their seats the colored members who were expelled from the Legislature, and thus remove one cause that has been held to call for the renewed intervention of Congress in the affairs of that State.

Italy is troubled with fears of the development of some national conspiracy. Frequent arrests occur, and the greatest precautions are taken by the Government to prevent an outbreak.

The steamship Mexico, only six days from Havana, was allowed to land at Indianola last week, on a certificate of a consul that there was no yellow fever in the former city. The published reports represent that the yellow fever had appeared on two American vessels, contracted at Havana.

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.

ELMENDORF & CO.,
Hardware Merchants,
 MAIN PLAZA.

English and American Cutlery,
 IRON AND STEEL, TOOLS,
 NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
 SADDLERY, HARDWARE.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Colt's Army and Navy Size Pistols,

Winchester Rifles.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS.

ELMENDORF & CO.,
 SOLE AGENTS FOR

ATINA SEWING MACHINES,
 the best Family Machines, with double
 April 1869. no354f

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,
 AND

IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.
 Always Pinned, opposite Henderson's
 San Antonio, April 25, 1867. 115M

KORNIHBRIM & Co.,

MAIN PLAZA,

OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL,

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Spring
 Stock of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

MATS.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTH, CAPS, &c., &c.
 April 25, 1867

JACK COOK,
LAWYER,
 Office, West Side of Military Plaza,
 near Courthouse. (opposite)

A. BOYD BOREMUS, D. D. S.

Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Patten-
 street's Store. (opposite)

DR. WEISSEBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
 OFFICE, at Nettie's Drug Store,
 On Commerce street.

DR. F. MERRY,
 Respectfully announces to his friends that
 he has removed his office to the city.
 Office, at Nettie's Drug store, on Commerce
 street. (opposite)

THE SCHOENBERG,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

IMPORTER
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,
 WINE, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
 Glassware, Porcelain Ware
 &c., &c.

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States...

A. Stiemering & Co., Publishers.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1869.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR, GENERAL EDMUND J. DAVIS, of Breesa County.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR, HON. J. W. FLANAGAN, of Rusk County.

FOR COMPTROLLER, HON. J. FRANK CARTER, of Parker County.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE, HON. JACOB KUECHLER, of Baxar County.

Republican State Executive Committee.

J. G. TRACY, Chairman, Houston. A. B. HALL, Treasurer, Houston.

DISTRICT LIST.

- 1st. W. G. Phillips, Wharton. 2nd. M. C. Hamilton, Austin, Travis co. 3rd. G. T. Ruby, Galveston.

A False Statement.

In his 'Address to the people of Texas,' Jack Hamilton, in speaking of General Davis, says:

'And finally, when beaten in the Constitutional Convention at all points, General Davis, who was the President, attempted the violent disruption of the body, and vacated his seat without an adjournment, and the labor of three months was saved only by the prompt action of a majority of the Convention, and by the fairness and clear judgment of General Canby, who then commanded the District of Texas. This disgraceful scene which was then and there enacted, can be testified to by every truthful delegate who was present.'

It is strange that this man should have the hardihood to make such a statement, when not only the published history of the convention, and the well known account of its closing scenes are fresh in the minds of the people.

It is well known that General Davis did not vacate his seat until after there remained no longer a quorum present; that he did so upon a leave of absence granted by the unanimous vote of the convention.

That after two days of the most disgraceful scenes enacted by Hamilton and a host of his friends, General Canby requested General Davis to take the chair in the Convention Hall and formally declare the convention adjourned, which General Davis did, turning over at the same moment the papers and documents of the convention to Genl Canby's Adjutant; who looked Hamilton and his crowd out; putting an end to the "disgraceful scenes," which consisted in mock proceedings by a minority of the convention, and a drunken speech every half hour by Jack Hamilton.

It is also well known that General Davis furnished a complete and correct copy of the Constitution to Gen. Canby, which enabled him to give the work of the convention to the public. It is also a part of the history of the convention that Hamilton was beaten at every point in the last session of the convention. He opposed the Flander's charter and was beaten—he opposed division and was beaten—he was even beaten on trifles—he got his enfranchising clause through by fraud, asserting in the most solemn manner that it disfranchised all now disfranchised by the reconstruction act, and was carried by a majority of the convention; but as it required a two-thirds vote to reconsider, Hamilton's clause became a part of the new Constitution against the will of a majority of the convention.

We turn Hamilton over to the tender mercies of the betrayed Union people of Texas, he once enjoyed an honorable place in your estimation; he now can only excite your contempt at best your pity.

A YANKEE who traveled to San Francisco by the Pacific railroad, writes that the distance between that city and Boston is equal to 211 games of euchre, 178 drinks and 117 cigars.

The Spirit of the Southern Press.

There are two classes of rebel papers in the State, the regular "Klan" organs, and the democratic sheets; the former are open and fearless in denouncing the government, in applauding the "lost cause," in abuse of Northern strangers, and in their advocacy of a "white man's party"—excluding the colored men from all rights ascitizens—by far the largest number, and the most influential belong to this class, of which the Houston Times is a fair sample. The latter class have the same spirit but are a little more guarded in expression and have led off in advocating reconstruction under Jack Hamilton auspices; of this class the State Gazette and the Houston Telegraph are fair samples. But any impartial reader will conclude after looking through the rebel papers of the State, there is not the slightest difference in principle among them, only some are more honest than the rest. There is an undying hate of the Government throughout. The State Gazette, edited by a Vermonter, in commenting upon an article in the New York Sun, upon self government, says:

"Will Mr. Dana explain how this 'American idea' is carried out in the Southern States? How many millions of people there are kept down by a tyranny more odious than any practiced by Louis Napoleon or the autocrat of Russia?"

Can there be any healthy loyal sentiment among the white people of the South, as long as the press breaths forth such utterances as the above? The most respectable of the Southern press teach the people to look upon the Government as a despotism more intolerable than the worst in the world; teach them daily that to hate and finally destroy this Government, is the duty of the Southern people. Instead of an honest and manly acknowledgement of the magnanimity of the Government in its dealing with conquered rebels; instead of a just appreciation of our glorious Republic, the people are told that it is "a tyranny more odious than any practiced by Louis Napoleon or the autocrat of Russia."

These are the papers that hypocritically pretend to desire reconstruction and to support Jack Hamilton because he is a "Republican."

George W. Paschal Speaks for the Republican Party of Texas.

Superlative impudence must certainly die with Judge Geo. W. Paschal, now a resident of Washington city, where he plies the various occupation of Lawyer and politician. Recently he sent a ponderous address to the people of Texas, to the effect that they must elect him to the United States Senate, and now he writes a letter to the Washington Chronicle in which he tries to prove that General Davis is not, and Jack Hamilton is, the candidate of the Republican party. But the main point in Paschal's letter is to let everybody know that HE was the Chairman of the Committee on Platform, in the 12th of August convention. We quote the following paragraphs, to show how he represents the situation:

"In the meantime Governor Hamilton had become the candidate for Governor of the Republican party proper, and by general acclamation, and, in my opinion, he will receive four-fifths of its vote."

"I speak of this division in the Republican party of Texas, with grief. It has entered my own household, and one of its members is the ab initio nominee for State Treasurer. But I must bear this as my friend Governor Hamilton bears his political quarrel with his brothers—with Christian resignation and fortitude."

How did Hamilton become the candidate of the Republican party, Mr. Paschal? not by a convention. In fact, Hamilton distinctly declares he is not the candidate of the Republican party.

Paschal's pathetic endurance of his family split will not afflict him now, since Price refuses to run.

The fact is, Texas gets along very well without "Geo. W.," and he represents nobody and misrepresents the loyal people of Texas, at Washington. Let him stick to his disability brokerage and the people of Texas will be satisfied.

THE Methodists, after a discussion of several years on the question of Lay delegation are now in accordance with the instructions, of their general conference voting on it in their individual societies. The voting seems all to be in favor of the movement, so that henceforth their conferences will contain laymen as well as preachers.

PARAGRAPHS.

SIXTY-ONE new newspapers were started in the United States during May.

AN Illinois agriculturist grows roses in a clove tree.

THE Free Lovers will shortly hold a convention in Indianapolis.

THE exact number of Jubilee choruses was 10,528.

THE Boston Post says the Massachusetts Legislature has been sitting so long that it can not get up.

THREE thousand invitations to witness the inaugurations of the notabilities in Europe.

THE victorious nine of Cincinnati base ball club neither smoke nor drink, retire at eleven P. M. and play a game of ball every day.

A NEW YORK paper laments the completion of the Pacific railway because it has facilitated the importation of fire crackers.

A SIGN put up in Court street, Boston, the other morning, had the following inscription: "Welcome! No North, no South, no East, no West, but Zwei Lager."

AN English chemist has discovered a preparation to petrify human bodies, suggests that by this method one can make excellent building material of his ancestors.

THE New York Herald office was suddenly vacated the other day by the appearance of an individual with his face covered with pustules, who innocently inquired whether there was any indication of small pox about him.

THE laws of Ohio provide that when the Fourth of July falls on Sunday, the following day (the 5th) shall be a legal holiday. Notes falling due on the 5th must, therefore, be paid on the 5th.

THE emigration to the United States from the port of Liverpool continues to increase. During the week ending June 5th, ten steamers with 7800 emigrant passengers on board sailed from the Mersey.

GEN. SHEEMAN remarked the other day that, in his opinion, the shortest way to compel the Indians to settle down to civilized life was to send ten regiments of soldiers to the plains with orders to shoot buffaloes until they became too scarce to support the redskins.

THE President, after careful consideration, has selected, to be hung in the White House with pictures of the other Presidents, Cogswell's full length picture of Lincoln, which was shown in the lobby of the Senate last winter, and the \$3000 appropriated by Congress will be paid to the artist next winter.

In a Justice's court, at Gilroy, California, recently, a lawyer, after stating a proposition, said: "May I please your Honor, I'll bet a hundred dollars, and stake the money; that what I say is good law." The opposing attorney, not having the rhino, declined to "see him," and the argument was admitted by the court to be unanswerable.

THE Louisville (Ky) Times bluntly tells General Jubal A. Early that if he would only keep his mouth shut he would do vastly more service to the suffering people South than in any other way. And it adds that the Democrats in the last campaign were overwhelmed by the nonsense uttered by such menas Wade Hampton, Toombs and others at New York and at home.

THE united church membership of the Old School and New School Assemblies will number about 140,000. Reunion with the Southern Presbyterians will follow in time, which will swell the numbers up to more than half a million. Should all the churches, which are one with them in polity, become merged into one body, the grand total would be over 900,000.

THE Chaplain of the Indiana State prison has select conversational and prayer meetings for the benefit of the convicts who manifest genuine concern on the subject of religion. From fifty to seventy-five attend those meetings, and give evident evidence of true penitence.

In England there is a demand for some modifications in the forms of worship in the Jewish synagogues. What the reforms are to be is not distinctly stated, but something seems to be needed to impress the dignity and maintain the influence of Jewish worship among their people.

A CHILD has born at Jaca, France, on the surface of one of whose eyes there is imprinted the exact resemblance of a watch dial, oval in form. The hours and minutes are distinctly marked, and the hands designated by faint lines. At the lapse of each hour the child is seized with slight convulsions, during which it hiccup the proper number of tin-pabula, after the manner of a repeating watch.

THE Paris Patrie says that several papers, in enumerating the artillery force of France, have declared that it consists of 8000 guns, and

that of France is numerically inferior. "Without entering now into any comparison," says the Patrie. "We may perhaps be allowed to remark that France possesses a total of 2800 guns, the bulk of which are of old-fashioned pieces which have been altered, and that our artillery enjoys a very high reputation in Europe."

In the suit of Abell & Co., of the Baltimore Sun, against the Chesapeake bank of Baltimore, to recover \$2000 in gold, deposited in 1861, the jury rendered a verdict on the 18th, awarding the plaintiff \$3000 in gold, with 960 3/4 interest, also in gold. During the trial, Beverly Johnson, who was one of the counsel in the case, made a speech, in which occurred the following suggestive sentences: "Mr. Hamilton went to the bank for the purpose of making such an arrangement as would enable the plaintiffs to get their money back in coin. He was carrying out the very letter of his instructions. That is not always very satisfactory, as I have some reason to know. [Laughter.] The more implicitly the instructions are in some cases carried out, the worse the carrying out seems to be. [Laughter.] Much has been said of the inspiring effects of good dinners, and the usual accompaniments in those tempting appliances now before me. At those dinners they got tired, it appeared to me, of being spoken to more than they got tired of eating. [Laughter.] But you are without the eating, and I must leave you, and I do it with the hope that you will not be long kept from your dinners."

Philosophy of Dressing.—A New Course of Lectures as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Manhood and Old Age; Mental Generally Exertion; The Cause of Indigestion; Plethure and Nervous Diseases as caused by; Marriage; Polychemia; Consumption, &c. The lectures will be furnished on receipt of five cents by addressing Secretary Exhibition Museum of Anatomy, 24 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. (6-2-89)

DAVID FRIEDLANDER & Co., FRENCH AND ENGLISH GOODS, By Printed Catalogues, And in Lots As well as Wholesale and Retail Trade, on

TUESDAY JULY 13th, at 9 o'clock. Sole to continue from day to day until a complete clearance is effected. THE INVOICES amounting to over Thirty Thousand Dollars.

We are instructed by the Agent to clean out these borders, positively, regardless of cost. The goods are the finest ever offered in Public sale in this city; are entirely of foreign importation, and consist in part of the following: English Hosiery; Linen and Muslin Sets; Linen, Macramized; Jaconet and Silk Trimmings; Linen Table Cloths with Napkins; Swiss Dress Goods; Shawls; French Organza and Printed Jaconet; French Drapes; French Dress Goods—Poplins, Grosgrains, &c.

Fancy Combinations; Embroidered Cloth Table Covers; Fancy Cambric Suits; French Merceries; Hats, &c. French Frocks White, in Satin, (Dresses and Trims), 25 Cents.

Over 400 Catalogues Left—offering the most complete and desirable assortments. The goods will be in store and open to inspection at least ten days before the sale. Terms—Cash. (6-2-89)

I. N. EVERETT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office No. 17, FARRIS'S BUILDING, San Antonio, Texas.

WILL be held at the State and Federal Courts, (6-7-89)

House to Let. The home of M. M. C. Smith, on South street, between the Dresden house and A. Zerk, Empire of 13-6-1869. A YORK.

FOR RENT. These most desirable stores, corner of South Commodity building, corner of Fifth street and the street leading to the Iron Post Office. Empire of 13-6-1869. B. SCHWARTZ.

For Rent. The house on the Morgan Road, formerly occupied by the Hon. Tolson & Wilson, can be rented. Empire of 13-6-1869. EDWARD STEVER, agent.

Libby's Beef Suet. PREPARED BY HARRIS & SCRIBADE, Custom House, San Antonio.

SOLD BY EDWARDS & CO., San Antonio. (6-7-89)

For Rent. The house on the Morgan Road, formerly occupied by the Hon. Tolson & Wilson, can be rented. Empire of 13-6-1869. EDWARD STEVER, agent.

Libby's Beef Suet. PREPARED BY HARRIS & SCRIBADE, Custom House, San Antonio.

SOLD BY EDWARDS & CO., San Antonio. (6-7-89)

MARKET MANIFEST.

FLOUR.—A new lot of different brands, Northern and E. Falls O. just received for sale by F. GEORGE & CO.

100 Bags Rio Coffee, choice and fair for sale by F. GEORGE & Co. (mar12-89)

Buckeye Sewers, price \$115 gold. (6-2-89) WAGNER & RUMMEL.

Whiskey, all grades just received. (6-2-89) F. GEORGE & Co.

Another supply of these just received. (6-2-89) SAMSON SAWYER & TORREY, (6-2-89)

Proposals for Porter's Lodge, FOR NATIONAL CEMETERY, AT BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

SEALD PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until Monday, August 2nd, at 12 M., for the construction of a brick Porter's Lodge for the national cemetery at Brownsville, Texas. Plans and specifications can be examined at the office of the Quartermaster at Brownsville, Texas, and this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons (whose responsibility 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 that he will give the required bonds therefor; and the residence and post office address of each bidder and guarantor must be stated. No bid will be entertained not conforming to these conditions.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Proposals to be plainly endorsed "Proposals for the construction of a Porter's Lodge for National Cemetery at Brownsville, Texas," and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of Bvt. Major General J. J. RAYBURN, Deputy Quartermaster General. (6-7-89) Bvt. Brig. Genl. U. S. A.

Co-Partnership Notice. David Friedlander & Co.

The firm of Co-Partnership of David Friedlander of New York city, with C. F. Fish and I. Nathan Hammerstein, expires this day and the firm is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. Fish and Hammerstein will effect all final liquidation. DAVID FRIEDLANDER, LEONOLD HAMMERSTEIN, San Antonio, Texas, July 1st, 1869.

FISH & HAMMERSTEIN, We, the undersigned, successors of David Friedlander & Co., have this day formed a Co-Partnership under the firm name of FISH & HAMMERSTEIN, for the purpose of continuing in this city the general Auction Business formerly conducted by DAVID FRIEDLANDER & Co.

In evidence of business integrity and responsibility, we refer to our numerous consignments, and by special permission, to Mr. Philip Miller, our former co-partner. Our favorable connections in New York and other cities, will necessarily secure and attractive line of consignments which we believe will justify the city and county trade and our customers generally, in an extension of the courteous patronage of the past.

C. F. FISH, of San Antonio. LEONOLD HAMMERSTEIN, of New York. San Antonio, July 1st, 1869. (1-7-70)

JOHN TWOMBLY & Co., RANKERS AND DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Exchange, GOLD, SILVER, &c. Collections made on all accessible points. Drafts on New York, New Orleans and Galveston. (6-7-89)

W. A. BENNETT, Broker, Dealer in Exchange and Government Securities. Will give particular attention to the collection of Claims at all reasonable rates in Texas. (6-7-89)

Home to Rent. No. 6 S. Commercial. Apply to E. FRIEDLANDER (6-7-89)

