

Terms of subscription: Coin 12 Months \$12.00 6 Months \$7.00 3 Months \$4.00

ADVERTISING: 75.00 per square of 10 lines. Changeable notices 50 per cent advance on usual rates.

San Antonio Daily Express

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Coin 12 Months \$12.00 6 Months \$7.00 3 Months \$4.00

VOL. VI

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1872.

NO. 298.

DRY GOODS. OLD MAN ZORK. Inform your 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!

FURNITURE. PH. CONRAD & CO. MOVED. Opposite the National Bank. Dealers in all kinds of FURNITURE, PARLOR AND BED ROOM, and House Furnishing Goods.

FURNITURE. Mattress-making and Upholstering. Have just received a select stock of FURNITURE. Consisting of: Sofas, Chairs, Whittens, Rocking Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, &c. &c.

GROCERIES. F. GROSS & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

GROCERIES. C. F. KROEGER & CO., DEALERS IN Groceries, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Crockery

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS. TH. SCHLEUNING SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERIES. F. GUILBEAU, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF PRESIDIO AND LAREDO STREETS.

GROCER AND IMPORTER. FRENCH WINES AND LIQUORS. BEST QUALITIES OF FRENCH COGNAC

FOR SALE. The house and lot on Commerce street, known as the KLOEPPER HOTEL. Apply to F. GUILBEAU.

RHODIUS & CO. Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries, 33 Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. DR. E. EBNETT, OFFICE—Clavin's Drug store. HOURS—7 to 9 A.M. 4 to 6 P.M. Residence—Magner Hotel. (31-7-7341)

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER. DR. A. ANSELL, OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A.M. 3 to 7 P.M. Office, opposite that of Mr. Narciso Lopez and at Muller's Drug Store. DOLOROSA STREET, San Antonio, Texas. 25-7-7264wly.

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

LUMBER! LUMBER!! LUMBER!!! NOW is your time to build yourselves Houses. From and after this date we will sell first-class Florida Pine at \$70 per M.

MAVERICK & KROEGER. Agents of Bagdad Sash FACTORY, BAGDAD, FLORIDA.

Price List. TABLES, SASH, GLASS, PRIMED, BLINDS. 8x10 \$1.15 8x12 1.30 10x14 1.50 10x16 1.75 12x18 2.50 12x24 3.00

MAVERICK & KROEGER. WE HAVE now in yard, and are daily receiving, a large and well assorted stock of LUMBER

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.

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED. No. 11 Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

MISCELLANEOUS. JOHN R. SHOOK, LAWYER, NO. 9, COMMERCIAL STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

BENNETT & THORNTON, Bankers, Dealers in Exchange and Government Securities. Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas.

E. D. L. WICKES, REAL ESTATE BROKER, San Antonio, Texas. 1-7-7341m.

JAKE MARSHAL, (FORMERLY SCHMITT & DUELER), SAN ANTONIO STEAM Cracker and Candy Factory. Commerce and Market Streets, Wholesale Manufacturers of CRACKERS, Candies, CONFECTIONERIES.

OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-Second Congress.

COFFINS! COFFINS!! L. WENZ HAS ALWAYS on hand a large and complete stock of coffins of all sizes and qualities, supporting and improving the health of the human race.

GENERAL NATURE—No. 430. AN ACT for the relief of certain Indians in the Central Superintendency.

and for the same length of time in the State paper of Kansas, published at the City of Topeka, State of Kansas: And provided further, That no bid shall be accepted which may be less than the appraised value of such premises and other property: And provided further, That said bonds, notes, mortgages, credits, personal property, and assets shall be sold in separate parcels, and the lands shall be sold in parcels of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each; and no purchaser shall be permitted to purchase more than one quarter section thereof.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

Approved, June 10, 1872.



A. STEINBERG & CO., Publishers.

JULIUS W. VAN SLYCK, Editor & Proprietor.

Official Journal of the United States.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF BEXAR COUNTY.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 1872.

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. FOR CONGRESS—4th District: W. O. HUTCHINSON.

FOR STATE SENATOR, JULIUS W. VAN SLYCK.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, J. W. HERMANN, J. M. FLORES, GENERAL AD. ZOELLER, W. J. LOCKE.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, M. G. ANDERSON. DISTRICT CLERKS, First—A. T. MONROE. Second—J. W. NINEE. Third—C. C. GILLESPIE. Fourth—J. H. BELL.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS. FOR HIGH AND CATTLE INSPECTOR, EUGENIO NAVARRO.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, GOTTFRIED LIEK.

We are authorized to announce S. W. McALLISTER, as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the coming election.

M. G. ANDERSON, Esq., is candidate for the office of District Attorney of the 3rd District; as the regular nominee of the Bexar County Republican Convention.

We are authorized to announce FRED. COCKE, Esq., of this city as an independent candidate for District Attorney at the coming election, in this Bexar District.

We are authorized to announce A. BADER as a candidate for the office of Hide Inspector for this county, at the ensuing election.

N. O. GREEN, Esq., is announced by authority, as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, at the coming election, composed of the counties of Comal, Bexar, Gillespie, Mason, Menard, Kerr and Kendall.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN O. WALKER, as a candidate for District Attorney, at the coming election, for the 30th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Comal, Bexar, Gillespie, Mason, Menard, Kerr and Kendall.

GENERAL HAWLEY, in a recent speech, thus indignantly rebuked the slanderers of one of the purest men ever in public life:

"Henry Wilson has been seventeen years in the Senate, and I defy the world to prove that he is worth ten thousand dollars to-day. I defy the world to prove that he ever took a dollar interest in any measure which has come before Congress. I defy the world to prove that he has a cent's interest in the Northern Pacific, Central Pacific, or Southern railroad, or in any stocks, bonds, or contracts of any sort. I tell his slanderers to go to Washington and go among the lobby there, and canvass with the most notorious gamblers, and they will find that among the men who can not be bought will be the name of Henry Wilson."

To the Voters of the 30th Senatorial District.

Fellow Citizens:—The Republican nominating Convention for this Senatorial District, honored me with a unanimous nomination for the office of Senator in your next Legislature, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Hertzberg. I had neither sought nor desired the nomination; but did not feel at liberty to decline, as my private interests would have impelled me to do. I shall not be able to visit all of the fourteen counties composing this large District, and address you from the stump as I would prefer to do, owing to sickness in my family, as well as the unceasing demand upon my time and labor as the editor of the EXPRESS. But you are entitled to a frank expression of my views upon the more important State issues which are likely to come before the next Legislature. This method appears to be the most feasible and certain.

It is openly avowed by the opponents of Republicanism, both upon the stump and through the press, that the first work of the next Legislature will be the impeachment of the Governor and other executive officers. It is assumed by them, that an impeachment is equivalent to a conviction of the high crimes and misdemeanors which under our Constitution would authorize conviction. It is proposed to constitute a Senate of men who have given

judged the causes without giving the defendants a hearing. No such thing as "fair play" is to be thought of or tolerated. For political ends—for the purpose of obtaining control of the State government with its numerous offices, and its patronage, every rule of law, of decency and of honor, is to be rejected, and Texas is to be made the arena of a spectacle so disgraceful in the eyes of the nation, and the civilized world, as to cripple her healthy growth and prosperity for many years.

I am opposed to any such revolutionary action. If elected, I shall respect and abide by the laws; I shall adhere to the good old rule of believing every man innocent until he shall have been proven guilty; I shall give every one accused the benefit of a doubt; but if there shall be clear proof of such crimes and misdemeanors as the Constitution and laws of the State contemplate in such proceedings, I shall cast the first vote "guilty." This will not only be my sworn duty, but I believe such a course will accord with the prevailing sense of justice and honor which characterizes the people of this Senatorial District.

Next to this, are the laws of the last Legislature which have been so severely criticised. I need only refer to the most prominent ones.

First, the school law has been more prominent than any other, because it has effected every family, and every tax-payer. I am in favor of a free school system. I cannot represent any people opposed to free schools. If there be a voter in this district, rich or poor, who is opposed to the education of the masses, I do not want his vote. But I admit that the present law is defective. It concentrates a power which properly belongs to the people into the hands of central officials. It is anti Republican in spirit, and appears to have been copied from the arbitrary statute books of the most despotic country in Europe. If, for instance, the boards of education had been left to the choice of the voters of the different counties, they would have been more earnestly supported and equally effective; would have had the confidence of the people, and free schools would have been made a success without a murmur. The people of this District are not opposed to free schools, in my opinion, but they very justly have more confidence in themselves, than in strangers appointed without their knowledge or consent to control the machinery of the law. I am in favor of so amending the school-law as that the people themselves shall have a voice in its enforcement, and thereby feel, each citizen for himself, an interest in its success, and a willingness to pay the necessary tax. There is no difficulty in attracting an enlightened people to the support of good laws in this country when the majority feels that they are laws of their own making. It has been the effort to enforce by exterior means, by a sort of military process, the present law, which has begotten for it an opposition more unreasoning than war.

What we have said of the school-law is, in logic, applicable to various other laws—the State Police Bill, for instance. Its bitterest enemies cannot deny the great benefits derived from it. It has brought about a condition of peace and good order; it has secured the arrest and conviction of criminals, so universally as to give Texas a reputation, never reached before, of being one of the most orderly States in the Union. But there is a fatal error in the law itself. It ignores Republicanism, which always trusts the people, and undertakes to enforce its power from a central point. It has about it features of military rule always distasteful to a free people, and particularly distasteful to a people just emerged from a horrid civil war. It admits of abuses, and especially of abuses of the most intolerant nature; namely, of interference with elections.

I say of the Police law, therefore, as have said of the school-law; it needs to be put in the hands of the people. Others may doubt and question the reliability of the people of Western Texas, but an almost continuous life of nearly twenty years among them, claiming to be one of them, leaves me no room to assail them as untrustworthy and dishonorable.

(For want of space the balance of this address is postponed until tomorrow.)

The publisher of the New York World has been studying astronomical chemistry, and says: "A fresh lot of magnesium in the sun's atmosphere, we apprehend."

Alex. H. Stephens is out of all patience with the lying of his party. It is so very impolitic that it galls him. "Mr. Stephens," he modestly says of himself, "knows the defensible and indefensible points in General Grant's Administration much better than those who cry so loudly against the 'rottenness' and 'extravagance' in its financial management; and that the monstrous 'frauds' and 'usurpations' of the Fifteenth Amendment, and the Enforcement Acts are the 'dead issues' of the war. When Mr. Stephens is attacked for not assailing the Administration upon points on which he knows no successful assault can be made, is he not to speak the truth in assigning his reasons for not joining in such an assault? When Mr. Stephens joins in an assault it will be upon points where there can be no disastrous repulse upon the exhibition of the facts, merits and truth of the case. Is it not true that General Grant's Administration has paid over \$300,000,000 of the public debt, and lessened the taxes over \$300,000,000 besides? What then can be made before an intelligent public of the cry, ever so vociferously made, of 'rottenness' and 'extravagance,' in the face of these facts?"

He has been a politician all his days, and knows that it does more hurt than good to fly in the face of palpable, every day facts. If the anti Administration claque had any sense, they would see that their cause is hindered by the very means they resort to in the hope of advancing it.

The following is an extract from an editorial in the Banner: "Nearly all of the persons who have presented claims before the Frontier Commission, now in session in this city, on account of cattle stealing, are regular old-fashioned Confederate democrats, and nearly all of the testimony to sustain these claims has been given by the same class, and they are all ardent supporters of Greeley and Brown."

"These gentlemen, without exception, are demanding of President Grant, that he shall declare war upon Mexico, and that their little bills shall be collected at the point of the bayonet. Nothing but war will satisfy them. The only safe boundary for their goods and chatties is the Sierra Madre, and they cry aloud to the President to pitch into Mexico, or to give them encouragement and will perform the job themselves."

"This modest request of these enemies of the administration is accompanied with the foulest abuse of President Grant, and of every friend and supporter of his election."

The Missouri Democrat says: "General John A. McDonald has received his commission as Supervisor of Internal Revenue. His district now embraces Texas and New Mexico, in addition to the territory heretofore under his supervision, and he will enter upon the discharge of his duties immediately, under instructions communicated to him. The same energy, honesty and fidelity in the discharge of duty which have heretofore characterized General McDonald's official career may be expected of him in his enlarged field of labor."

The Galveston Bulletin says: "The citizens of Galveston will rejoice to hear that Lieutenant H. M. Adams, of the United States Army, detailed to make the necessary survey of Galveston harbor, arrived in this city a day or two ago and is now stopping at the Exchange Hotel. He will commence operations at once and commence the survey. Upon his favorable report Congress will make the necessary appropriation."

In St. Joseph, Mr. Morris Fielding, a talented cock tailer, undertook to show his agility by leaping over a gutter, when his trusty pistol—his elegant little pistol, with which he could pick a man at thirty paces—fell out of his pocket and exploded, the ball passing cooically through Mr. Fielding's leg, and commencing his fabled trip to the other side of the world.

The Missouri Republican says with grim humor: "We are willing to accept the result of the Vermont and Maine elections as warnings to the Democrats and Liberals that greater effort is needed than they have thus far made."

That is the general opinion on our side too.

General Basil Duke is in for anything to beat Greeley. Prentice once said that if you were to knock Duke on the head you would knock John Morgan's brains out, but the above shows either that Prentice lied, or that Duke makes a better use of Morgan's brains than Morgan could himself.—Commercial Advertiser.

The proprietor of the Nicholas House Bexar, has provided his house with coal grates and is using Bastrop coal for fuel for all purposes. Mr. Nicholson is a native of Newcastle and knows all about coal.

A dispatch from New York states that the Times says that Charles O'Connor has written a letter to a member of the Straight Democratic Committee, accepting the nomination of the Louisville Convention. Doubtful.

The so-called education of the sexes is making remarkable headway in this country. Four colleges in New England, among them the University of Vermont; Cornell University, in New York; the Swarthmore College, in Pennsylvania; Oberlin and Antioch Colleges, in Ohio; the State University of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Kansas, make no distinction on account of sex.

Since the Maine election Horace Greeley has taken to agriculture again. He has just sent a circular to his friends at the South advising them to plant corn and sugar-cane together, so as to raise Johnny-cakes with the molasses on.—St. Louis Globe.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WANTED! A TEACHER to teach in a public school to commence on the 21st of October next. Apply to AD. ZOELLER, Sup. 10th Educational Dist., Boerne, Tex. 27-9-72d1w.

Registration Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that a registration of the voters of Bexar county preparatory to a general election, to be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of November, A. D. 1872, will commence on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1872, and continue for ten (10) consecutive days (Sundays excepted), at my office on the southeast corner of Main Plaza.

WANTED! SIX OR MORE WAITERS for the Vance House, immediately. Apply at the Vance House to W. G. TOBIN.

WAGNER & RUMMEL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Woodenware, Tobacco, Pipes, &c. Importers of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. Agents of The Home Bitters; "Panacea"; "White Wheat Bourbon"; "Whiskey"; Bremmermann's Lager Beer; B. T. Habbitt's Soap.

H. GRENET, HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE 1000 Pinkies (Choice Western Butter). 50 Green Apples. Choice Extra Flower (new wheat). 2000 Green Apples. Potatoes and Onions. (22-9-72d1w).

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

RECEIVED TO-DAY LANDRETH'S GIGANTIC TURNIP SEED. In bulk and by the paper. NORTON & DEUTZ. 29-8-72d1w1w.

New Hotel and Boarding House. THE CASIANG BUILDING, on the S. W. corner of the Main Plaza, has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and furnished anew throughout. The underground is prepared to receive permanent, day, or transient boarders at moderate prices. The rooms are airy and pleasant, and the table as good as the market can afford. 13-9-72d1w. MRS. E. W. BRACKETT.

REED & MATHER, DEALERS IN FURNITURE, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Window Shades, &c. CROCKERY and GLASSWARE. Agents for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

MME. CARITTE, PROFESSOR of Music and Singing, and pupil of some of the most eminent artists in Europe, would be happy to receive a limited number of pupils for the Piano-forte and singing; will also give lessons in drawing, and painting in water colors. Terms on application at residence on Flores street, the Taylor place.

DEPOT OF Choice Texas Flour FROM Schmidtke & Hay's Mill, Bandera. AT Wagner & Rummel. 14-9-72d1w3m.

BELL SCHNAPPS, Distilled by the Proprietors at SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND. An invigorating Tonic and MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARKY of the finest quality, and the Anomac Juniper Berry of Italy and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, OF INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Head and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Arthra, Gravel and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventive and cure of that dreadful scourge Fever and Ague.

A. R. COWAN, Carpenter, Builder and Architect. WILL furnish estimates, and contract for all kinds of mason and stone work, plastering, painting and jobbing in line. All at the lowest prices. Shop and office near postoffice, Solidad street, San Antonio, Texas. (30-8-72d1w)

FOR SALE TWO SETS FINE PARLOR FURNITURE, two fine tables and two carpets for sale. MRS. L. ZORK. 13-8-72 d1w.

WOLFF'S BAZAAR, COMMERCE 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 "Quick sales and Small Profits." We are defying all competition and ask but for a trial to convince you of the superiority of the goods for sale at A. ALBERT WOLFF, Opposite the National Bank. 21-8-72d3m.

Gulf Western Texas and Pacific RAILWAY. INDIANOLA AND VICTORIA. Freight and Passenger Trains EACH WAY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Freight shipped through by steam to Galveston, New Orleans, Boston, and by rail from Indianola to New York, direct. No delay on this route. RICHARD J. EVANS, Gen'l Supt. DAVID G. BRADMON, Gen'l Frt Agent. 5-1-72d1w

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. DON'T BE DECEIVED! Buy the Stove that baked the best bread at the Fair, and that is the COTTON PLANT. For sale by LEROUX & COSGROVE, Sole Agents. 13-10-72d1w

ARTICLES OF PARIS FRENCH GOODS, IMPORTED direct from the City of Paris, through New Orleans. All of the LATEST STYLES, and best taste. LORENZO CASTRO, Main St., opposite to Messrs. Rosenthal. 6-7-72d3w3m.

JUST ARRIVED. Landreth's fresh garden and 1872 crop Turnip Seed. California Clover Seed etc. LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES. Prats Astral oil 145° Fahr. fire test. Mineral Sperm oil 300° Fahr. fire test. MINERAL SPERM OIL, 300° Fahr., fire test, and for sale by L. LUTH & SON. 17-6-72d1w

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, Alamo Plaza, Menger's Stable.

1850. Established 1850. DR. W. G. KINGSBURY, 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 substantial manner. Children's Teeth regulated by a simple and easy process. Tooth Powders and Wash, for diseased mouths always on hand. For ease, comfort, usefulness, perfect adaptation and natural expression of the face and mouth, his Artificial Teeth cannot be excelled, and are rarely equalled. (21-8-72d3m)

WM. KELLNER, (Next to Pentenrieder & Bieroch.) Has now re-opened his

ICE CREAM SALOON, AND Confectionery. Candies, Cakes and Confectionaries constantly kept on hand.—Cakes trimmed to order. (22-10-72d1w)

HARNISCH & BAER, Ice Cream, Cakes, Confectionary, Candies. Of the very first quality, on moderate terms. Pleasant garden and shady grounds, with every comfort and luxury. All articles of the very best.

Parties, Balls and Weddings, supplied with all sorts of delicious. Ice cold Soda Water from a new patent fountain, every glass of the best. Give us a call.—Main street, near the bridge. 20-7-72d3m.

THE CHEAPEST STORE IN TEXAS. JUST ARRIVED, A FINE assortment of French Cognac, Champagne, Liqueur, Wine, Pro serves, Sardines and Mustard. Also a large and elegant stock of French China and Glassware.

A handsome iron bedstead for sale; also, a fine Lefouchaux Gun. All of which elegant articles can be found at the store of LORENZO CASTRO, opposite Rosenthal's store, Commerce St. 16-4-72d3m.



CELEBRATED ST. LOUIS STOMACH BITTERS. These Bitters are the best Tonic in the World! Recommended by every physician who has tried them—and among them are some of the leading ones in town—as the best and purest which have ever been manufactured. These Bitters are prepared out of medicinal roots, barks, and herbs known to science and have not their equal as preventives against Fevers.

Billiousness, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Ague, Indigestion, Dispepsia, Invigorating the system and imparting strength to body and mind. No tonic Bitters have yet been introduced which have so unanimously received the full approbation of our most able physicians, or which enjoy so similar popularity with the public, which has accomplished such cures as the Home Stomach Bitters. WAGNER & RUMMEL, 26-9-72 w1y Agents for San Antonio.

J. CLAVIN'S Tonic and Invigorator For Weakness and Debility. THIS most admirable preparation is well adapted to cases of General Debility, with slow and gradual sinking of the powers of life. To persons who suffer from languor, lassitude and irritability of temper, it is the remedy.

It aids digestion, improves the functions of nutrition and waste. It corrects and regulates the principal functions of the system. It is a tonic, and its medicinal value is enhanced by the presence of the most valuable ingredients of the vegetable kingdom. It is the most perfect of all the medicines for sale, together with everything usually found for drug stores. 13-5-72d3w3m

\$500,000! MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY. Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis. Grand Single Number Scheme. 50,000 Numbers. Class 1. 1st Prize \$500,000. 2nd Prize \$100,000. 3rd Prize \$50,000. 4th Prize \$25,000. 5th Prize \$10,000. 6th Prize \$5,000. 7th Prize \$2,500. 8th Prize \$1,000. 9th Prize \$500. 10th Prize \$250. 11th Prize \$100. 12th Prize \$50. 13th Prize \$25. 14th Prize \$10. 15th Prize \$5. 16th Prize \$2.50. 17th Prize \$1.25. 18th Prize \$0.625. 19th Prize \$0.3125. 20th Prize \$0.15625. Tickets, \$10. Half Tickets, \$5. Quarters, \$2.50.

Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners. The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy sent to purchasers of tickets. We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1872. Remit at our risk by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT OF EXPRESS, or Cash for a circular. Address: MURRAY, MILLER & CO. Post Office Box 3446. St. Louis, Mo. 16-4-72d1w

DR. W. G. KINGSBURY, Principal Office 161 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country! \$100,000 00 IN VALUABLE GIFTS. To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 39th SEMI-ANNUAL Gift Enterprise, To be Drawn Monday, Oct. 7th, 1872. One Grand Capital Prize of \$10,000 in GOLD! ONE PRIZE \$5000 IN SILVER! Five Prizes \$1,000 each; Six Prizes \$500 each; Ten Prizes \$100 each; Greenbacks!

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$1,500 each! Two Horses and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$500 each! Two Fine toned Rowing Machines, worth \$500 each! TEN Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each! Silver Lever Hunting Watch (as worth from \$20 to \$300 each)! Ladies' Gold Locket Chains, Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Solid and Double-Plated Silver Table and Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c., &c. Whole number of Gifts 10,000 Tickets limited to \$2,000. Agents: Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom 14 equal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets \$2; Six Tickets \$10; Twelve Tickets \$20; Twenty-Five \$40. Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one or ordering them. All letters must be addressed to L. D. SINE, Box 58, Cincinnati, O. 16-4-72d3w-d

L. D. SINE'S GIFT ENTERPRISE ESTABLISHED IN 1854. Principal Office 161 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, Ohio. The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country! \$100,000 00 IN VALUABLE GIFTS. To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 39th SEMI-ANNUAL Gift Enterprise, To be Drawn Monday, Oct. 7th, 1872. One Grand Capital Prize of \$10,000 in GOLD! ONE PRIZE \$5000 IN SILVER! Five Prizes \$1,000 each; Six Prizes \$500 each; Ten Prizes \$100 each; Greenbacks!

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$1,500 each! Two Horses and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth \$500 each! Two Fine toned Rowing Machines, worth \$500 each! TEN Family Sewing Machines, worth \$100 each! Silver Lever Hunting Watch (as worth from \$20 to \$300 each)! Ladies' Gold Locket Chains, Gent's Gold Vest Chains, Solid and Double-Plated Silver Table and Teaspoons, Photograph Albums, Jewelry, &c., &c., &c. Whole number of Gifts 10,000 Tickets limited to \$2,000. Agents: Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom 14 equal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets \$2; Six Tickets \$10; Twelve Tickets \$20; Twenty-Five \$4



THESE HARVESTS.  
BY SUSAN GOULDIE.

All on the wide and lonely plains,  
In the dead summer long gone by,  
Crossed by sun and fed by rain,  
A harvest laughed to the laughing sky.

Purple of sunset, sheen of gold,  
White as the foam of a fountain's spray,  
Crisp and pure, fold in fold,  
Idle and beautiful it lay.

Balm of quiet and bloom of air,  
Peace which no footstep breaks or stirs,  
The gentle moths its reapers were,  
And honey-bees the harvesters.

And the plain laughed low and silent gloo,  
For hidden under the pink and snow  
And aye brooderies far to see,  
Lay secrets which no night knew.

Over the wild and lonely plains,  
Suddenly, with exultant shout,  
From east, from west, in lengthening  
trains,  
Men rushed to pluck the secret out.

They dug, they delved, they tore the soil,  
They clinked each grain as golden gold;  
And, mad with greed and hot with toil,  
Watered the shining sands with blood.

No balm of quiet or bloom of sky,  
The flowers lay withering to the sun,  
Propped, trampled, left to die,  
And fluted not by any one.

While hate and murder, side by side,  
And famine pale and mild despair,  
Garnered a harvest far and wide,  
Till desolation reared there.

Over the wide and lonely plains,  
Gathering again from east and west,  
Men came, with labor and with pain,  
To heat the year on nature's breast.

Then rose the sounds of cheery toil,  
Scribbles clinked, axes gayly rung,  
And plow and harrow turned the soil,  
Where once the miner's cradle swung.

Out of the rent and trampled earth,  
Where the dead blossoms laughed in  
glee,  
Another harvest takes its birth—  
The fairest harvest of the three.

As beauteous as the vanished flowers,  
And yellow as the all too low gold,  
Through sun and dew and summer hours  
Like a great sea its waves are rolled.

The wind sweeps gently down its tide,  
Bright billows dip and sway and cease;  
And, as the long-curled waves subside,  
A gentle murmur swells the breeze.

**LOCAL AFFAIRS.**

**Mrs. Stowe on Politics.**  
A letter from Saratoga which is going the rounds of the papers gives an interesting account of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's estimate on the Greeley movement. One evening Mrs. Stowe held a sort of meeting inside, while the good young ladies were pronouncing with their busy delectable, matinee. Around Mrs. Stowe sat the general James Brooks, of the Express, Gov. Hoffman, Commodore Stranahan, Mr. Mary Whiteley, and the Hon. Smith Ely, whom Mr. Chapman calls the "Honest Supervisor." Mr. Brooks paid Mrs. Stowe a glowing tribute. He said he had seen her "Uncle Tom's Cabin" played away on the borders of Asia in the Selavonic language. "And now Mrs. Stowe," said he, "after the thing is done, I will tell you that you did more to destroy slavery than all the men and wars in America. You lighted the flame in 10,000,000 hearts which could not be extinguished, and which fed on slavery and ate it up mouthful by mouthful till Lincoln liberated the last man." While Mr. Brooks was talking Mrs. Stowe's eyes sparkled with pleasure; for this was the magnanimous testimony of an old enemy. When the conversation turned on Mr. Greeley, Mrs. Stowe censured his course severely. She said he had stultified a splendid manhood which it had taken half a century to make, and for ambition of place he had permitted his life-long enemies to swallow him, and blot out his work of a life time. She considers Greeley now as a mere trading politician. She told Gov. Hoffman that Greeley had gone down to Jericho and fallen among thieves, and that they were just stripping him naked. Then they all laughed but the Governor, who dined Greeley at the Clarendon a few days ago, and of course he looked as solemn as an owl.—Woman's Journal.

The change of power to the press in this country very apparent. A European writer compares the lawyer power in England and Ireland with the press power in this country, and declares that while government buys the bar to obtain "home rule" the other subsidizes the press, and courts the noble army of writers.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**Half Alive.**  
It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain, but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body; when the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening, not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterwards into a more pitiable condition than ever (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to), but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to his question, founded on the unvarying experience of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by reenergizing the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Perservere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

**Triumphant for Twenty Years.**  
More than twenty years ago MONTAGUE JAMES made the discovery of the WALKER'S HAIR DYE. The WALKER'S HAIR DYE cured the various external diseases of horses and cattle, astonished the planters and farmers of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and a demand for it sprung up which necessitated its manufacture on an extensive scale. Soon the discovery was made that it was a grand specific for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, earache, and other external ailments of mankind. Then it was tried as a healing, pain killing application, in cases of outward injury, such as cuts, bruises, burns, spasms, &c., and was found equally serviceable. The fame of the new remedy for some of the most painful ailments that afflict mankind and the lower animals, spread rapidly, and the WALKER'S HAIR DYE soon took rank in every State and Territory of the Union as a STANDARD CURE.

**BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.**  
This superb Hair Dye is the best in the World. Perfectly Harmless, Reliable, and Instantaneous. It dispels the No. 1 Baldness, Itis, or Unpleasant Hair. The genuine W. A. BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is made in the most splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not stain the skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Healthy. The Hair Safe and Perfectly Sold by all Druggists. Factory 18 Bond Street, New York. 123-7242-317

**Blessings brighten as they inke**  
Blessings brighten as they inke  
good health, without which nothing is worth the having, it is always appreciated at its true value after it is lost, but too often, not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the Liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or foetid blood, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VEGETABLE BITTERS are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance.

**NEW PAINT-SHOP.**  
I have opened a new paint-shop in Market street near the Mill crossing, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public at large. Sign painting, painting of carriages etc. done in the best style. 2-2-7243m. CHARLES MUELLER.

**MENGER HOTEL.**  
KINGDOM ALAMO PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.



**Western Produce Store**  
OF  
**John Ochse & Co.**  
DEALERS IN  
Groceries, Dry-Goods, Cutlery,  
WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS  
AND TOBACCO.  
CASH PAID FOR  
**All Country Produce.**  
**LUMBER YARD.**  
We have connected with our Produce Store a Lumber Yard, where Texas Cypress, Oak, Elm and Cherry lumber is always kept on hand. Also SHINGLES. 2-2-7243m.

**JUST RECEIVED.**  
A LOT of fresh Barley. Best feed for horses. For sale cheap at 4-9-7243m. STORY & MAYES.

**A. PANCOAST & SON,**  
MILITARY AND  
**Citizen Tailors,**  
Opposite L. Zerk, Commerce Street,  
San Antonio, Texas.

**W. Ver BRUCK,**  
ARTIST,  
STUDIO over Gambler's Book Store,  
Soledad street, near the Plaza.  
Paints portraits from life, also from photographs. (31-7243m)

**EL PASO MAIL LINE.**  
Sawyer & Ficklin, Proprietors.

**Four Horse Coaches leave San Antonio**

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, For Boerne, Comfort, Fredericksburg, Mason, Taylor, McCall, Killebrew Springs, Concho Mail Station and Fort Concho.

Monday and Thursday for Central, Fort Stockton, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, San Elizabet and Fort Pecos.

Four horse coaches leave Tuesday and Friday at 8 A. M. for Castroville, L. Harris, Uvalde, Fort Lark and Eagle Pass.

Office—On Alamo Plaza.  
San Antonio, July 12th, 1871. 123-7243m.


**Messrs. GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN**  
Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South St., Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house. (11-9-7243m)

**BUY THE GENUINE**  
  
**FAIRBANKS**  
Standard Scales,  
More than 250 Different Modifications.  
Agents also for the best Alarm Money Drawer.

**FAIRBANKS & CO.,**  
331 Broadway, New York.  
106 Baltimore St., Baltimore.  
53 Camp St., New Orleans.  
**FAIRBANKS & EWING,**  
715 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.  
**FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,**  
115 Milk Street, Boston.

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers. It is the best in the world.

**LEROUX & COSGROVE**  
No. 56 Commerce St.,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.



**Manufacturers of**  
**TIN, COPPER, IRON AND BRASS**  
Wares.  
AND DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF  
**TIN WARE.**

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of  
**Tinner's Furnishing Goods,**  
Tin Plate, Kettle Ears, Rivets,  
Iron, Brass and Copper  
Wire, Sheet Iron, Sheet  
Zinc, Block Tin  
Pig and Bar  
Lead;  
**THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF**  
**COOKING STOVES**  
ever brought to Western Texas,  
comprising the celebrated  
**COTTON PLANT,**  
**QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,**  
**SOUTHERN BELLE,**  
**MAGNOLIA,**  
**GRAY JACKET,**  
**DELTA,** and  
**TEXANA.**  
**All at very Reduced Prices.**

**Cottingham's**  
**NEW PATENT CHURN**  
**PRICE THREE DOLLARS.**  
WE ARE receiving a large assortment of  
**Hardware, Nails, Axes, Hatchets, Broad-Axes, Picks, Hinges, Butts, Screws, Bolts, Brads, Tacks, Carpenter's and Butcher's Saws, Trowels, Hoes, Shovels, and Spades, Forks, Rakes, and Wagon and Cart Boxes, Locks, &c., &c.**  
Also, a well assorted lot of  
**PAINTS and OILS,**  
AND  
**Hollow-Ware,**  
Always on hand.  
ALSO,  
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
**CUTLERY,**  
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.  
WE SELL THE  
**Union, Doty's and Challenge**  
**Washing Machines.**  
**We keep WELL and CISTERN**  
**Pumps.**  
We are also Agents for  
**Pickery Double Acting Submerge**  
suitable for Wells of any depth, and Irrigable purposes.  
**Galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe**  
AND  
**Rubber Hose to Suit.**  
**The Putnam Ironing Mangle.**  
**THE GALVANIZED IRON**  
**CLOTHES LINE.**

**W. WESTHOFF & CO.,**  
Indiana and Victoria, Texas.  
**LUMBER DEALERS**  
FORWARDING  
AND  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
237-7243m.

**AMERICAN WASHER,**  
Simplest, cheapest, and most practicable  
**EVER INVENTED.**  
We have just received a supply of these excellent machines, which we offer to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.  
**Price Seven Dollars with Tub.**  
Men of family are invited to examine these "ex-pis-astro" of ingenuity, and they will be sure to procure, and consequently the ladies of their families will have the most stupendous portion of their household duties.

**Table, Hand Bracket and Hang-**  
**ers LAMPS,**  
with the latest improved  
**BURNERS.**  
Also, the Septoline Oil Burners,  
which can be used for any Lamp.  
**The Improved Chimney,**  
ALL SIZES.  
**THE GERMAN STUDENT LAMP**  
**The Tubole & Hurricane Lanters.**  
**COAL OIL, in any quantity.**  
**WOOD AND WILLOW WARE**  
IN  
**LARGE QUANTITIES.**  
**TIN ROOFING,**  
**GUTTERING and**  
**REPAIRING**  
**DONE AT SHORT NOTICE**  
AND  
**ON REASONABLE TERMS.**  
Come and Examine our Stock and  
**PRICES,**  
And you Will Buy!

**EDWARD RISCHE,**  
Havana and Domestic Cigars,  
MAIN STREET,  
[OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE,]  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
14-7-7243m.

**TO THE SPRINGS!**  
From this date I will run the  
**FOUR HORSE OMNIBUS**  
Every evening, between the San Pedro Springs and the City.  
**FARE—25 Cents each way.**  
Regular Coaches to Austin, and as cheap as any body else.  
Office at Ward's Stable, South side of West Main Street.  
1-6-7243m. JOHN G. WARD.

**HOUSTON AND TEXAS**  
**Central Railroad!!**  
Change of Time.  
On and after Monday, July 15, '72,  
Passenger Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:  
Leaves Houston 5 A. M. Express.  
Arriving at Austin 5:45 P. M. Martin.  
6:20 P. M. Dallas 11:20 P. M. San Antonio.  
Returning, leaves Dallas 2 A. M.; Martin 7 A. M.; Austin 7:15 A. M., arriving at Houston 5:30 P. M., same day.  
Leaves HOUSTON 5 P. M. Accommodation.  
For the above, Austin and Intermediate Stations.  
Arriving at Austin 9:15 A. M., and Corsicana 11:30 A. M., next day.  
Returning leaves Austin 7:15 P. M.; Corsicana 4:30 P. M., arriving at Houston 9 A. M., next day.  
**Putman Palace Sleeping Cars**  
Are attached to Accommodation Trains between Houston and Austin.  
The above Trains make the following connections, viz:  
At Houston with International Railroad daily, (Sundays excepted) North at 3:25 P. M., and 4 A. M.; South at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.  
At Martin, daily (Sundays excepted) with Stage for Waco, which connects at the latter point with daily Stage South to Belton, and North to Hillsboro and Waxahachie.  
At Mexico, with line of Hacks for Fairfield and Butler, on Sundays and Wednesdays.  
At Dallas, North with El Paso Stage line daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M. for McKinney, Sherman and Terminus of the M. & T. R. R.  
West, for Fort Worth, Weatherford and Jacksonville, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.  
East, for Kaufman, Tyler and Longview, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 2 A. M.  
Southwest, for Cleburne every Monday at 6 A. M.  
Northwest, for Denton and Gainesville, every Wednesday at 6 A. M.  
At Lubbock, with daily stage for La Grange.  
At McAdams, with daily Stage for Bastrop.  
At Austin with daily Stage for San Marcos, New Braunfels, San Antonio and El Paso.  
W. H. VAUGHAN,  
Asst. Supt.  
J. WALDO,  
Gen'l Freight Agent 8-872-7243m.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

**U. S. GRANT,**  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: J. C. HANCOCK, Secretary of State.

the wages paid by the government by the day to each laborer, and the number of hours of labor.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed, at the City of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT,  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

**No. 11.**  
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas the act of Congress approved May 29, 1872, removes all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the Constitution of the United States from all persons who have served as members and Representatives of the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, and officers in the judicial, military and naval service of the United States, heads of departments, and foreign ministers of the United States; and whereas it is represented to me that there are now pending in the several circuit and district courts of the United States proceedings under the act of Congress approved May 21, 1870, to remove from office certain persons who are alleged to have violated the provisions of the provisions of said act; and whereas the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and also special provisions against such persons under the fifteenth section of the act of Congress aforesaid;

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby direct all district attorneys having charge of such proceedings and prosecutions to discontinue and discontinue the same, except as to persons who may be named in the exceptions named in the act of Congress first aforesaid.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this [SEAL] first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT,  
President of the United States of America.  
By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

**No. 7.**  
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**A PROCLAMATION.**  
Whereas by an act of Congress, entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of the fourth section of the Constitution of the United States, and for other purposes," approved the Twentieth day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, power is given to the President of the United States, when, in his judgment, the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus in any State or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of obstructing the laws of the United States, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State, as to deprive the people aforesaid of the rights, privileges, immunities, and protection named in the Constitution of the United States, and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid; and whereas the said act of Congress aforesaid does so obstruct and



