

DAILY EXPRESS
Commerce Street.
Terms of subscription—Cash.
12 Months \$12.00
6 Months 6.00
3 Months 3.00
Single Copies 10 Cts.
ADVERTISING.
\$1.00 per square of ten lines.
Changeable notices 50 per cent
advance on usual rates.

San Antonio Daily Express.

WEEKLY EXPRESS
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VOL. VI.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1872.

NO. 199.

DRY GOODS.
OLD MAN ZORK
Inform my friends and the public generally, that I have opened again at my Old Stand, on
COMMERCE STREET,
and offer a new and well assorted stock of
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CLOTHING
and
FANCY GOODS!
At prices to suit all.
Being determined to defy competition, I shall sell cheaper than the cheapest.
Please call at
LOUIS ZORK'S
Old Stand, Commerce Street.
214-734m.

FURNITURE.
PH. CONRAD, R. BECKER.
PH. CONRAD & CO.
MOVED
Opposite the National Bank,
Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE,
PARLOR AND
RED-ROOM
Sets.
Add Home Furnishing Goods,
Mattress-making and Upholstering
Have just received a select stock of
FURNITURE
Consisting of
Holesteads,
Chairs,
Whetstone,
Rocking Chairs,
Tables,
Bureaus, &c. &c.
And a full assortment of WALL PAPER.
All of the above articles can be had at
liberal prices.
They also offer their services for repairing
Furniture, Paper Hanging, Curtains
Hanging and Carpeting. (may11tdf)

GROCERIES.
T. B. LEIGHTON,
WITH
G. F. KROEGER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries,
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Crockery
&c., &c.
PAUL MARTIN'S OLD STAND
Flora Street, San Antonio,
CALL the attention of the public in
general to our new and assorted stock
of general merchandise. We would be pleased
to see our old friends at all times. A
large Wagon Yard at the disposition of
farmers. (27-6-72)6m

F. GROSS & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
GROCCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
6-19-71tdf.

TH. SCHLEUNING
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
IMPORTER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
GROCCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
CIGARETTES, TOBACCO, CIGARS,
CONDENSED MILK, Fruit, Wines,
and all kinds of Groceries.

DR. F. PETERSEN,
Physician and Obstetrician.
Residence and Office, Pross street, oppo-
site Mr. Wagner's residence.
At Home—From 7 to 9 a. m.
Nette's Drugstore—From 8 to 9 a. m.
From 2 to 3 p. m.
5-3-72law-1f

GROCERIES.
F. GUILBEAU,
NORTHEAST CORNER
OF
PRESIDIO
AND
LAREDO STREETS.

GROCCER
AND
IMPORTER
OF
FRENCH WINES
AND
LIQUORS
BEST QUALITIES OF
FRENCH COGNAC
11-12-69d

FOR SALE.
The house and Lot on Commerce street,
known as the KLOEPPER HOTEL.
We are prepared to allow Country
Dealers a liberal discount.
Apply to
F. GUILBEAU.

RHODIUS & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
33 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
MEDICAL.
DR. E. BENNETT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Clay's Drug store.
Hours—7 to 9 A. M. 4 to 6 P. M.
Residence—Menger Hotel. (21-7-72)3tdf

DR. F. PETERSEN,
Physician and Obstetrician.
Residence and Office, Pross street, oppo-
site Mr. Wagner's residence.
At Home—From 7 to 9 a. m.
Nette's Drugstore—From 8 to 9 a. m.
From 2 to 3 p. m.
5-3-72law-1f

A. NETTE
APOTHECARY.
Has just received a large stock of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PREPARATIONS,
PHARMACEUTICALS,
and
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
in fact all the leading articles, such as
PATENT MEDICINES,
that are usually kept in a
First Class Drug Store.
The stock being selected by himself for
the market.
Hauptstadt, Germany.

MISCELLANEOUS.
AUCTION
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE
BY
L. WOLFSON,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

LUMBER!
LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!
NOW is your time to build yourself
Houses. From and after this date,
we will sell first-class Florida Pine at \$70
per M.
MAVERICK & KROEGER.
W. KROEGER.
MAVERICK & KROEGER,
AGENTS OF
Bagdad Sash
FACTORY,
BAGDAD, FLORIDA.

Price List.
SIZES. SASH. SASH. BLINDS.
Gleazed & Primed.
8-10 11 15 \$2 75 \$2 75
10-12 1 30 3 75 3 75
10-14 1 50 4 50 4 50
10-16 1 75 5 25 5 25
12-16 2 00 6 00 6 00
12-18 2 25 6 75 6 75
DOORS—1 1/2 INCH THICK. PRICE.
3-6x6 (1st class) \$4 00
3-6x6 (2nd class) 5 00
3-6x8 5 50
3-10x8 6 00
3-10x7 6 00
3-10x7, half moulding, 6 50
3-12, half moulding, 1 1/2 inches thick, 7 00
3-12, 1 1/2 " " " " " " 8 00
3-7, circle moulding 1 1/2 " " " " " " 12 00
Sash Doors.
3-10x16, 1 1/2 inch thick, \$7 00
3-7, " " " " " " 7 50
3-4x7-3, " " " " " " 8 00
3-7, 1 1/2 inch thick, " " " " " " 8 75
Blind Doors.
3-10x16, 1 1/2 inch thick, \$7 00
3-7, 1 1/2 inch thick, " " " " " " 7 50
3-4x7-4, 1 1/2 inch thick, " " " " " " 8 00
Turned Fencing.
4 1/2 feet high, per running foot, \$1 25
5 " " " " " " 1 50
Gates, extra, " " " " " " 3 00
Posts, " " " " " " 3 00

WE HAVE now in yard, and are daily
receiving, a large and well assorted
stock of
LUMBER
Which we offer at the following prices:
Per 1000 feet.
Texas Cypress Lumber, \$35 00
Rough Florida Pine, \$70 00
Dressed Flooring, \$90 00
White Canada Pine, 100 ft. cts. per ft.
Louisiana Cypress, 11@12 " " " "
19-6-72tdf.
MAVERICK & KROEGER.

BELL & BRO'S.,
MANUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN
Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Spectacles, Fine
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
RAZORS, SCISSORS,
FANCY GOODS, &c. &c.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED
No. 11 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
6-19-72law

OFFICIAL
L A W S
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of
the Forty-Second Congress.
[CONTINUED.]
[GENERAL NATURE—No. 114.]
AN ACT to authorize the appointment of
Shipping-commissioners by the several
circuit courts of the United States, to
superintend the shipping and discharge
of seamen engaged in merchant ships be-
longing to the United States, and for the
further protection of seamen.
PROTECTION OF SEAMEN.
Sec. 64. That all penalties and forfeitures
imposed by this act, and for the recovery
whereof no specific mode is hereinbefore
provided, shall and may be recovered with
costs, either in any circuit court of the
United States, at the suit of any district
attorney of the United States, or at the
suit of any person by information to any
district attorney in any part of the United
States, who shall be deemed to be the
party to be committed or who shall be
committed or a conviction under this
act, and the sum imposed a penalty by
the court shall not be paid either im-
mediately after the conviction or within such
period as the court shall set-time-of-the
conviction appoint, it shall be lawful for
the court to commit the offender to prison,
there to be imprisoned, and the term
hereinbefore provided in case of
such offense, the commitment to be termi-
nable upon payment of the amount and
costs; and all penalties and forfeitures
mentioned in this act, for which no special
provision is hereinbefore provided, shall,
when recovered, be paid and applied in
manner following, that is to say: so much
of the court shall determine, and the re-
sidue shall be paid to the court remitted
from time to time, by order of the judge,
to the treasury of the United States, and
appropriated as provided for in section
65 of this act: Provided always, That it
shall be lawful for the court before which
any proceeding shall be instituted for the
recovery of any pecuniary penalty imposed
by this act, to investigate or refer each
penalty as to each court shall appear just
and reasonable; but no such penalty shall
be reduced to less than one-third of its
original amount: Provided also, That all
proceedings so to be instituted shall be
commenced within two years next after
the commission of the offense if the same
shall have been committed at or beyond
the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, or
within one year if committed elsewhere,
or within two months after the return of
the offender and the complaining party to
the United States; and there shall be no
appeal from any decision of any of the cir-
cuit courts, unless the amount sued for ex-
ceeds the sum of five hundred dollars.
Sec. 65. That to avoid doubt in the
construction of this act, every person having
the command of any ship belonging to any
citizen of the United States shall, within
the meaning and for the purposes of this
act, be deemed and taken to be the
owner of such ship, and every person
(apprentice excepted) who shall be
employed or engaged to serve in any
capacity on board the same shall be deemed
and taken to be a "seaman" within the
meaning and for the purposes of this act;
and that the term "ship" shall be taken
and understood to comprehend every de-
scription of vessel navigating on any sea
or coast, or on any river, to which the
provisions of this law may be applicable; and
the term "owner" shall be taken and un-
derstood to comprehend all the several
persons, if more than one, to whom the
ship shall belong.
Sec. 66. That in no case shall the salary,
fee, and emoluments of any officer ap-
pointed under this act be more than five
hundred dollars per annum; and any ad-
ditional fee shall be paid into the treas-
ury of the United States.
Sec. 67. That all acts or parts of acts in-
consistent with the provisions of this act
shall be null and void.
Sec. 68. That this act shall take effect in
sixty days after its passage, but its pro-
visions in regard to appointments under it
shall take effect immediately.
SCHEDULE.
TABLE A. (Section 5.)
Scale of fees for matters transacted at
shipping-commissioners' offices:
First, Fee payable on engaging crew,
for each member of the crew, (ex-
cept apprentices) \$2.00
Secondly, Fee payable on dis-
charging crew, for each mem-
ber of crew discharged, 50 cents.
TABLE B. (Section 6.)
Sums to be deducted from wages of sea-
men in partial payment of the fees pay-
able in table A:
In respect of engagements, from
the wages of each member of
the crew 25 cents.
In respect of discharges, from
the wages of each member of the
crew 25 cents.
TABLE C. (Section 7.)
Fees payable by the master or owner for
apprehending seamen, approved March
third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six,
for each boy so bound, including the
indemnity \$5.00
(To be Continued.)

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 114.]
AN ACT to provide for holding a circuit
court of the United States in and for
the western district of Missouri.
Approved, June 8, 1872.
[GENERAL NATURE—No. 117.]
AN ACT to provide for holding a circuit
court of the United States in and for
the western district of Missouri.
Approved, June 8, 1872.
[GENERAL NATURE—No. 118.]
AN ACT to revise, consolidate, and amend
the statutes relating to the Post-Office
Department.
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Approved, June 8, 1872.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Newly Opened
BY
MR. AND MRS. SAFFORD.
FIRST class board and lodging for
ladies and gentlemen, on moderate
terms. Accommodation guaranteed to
give satisfaction. Elegantly furnished
lodgings, by day, week or month, upstairs.
The table supplied with the best the
market affords. Restaurant attached, open
at all hours. Give us a call.
Acacia Street, nearly opp. Story & Wagon
stable.
11-7-72tdf.

MRS. SCHMITT'S HOTEL,
COMMERCE STREET,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
12-5-72law

ALEX. VARGA,
SADDLER,
AND HARNESS MAKER,
Notion & Deuts old Stand
MAIN PLAZA,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
DEALER in all kinds of Saddlery,
Cheap for Cash. All orders from the
country will be promptly attended to.
Only the best leather and material used,
and customers may rest assured to be sat-
isfied with all articles received.
5-4-72tdf.

Jack Harris,
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOM,
North-east corner Main Plaza,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
ALWAYS on hand, the purest and best
Liquors, and the best quality of
Cigars. The largest, most complete and
best arranged BILLIARD room in the city.
Just received from New York, two of
CAYENNE & DECKER'S NEW PATENT PER-
FECTUM BILLIARD TABLES, with furniture
complete. These tables are the best in the
world, with hollow cast-iron tables,
and the patent Gal-gal arrangement.
Come and try them. (19-6-72)aw-1f

BISMARCK'S
Coffee House
WINE & LAGER BEER SALOON,
Commerce Street,
ANTON ADAM,
Proprietor.
The best of Wines and Liquors always
on hand. (19-6-72)aw-1f

BAR-ROOM.
G. ROEBNER reminds his friends
and the public generally, that he still
keeps up a first class
Bar-Room,
At the old stand, Commerce Street, where
the latest drinks, gotten up in the best
style, are obtainable at all times.
14-12-71tdf.
GROTTO SALOON
AND
Billiard Room,
corner of Main and Second Sts.
BEST of Liquors, Wines and Cigars
Always on hand. E. H. JACON,
Proprietor.
5-4-72tdf.

THE
LUMBER YARD
OF
EDWARD STEVES,
ALAMO PLAZA.
Has now a full assortment of
LUMBER,
SHINGLES,
Cement,
PLASTER PARIS,
Doors,
Sash, &c., &c.
All of the best quality, and offered
at the very lowest prices for CASH.
5-7-72law-1f

W. M. KELLNER,
ICE CREAM SALOON.
Candies, Cakes and Confectionaries
constantly kept on hand. Orders trimmed
at order. (19-6-72)aw-1f

JAKE MARSHAL,
(FORMERLY SCHMITT & DUELLER.)
SAN ANTONIO STEAM
Cracker and Candy Factory
Commerce and Market Streets,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
CRACKERS,
Candies,
CONFECTIONERIES,
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES, Made
order. Soda, Mineral and Saragatilla waters
in fountain and bottles. All kinds of
Soda Water Apparatus
constantly on hand.
All orders received in the above describ-
ed lines, will be promptly attended to at the
lowest possible law market rates, and our sell-
ing are guaranteed pure and fresh. (19-6-72)aw-1f

WM. KELLNER,
ICE CREAM SALOON.
Candies, Cakes and Confectionaries
constantly kept on hand. Orders trimmed
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FOR PRESIDENT, Ulysses S. Grant, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Henry Wilson, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—4th Dist. J. R. BURNS, of Fayette.

FOR CONGRESS—STATE AT LARGE: HON. LEMUEL D. EVANS HON. A. B. NORTON.

We are authorized to announce M. G. Anderson as candidate for District Attorney of the State of Texas, subject to a nomination of a Republican Convention should one be held.

Republican Congressional Convention in the 4th District re-assembled.

The Hon. Jas. H. Bell having declined the nomination tendered him by the Republican Convention assembled at Fayette on the 15th of July by request of Delegates and other prominent Republicans the members of that Convention are requested to re-assemble at Victoria, on Tuesday the 27th day of August, 1872 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in the place of Judge Bell declined, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

A full delegation from every county in the District is requested. The basis of representation will be the same as in the original call.

J. C. BARDEN, Chairman Executive Committee 4th Congressional District.

Call for Republican Nominating Convention.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Aug. 19, 1872.

The chairman of Republican Executive County Committee of the 29th Senatorial District, composed of the County's of Bexar, Wilson, Comal, Kendall, Blanco, Burnet, Bauders, Edwards, Kimble, and Menard, will call County Conventions or Mass Meetings, and elect delegates to the 29th Senatorial District Convention, to be held at San Antonio, on the 13th day of September 1872, for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the Legislature. County's which have no organized Committee will hold Mass Meetings and elect delegates to said convention.

W. J. LOCKE, Chairman Ex. Com. 29th Sen. Dis.

(COMMUNICATED)

Mr. Editor—A plea is urged by a number of Democrats to the effect that there is no cause of friction between the present Presidential candidates, and that they prefer Greely because of honesty. Allow me in a dispassionate manner to point out the inconsistency of their position.

I have labored hard for the success heretofore of the Democratic ticket, young at the time I deemed it necessary for the good of the South that the Democrats should be retained in power. I believed this with all the fervency of a young soul. When I went to my old home in South Carolina in 1870 where I had not been since, I joined the command of Gen. Jno. H. Morgan, I fully believed the K. K. K. a myth. Compelled to "lay over" at Columbia I met a number of former associates and each one gave me a cordial and peculiar "grip," but no token or sign was interchanged. I did not care to be too intimate.

Arriving at home, I found a funeral procession just returning from its melancholy journey. I was surprised to learn that an old negro 75 years old had been brutally shot down like a hog in the door of his cabin, on my father's plantation. This was a most dastardly act. Uncle Harry, as we called him, had been here in our family. He was seventy-five years old, and a considerable minister of the gospel, but we passed it over and buried the old man quietly and managed as he was, and made no lament save the universal horror that every respectable member of the community felt at the scene.

We considered this one of the scenes that naturally transpire in every community where the law was not sufficiently enforced, and made no stir about it. But in the next issue of the "N. Y. Tribune," appeared a letter from a school mistress in Spartanburg county giving a detailed and exaggerated account of the occurrence, and demanding protection.

It was then Mr. Greeley indulged in his remarks about the necessity of the K. K. K. law being made stronger and more stringent, while it was well understood that the entire matter was a neighborhood concern, which though lamentable would soon be forgotten. Mr. Greeley day after day held up to the readers of the Tribune the bloody corpse of the murdered man, and charged the entire population of S. C. with the massacre.

endeavored to have every Confederate his advisers deemed dangerous gotten out of the way, that he might appear in safety in the electioneering tours he made to Texas where he received \$500 from a people he proclaimed to be world to have been robbed and oppressed. What other carpet-bagger ever got five hundred dollars for a few days' pleasure trip.

I charge Mr. Greeley with being a ferocious protectionist. I charge him as being a foe to the annexation of territory—and while the shrieks of the women and children who, ravished, scalped, and burnt at the stake on the frontier appeal to the stout hearts of even Texans. Now Greeley demands that the aboriginal and glorious Indian must have protection and a missionary.

I charge Mr. Greeley with being a partner of Tweed of the corrupt Tammany Ring of New York. I charge him with demanding that when traitorous rebels returned to their homes they must find misery, poverty, want and rags among the women (he could not call them ladies), and the children they held left at home. I further charge him as an infamous liar, who denied the above paragraph, because the date was accidentally wrong as given in the reporter's column.

I go further than this, I say emphatically that Mr. Greeley is directly and personally responsible for the death of every hero of our State (S. C.) that now lies buried in the soil of Virginia. I have now a brother, one of nature nobleman, who lies buried there, lured to the contest because Mr. Greeley declared in his organ that the "erring sisters" should be permitted to depart in peace, and because he thought there could be no real antagonism between states when the prominent organ of the North favored the South.

He little thought that in a few short months this same organ would demand his massacre, and should demand the death damnation and degradation to rebels. Before a just God and the world I lay my brother's bloody corpse before Mr. Greeley and say, "thou art the man!"

I also see now a man hanging with distorted features, and his wife and ten children wailing around him with starvation and misery and death staring them in the face, because he took Mr. Greeley's paper in 1861, in Spartanburg District, S. C., and advised the negroes in the "Tribune" to stop the war by murdering the women and children in their homes, and thus compel the rebels to desert.

Men of the South! can you see no preference between the candidates? Ponder this question.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

Notes from Washington.

(Concluded.)

IMMIGRATION TO TEXAS.

When at the Agricultural Department two days ago, your correspondent was introduced to two very intelligent gentlemen from Scotland. They represented a colony of Scotch farmers who are about to immigrate to the United States. These two gentlemen have preceded the party with full power to select a locality for occupation. Among other places noted on their memorandum book to be examined, is Minnesota and Texas. I gave them a number of copies of the EXPRESS and other Texas papers, containing statements in reference to its superior attractions as an agricultural district. I also pointed out the remarks on Texas contained in the hand book for immigrants published by Dr. Young of the Statistical Bureau of Washington. They were impressed by previous information, with the country through which Trinity river passes, and particularly Dallas and surrounding counties. They will certainly visit Texas, and my impression is that after an examination, will decide to make that State their future home. As a general thing immigrants, if they can do so, select a latitude a few degrees warmer, in the yearly average, than that from which they come. Minnesota is a desirable locality for the Norwegian immigration, and there we find them in large numbers. For the Scotch farmers and English artisans now coming in large numbers to the United States, Texas affords a much more desirable climate, and to that State very many of them would go if its peculiar advantages were more generally known.

Texas would be vastly benefited by the operations of an active State Agricultural society, aided by auxiliary societies in all the principal agricultural districts. These associations would, in their legitimate operations, afford a vast amount of useful information, which through the central organization could be published in pamphlet form and distributed among those who are seeking practical knowledge of the sources and agricultural advantages of the State. But better, perhaps, than all else would be a comprehensive treatise on the general agricultural attractions of the State, giving reliable statistics of the area, variations of soil and climate, forests, prairies and general topography, rivers, sea coast and water privileges, railroads, cities, towns, villages, roads, markets, prices and wages, statistics of sheep and cattle raising and profits of the same, mines, minerals, factories and openings for the safe investment of capital. Information on all these points and others of a corresponding nature, is much sought after at present, and will be for years to come, by intending immigrants from England, Scotland and Ireland; France, Germany and other parts of Europe, as well as by many in Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and even in the New England States, who are in search of more congenial and better soils in which to invest their money, and engage personally in agricultural pursuits.

THE TEXAS REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

Much of the future prosperity of Texas will depend upon the energy of those who represent the State in the National Congress. There is no denying the fact that Texas has not been adequately represented in Congress during the later sessions of that body. Senator Plamung has been true to the interests of his State, but I cannot say as much for my personal friend, Senator Hamilton. He does not comprehend, or at least fails to grasp at the real necessities of the State. He is doubtful of results in cases where there is no room for doubt. He opposes liberal provisions for free schools. He doubts the practicability of extending railroad facilities, excepting to a very limited extent. And he shrinks and withholds his influence, generally, from all internal improvements, to an extent which surprised many of his associates in the Senate. One Senator remarked that he was at a loss to know what Senator Hamilton would recommend or approve with the view of advancing the interests of his State.

Not less inactive have been many of the members from Texas in the House. There was a total want of union among them, and if one proposed a measure calculated to benefit the State, it would almost invariably be opposed by the others. Send good working men to Congress, and Texas will no longer have cause to complain that the interests of the State will not receive due attention, both in the Senate and in the House, and a generous share of all the appropriations made for harbor and river improvements, government buildings, and protection against border-raids and Indian depredations. Send as the right men and Texas will at once take her stand as one of the most prosperous States in the Union in internal improvements, immigration, agriculture and manufacturing development, and general progress and material prosperity.

O. S. T.

Our Navy.

The personal of our navy at present consists of 1,972 commissioned and warrant officers, and 7,000 seamen and petty officers. The navy is composed of 117 vessels of all rates and classes, being men of war, 16 iron clads and 28 tugs, hulks, etc. There are now 55 vessels in commission. The total number of guns is 409. This is not a very great navy for such a country as this, but we are at peace, and in case of emergency we could in a brief time put afloat and adequate number of vessels and seamen to protect our interests. We have never come out second best in naval contests.

Everybody can write and fight in Prussia. But proficiency in cryptography and the manual of arms in Germany, is purchased only at the sacrifice of what Americans prize so dearly, individual liberty. Every child of a certain age is required to go to school, and if he is delinquent, the paternal government "reaches" for the parent, in whom the fault is supposed to lie. After a short succession of fines, if he is still obstinate, the father is sent to prison, and kept there until he sees the impropriety of allowing his son to grow up in ignorance. About the time the young man is considered to have imbibed sufficiently of the Prussian spring, his military education commences. From seventeen to forty-two he is liable at any moment to be called upon for military service. It is only after the latter age that the Prussian can count with certainty on being his own master. Germans are naturally and justly fond of the high standard of intelligence in the mother country, as well as the courage, skill and valor of the German soldier in the late war. But the enforced military servitude conflicts with their ideas of liberty. The recent war, and the possibility of other wars, has made them quite familiar with the workings of the military system, and emigration to the United States has received a healthy stimulus. The embarkation for foreign ports amounts almost to a stampede, and the authorities look upon it as a matter sufficiently serious to justify the discussion of an embargo.

The story about A. T. Stewart, the New York merchant prince, being very anxious for Greeley's election, and that he had given a check of all the way from \$10,000 to \$50,000 to the Greeley campaign committee, turns out, like so many of the "big things" of the Democratic flag, a groundless falsehood. At Saratoga Springs yesterday, at a Grant and Wilson banner-raising (says a telegram), Mr. Charles Spencer, the well known New York lawyer, stated that "Mr. Stewart, who is now four hours that the election of Horace Greeley would be a national calamity." How any man of property, or any man who has regard for the financial interests of the Government or the country, can think otherwise, is inexplicable.—Chicago Journal.

Here is an old letter found in the pocket of a young girl who committed suicide by drowning near Swinburn, England, the other day:

"My Dear Mother—I have been and drowned myself because I would not stand to be put upon for nothing at all through illness. Please to meet me in Paradise."

That "please to meet me in Paradise" is nearly as polite as the epithet placed upon his wife's tombstone by a man named Kemp. It ran:

"She once was mine, But now O Lord, I her to thee resign, And remain, your obedient humble servant, ROBERT KEMP."

The Port of Loreto, that has been closed for some time by order of the government of Mexico, is now, by order of Gen. Rocha, the Commander in Chief of the army, declared open for the importation of foreign goods into Mexico.—Two Eagles.

That cheerful rebel sheet, the New York Day Book, is now supporting Greeley. The Day Book is the paper whose motto it was to prove that a negro was not a human being.

At a Mass Meeting of the Republicans of Karnes County held at Panna Maria on the 15th day of August, for the purpose of more thoroughly organizing the party and electing delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial Conventions the following proceedings were had, to wit:

Judge Jos. D. Campbell was elected President, Dr. J. Willett Wadsworth Secretary and Daniel Fuller Sergt. at Arms. Speeches were delivered by Judge Campbell and Dr. Wadsworth in English and by Mr. Alexander Dank in the Polish language. After securing the name of forty members of a Grant and Wilson Club, the following gentlemen were selected to attend the Conventions of this District, viz: Jos. D. Campbell and J. Willett Deleates.

E. Reppas and Alex. Drink Alternates. The Secretary was directed to forward the proceedings to the Austin Journal and the San Antonio EXPRESS, Nueces Valley and Brownsville Ranchero, with the request that they be published.

J. WILLET WADSWORTH, Secretary.

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unflinchingly support the Administration of General Ulysses S. Grant and Edmund J. Davis. The "Republican" is destined to become the best advertising medium in Western Texas. For subscriptions or advertising address,

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One of the most desirable home-

steads in the city, near corner of

Travis Street and Travis Plaza, now occupied

by DAVID BELL ESQ. Lot about

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Enquire at

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Veterinary Surgeon.

DR. W. CROUCHER

HAVING practiced his profession about

five years in the Quartermaster's

Department at the Government Depot, in

San Antonio, now offers his services to the

public. Location, South side Main Plaza,

near Ward's Stable.

Worm Medicines and Ointments for the

treatment of Scurfs, Scalds and Shoulders

and Hoof. Will treat all diseases of Horses,

Cattle, &c., and visit ranches if neces-

sary. (23-2-73d1w-4w)

FRENCH COTTAGE,

FLORES STREET, opposite United

States Arsenal, four rooms, kitchen,

good well, lot runs to San Pedro river; no

intermittent fever; healthy location. Possession

immediate. Inquire next door

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1850. Established 1850.

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SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE ON QUINTA street, near

French's Building. Is in possession

of all the recent improvements, and has a

large supply of material on hand. All

operations performed in a neat and

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Powders and Wash, for diseased mouths

always on hand. For case, comfort, usefulness,

perfect adaptation and natural

expression of the face and mouth, his

Artificial Teeth cannot be excelled, and are

rarely equalled. (21-8-73d1w)

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COMMERCIAL STREET,

Opposite National Bank.

DRY GOODS, Staple and Fancy Goods.

All kinds and colors of Ribbons, Silks,

Laces and Shawls.

Also, Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

For sale CHEAP, and of the best

quality—guaranteed. Our motto is

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We are defying all competition and ask

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A. ALBERT WOLFF,

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LEAF TOBACCO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

H. GRENET.

COPY OF LEAF-RETAIL DEALER IN

RETAIL dealers in leaf tobacco are re-

quired to pay a special tax of \$500,

and if their annual sales exceed \$1000,

they are made liable for an additional tax

of fifty cents for every dollar in excess of

\$1000 of their sales.

The retail dealer in leaf tobacco, as de-

fined by the act of June 6, 1872 is any per-

son whose business it is to sell leaf tobacco

in quantities less than an original hogs-

head, case or bale, or who sells to persons

other than the following three classes of

purchasers viz: 1. Dealers in leaf tobacco

who have paid a special tax as such. 2.

Manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, or cigars.

3. Persons who purchase in original pack-

ages for export. The payment of any

other special tax will not exempt a person

who sells leaf tobacco as herebefore stated,

from the payment of the special tax as a

retail-dealer in leaf tobacco.

TABAGO de ROJA.

Por Mayor y Menor,

FOR

H. GRENET.

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ARRIVED,

Mathematical Instruments,

Field Opera Glasses,

MICROSCOPES,

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SUN GLASSES,

Silver and Steel Frame Spectacles,

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THERMOMETERS

(Fahrenheit and Reaumur),

And numerous. Blue, green

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For Weakness and Debility.

THIS most admirable preparation is well

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To persons who suffer from languor, las-

titude and irritability of temper, it is the

remedy.

It aids digestion, improves the func-

tions of nutrition and waste,

Corrects and regulates the principal

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Physicians desiring to examine the

formula of this medicine, can do so by call-

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the Express office, where this medicine is

for sale, together with everything usually

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large and elegant stock of

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A handsome iron bedstead for sale; also,

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