

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1869.

NO. 12.

The Convention.

FIFTY THIRD DAY.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS,
December 28, 1868.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present; prayer by the Chaplain; Journal of 24th inst. read, and adopted.

Mr. Smith of Galveston presented a petition from Messrs. Greenwell Brothers, and from the citizens of that city respecting tax on theaters.

Mr. Buffington moved its reference to the committee on Lawlessness and Violence.

It was so referred.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Goddin, Stockbridge, and Glens.

On motion, W. P. Norton, a messenger, was granted leave of absence for a few days.

Mr. Sorell presented a petition from the officers of the county of Limestone, and asked its reference to the committee on Finance.

It was so referred.

Mr. McCormick from the committee on contingent Expenses reported as follows:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Austin, Dec. 24, 1868.

To the Hon. E. J. Davis, President of the convention:

Sir:—The committee on contingent Expenses to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Mr. Monroe, providing "that the engrossing clerk be allowed per diem from the first day of September, 1868, until the last day of October, 1868," have had the same under consideration, and the majority are of opinion that the allowance sought to be made to the engrossing clerk by said resolution is excessive and that the work pertaining to the office of said clerk, which should have properly remained unfinished at the time of the adjournment on the 31st day of August last, ought not to have occupied said clerk more than five days in accomplishing it. The majority therefore instructed me to report the resolution back with the recommendation that it be so amended as to read "to the fifth day of September, 1868," in the place of the words "to the last day of October, 1868," and that thus amended, the resolution pass.

Respectfully submitted,
A. P. McCormick,
Chairman of Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
December 24th, 1868.

To the Hon. E. J. Davis, President of the convention:

Sir: The committee on contingent Expenses to whom was referred the resolution introduced by Mr. Buffington, providing for an appropriation to defray the expense of selling certain Railroads therein named, have had the same under consideration, and are of opinion that said expense would not be a proper charge against the special fund raised by the convention tax, and that only that fund is subject to appropriation by the convention. They have further instructed me to report the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Respectfully submitted,
A. P. McCormick,
Chairman of committee.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Dec 24, 1868.

To the Hon. E. J. Davis, President of the convention:

Sir: The committee on contingent Expenses to whom was referred the petition of N. B. Pace, have carefully examined the same. No further evidence than the statement of petitioner has been furnished the committee as to the amount of supplies furnished the Tonkaway Indians by him. But satisfactory evidence has been furnished that he did supply them, while camped at Lampasas, and the committee have no reason to doubt that the amount of beef and flour stated in the resolution was furnished. And the committee are of the opinion that the State should reimburse the petitioner, but they think his claim is a proper charge against the general fund in the Treasury, and not a proper or admissible charge against the special fund raised by the tax levied by the convention; that the general Treasury of the State is under the control of the Comptroller of the Fifth Military District, upon whose order only will the Comptroller draw money out of the general Treasury. The committee have therefore instructed me to report the same back with accompanying resolution, and recommend the passage of the resolution.

Respectfully submitted,
A. P. McCormick,
Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Armstrong of Jasper, from the Special Committee on the condition of the State, made a minority report.

Mr. Caldwell, by leave of the convention, occupied the hour to make a personal explanation.

Mr. Evans of McLennan introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Fifth Military District, and his staff officers, be, and they are hereby cordially invited to seats upon the floor of this hall of the convention at any time that it may suit their convenience or pleasure.

Mr. Evans moved a suspension of the rules.

Rules suspended.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the resolution.

It was adopted.

Mr. Patton introduced two declarations, which were read by caption, and asked that they be referred to the committee on Internal Improvements and Emigration, respectively.

Mr. Buffington introduced a declaration to incorporate the Bolivar Point, and Eastern Texas and Red River Railway Company.

Mr. Buffington moved a suspension of the rules to take up the declaration.

Rules suspended.

Mr. Pedigo moved that the declaration be read by caption, and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

It was so referred.

Mr. Vaughan introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The people residing in the frontier counties of this State are subject to almost monthly incursions from predatory bands of Indians, resulting in the loss of immense numbers of horses, the frequent killing of citizens, and carrying into captivity women and children, and whereas, these predatory bands will, in all probability, be reinforced by the tribes recently defeated on the plains by Maj. Gen. Sheridan; and

Whereas, The troops at the disposal of the commander of the Fifth Military District are believed to be insufficient for the work both of enforcing law and order in the interior and giving protection to the people on the frontier; therefore,

Be it resolved by the delegates of the people of Texas in convention assembled, That the Congress of the United States be respectfully, but earnestly, requested to call into the service of the United States one Regiment of Texas Cavalry Volunteers, for the period of one year, which regiment shall serve on the Texas frontier, and form a portion of the active force operating under the command of the officer commanding the Fifth Military District.

Mr. Vaughan moved a suspension of the rules to take up the resolution.

Rules suspended.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the resolution.

It was adopted.

Mr. Bryant of Grayson moved a further suspension of the rules to put the declaration on its final passage.

Rules suspended.

Mr. Armstrong of Lamar offered the following amendment:

Resolved further, That the President of the convention send certified copies of this resolution to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Hamilton of Bastrop offered the following amendment:

Provided, That no person shall be mustered into said regiment who is unable to take the test oath.

The question recurred upon the adoption of the amendment, upon which the yeas and nays were demanded and resulted thus:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Bell, Bledsoe, Board, Bryant, of Harris, Curtis, Hamilton of Bastrop, Johnson of Harrison, Kendall, Keighler, Mullens, Monroe, Newcomb, Patton, Phillips of San Augustine, Ruby, Slaughter, Smith, Whitmore, Wilson of Milam—20.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Armstrong of Jasper, Armstrong of Lamar, Brown, Bryant of Grayson, Buffington, Burnett, Caldwell, Carter, Cole, Downing, Fayle, Flanigan W., Fleming, Gaston, Hamilton of Travis, Harne, Horne, Jordan, Keely, Keighrin, Keighler, Kirk, Lindsey, Lippard, Mackey, Morse, Maudine, Monroe, Newcomb, Posey, Rogers, Smith, Sorell, Sumner, Varnell, Vaughan, Watrous, Whitmore, Wilson of Brazoria, Wilson of Milam, Wright—45.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Board, Brown, Bryant of Harris, Curtis, Downing, Evans of Titus, Flanigan, Johnson of Harrison, Kendall, Mullens, Patton, Phillips of San Augustine, Williams—14.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sumner introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, The county jail of Grayson county having been destroyed by fire; and

Whereas, Said county has levied a special tax to be collected within two years, and have let out the contract for the construction of a new brick jail containing two iron cages; and

Whereas, For want of ready money said jail could not be completed within six months;

Therefore, be it resolved, That the State and County tax of Grayson county, be loaned to said county for twelve months, in order to complete said jail without delay.

Mr. Sumner moved a suspension of the rules to take up the resolution.

Lost.

On motion it was referred to the committee on counties and county boundaries.

Mr. Evans of McLennan introduced a declaration to incorporate the Belton Bridge company, and asked its reference to the committee on Internal Improvements.

It was so referred.

Mr. Smith offered the following declaration:

Be it declared by the people of Texas in convention assembled, That the Galveston Theatre be, and the same is hereby relieved from the State and county tax imposed by an act passed the 6th of November, 1866, taxing shows.

Mr. Smith moved a suspension of the rules to take up the resolution.

Rules not suspended.

On motion the resolution was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ruby offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The convention in publishing its daily journals, in the Austin Republican and San Antonio Express, is, in part responsible for the tone and decency of these papers, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the above mentioned journals, be, and are hereby requested to discontinue, in their official positions, further attacks of vituperation and abuse of members of this body, and the indulgence of language tending to bilgewater and absurdity.

Laid over under the rules.

Mr. Butler moved the convention take a recess until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Lost.

So the convention refused to take a recess.

Mr. Slaughter moved the convention adjourn till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Lost.

So the convention refused to adjourn.

Mr. Evans of McLennan moved the convention adjourn till half past 7 o'clock this evening.

Lost.

Mr. Sumner moved the convention take a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Lost.

So the convention refused to take a recess.

Mr. Patton moved the convention adjourn till next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

City Cards.

SCHMITT & DUERLER,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Wholesale Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Crackers, Candles, Syrups,
AND
Confectioneries,
WEDDING AND BALL CAKES
Made to Order.

ALSO—
A Select Assortment of
Fancy Groceries,
Such as
Can-Fruits, Jellies,
Preserves, Figs, &c.
Always on Hand.
San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

BELL & BRO'S,
DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,
DIAMOND GOODS,

American and European Watches and Clocks
Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind,
GOLD AND SILVER TRIMMINGS.

Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lenses, suitable for the aged or near-sighted.

Engravers and Manufacturers
of all articles in their line.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
repaired and warranted.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY.
Commerce Street,
Five doors east of Main Plaza,
Opposite their Old Stand.
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Nov. 13, 1868 dtf

ELMENDORF & CO.,
Hardware Merchants,

MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale
English and American Cutlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenter's Tools,

Mill and Cross cut Saws of all sizes,
Boring Machines,
Nails of all sizes,
Ditto, Hinges, Screws, etc.

Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings,
Buckles, Rings, &c.,
Bridle Bits and Webbing.

Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c.,
Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.
Steel Hoes, and Agricultural Implements,
And a general assortment of

HARDWARE.

Also: Paints, Oils,
Turpentine and Glass,
Paint, Sine and Clothes Brushes,
Petroleum and Lamps.

Colt's Army and Navy Six Pistols,
Powder Shot and Caps, and all other articles in their line of business at low prices.

Landreth's Garden Seeds
always on hand.

Sole Agents for Herrings' Safe's also, for
Planer and Kays' Sewing Machines.
May 24, 1868. no35tf

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer.

MAIN STREET,
Opposite Turk & Greenback.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th. dtf

A. NETTE,
Has just received a large stock of
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERIES, 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
his own use.

Hungarian Leeches.
For Rent.

The two Story Stone Building formerly
occupied by Messrs. F. Brown & Co.,
opposite Messrs. Turk & Greenback, also
has been leased to the undersigned, who
has moved into the same, and is now
ready to receive parties. For particulars enquire
of J. H. Kampmann. dtf

EL PASO MAIL LINE BRAND
REGISTERED.

HORSE and MULE BRAND,
On left side of the neck and on
left shoulder.

On left hip.

A. F. PICKLIN
San Antonio, Texas.

Cards of City Merchants.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Cigars, Tobacco
and Pipes.

Selling off at Cost and BELOW,
entire stock of Stationery, Toys,

Fancy Goods and
Glassware.

aug 8dtf

A. MUHL,
IRON and BRASS

MACHINE SHOP.

All work done neatly and cheaply. All
repairs of Machinery promptly executed,
whether Brass or Iron.

Shop on Press Street, on the river
bank. (oct10'68dtf

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in

Dry-Goods and Groceries,
AND
IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger's
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. dtf

Targets.

Malcom G. Anderson, Thophilas G. Anderson
ANDERSON & BRO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

San Antonio, Texas.
Office, on stairs River Building, on the
Military Plaza. dtf

JACK COCKE,
LAWYER.

Office, West side of Military Plaza,
near Courthouse. (oct10'68dtf

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven
OFFICE NEW AERIAL,
FLORIS STREET,
may12dtf.

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nett's Drug Store.

On Commerce street,
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. dtf

DR. F. HERFF,
Respectfully announces to his friends that
he has resumed practice in the city.
Office, at Nett's Drug store, on Commerce
street. (oct10'68dtf

SLOCUM'S
BOOK STORE,

Commerce Street,
Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.

Keeps constantly on hand
School Books at Wholesale and
Retail.

A fine assortment of
STATIONERY
of all kinds.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,
And other Books.

Suitable for Presents!
A large assortment of
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

Toilet Articles, Pen Knives,
AND—
Miscellaneous Articles.

THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,
Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly
on hand, and
Cards of all kinds.

Is fine a full assortment of everything
pertaining to this line of business.
All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc. dtf

MUSIC! Music!! Music!!!
A fine assortment, on hand, and receiving
NEW MUSIC every week. oct12dtf

WAGNER & RUNNEL,
Commerce Street, San Antonio,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Grocers
Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, Glass,
Crockery, Wooden and Wire Ware,
oct. 31'68 dtf.

Executive Committee of the Republican Party of Texas

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Advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, \$1.00 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Another Chapter in the Martyrdom of Hon. G. W. Smith—Judge Caldwell in our Defense.

Judge Caldwell rose to a personal explanation to the State Convention on Monday last, in regard to our notice of his complicity in the assassination of the Hon. G. W. Smith.

What a pitiful sight—a man standing on the floor of the State Convention—a high judicial functionary—asserting the private character of a pure patriot and fearless a Republican as ever died, in order to excuse his own doubtful conduct.

Poor Smith was a young man, and during the summer session of the convention his conduct and habits were known to be inexceptionable; he never frequented the brothels, never drank spirituous liquors—was always chaste in his language, never uttering a bawdy word or an oath—gentle and pleasant in his manners—the last man to suspect of evil or licentious habits—a more exemplary man did not live in Austin last summer, and this is the character he bore in the army and all through life.

Judge Caldwell's card and his hypocritical eulogy will go down in history together, and we envy not the judgment every community of right-thinking, high-minded men will pass upon their author now or hereafter.

Smith's memory will live with the other martyrs to rebel hate and Republican treachery, long in the hearts of all lovers of liberty, and if his defamers and murderers are remembered at all it will only be for their infamy.

to cast a suspicion upon the private character of the dead; and how much more and more despicable when it is done for the purpose of covering up a disgraceful state of facts.

We have heard of a circumstance which seems to us to throw light upon the beginning of the history of the Smith tragedy. Soon after, or during the Republican conventions in Austin last summer, when an intro-pus every Republican upon his metal, Smith came out in favor of *ad infirmo* and threw all the weight of his honest, earnest support upon that side of the Republican party; one day he told a friend and fellow-member that he had just had a talk with Judge Caldwell, who had demanded of him to know if he (Smith) intended to advocate his position before the Republicans of their District, as he (Caldwell) intended to make speeches against *ad infirmo*. Smith told him that he would meet him on a Friday and in their District; and remarked to his friend that Caldwell knew that to oppose him would bring down the opposition of all the Republicans of their District, composed almost entirely of a lordly men; that politically, Caldwell was dead in their District. It seems now that Caldwell adds to his objections for refusing to speak from the same stand with Smith, that he also differed with him politically. The link of circumstantial evidence is completed, and it looks as if the plan of the tragedy which ended in Smith's assassination was laid in Austin last summer—how many moves there may have been in it, perhaps may never be divulged.

Smith was a Radical Republican. Caldwell directed the fury of the mob to him as a Radical, and also added that he was a loose character whose presence in the world was very annoying to such Republicans as himself, who found it necessary to use harshly dealing to speak from the same stand with Smith on account of a "venerable" decency. Judge Caldwell, forsooth, would have a new plank in his political platform, a "decency" plank, and he to be the kind of decency necessary.

Even admitting that Smith was "licentious," (which is a label upon his character,) it was a poor, miserable, flimsy excuse for not speaking from the same stand with him. The case is even worse than it appeared at first; the truth stands forth boldly, that Smith was an outspoken, brave man; he entertained Republicanism and dared to speak his sentiments, while other white men in the community pretended Republicanism but dared not say their souls were their own. What a shame it is that there should be found a man at this day, calling himself a Republican, who to shield his own conduct should asperse the private character of the murdered Smith. What a nice gentleman this Supreme Judge would have people believe him to be—he could not associate politically with a young man who he says was living in "open licentiousness."

Let all who chance to see this article remember the lesson taught by Christ to the mob who wanted to stone the woman charged with improper conduct. "Let him who is guiltless cast the first stone." We imagine if Caldwell had been there he would hardly have ventured to do it; but this case is different; Smith is dead and those who throw stones at his grave neither fear his indignation or the rebuke of the man of Nazareth.

The more the history of this bloody story is told the deeper will be the disgrace of those who would fain calumniate the private character of Captain Smith. Ashburn, who died in Georgia, and, in fact, every shining mark of rebel hate in the South, have had their private characters blackened by the enemies of loyalty; but now a pretended Republican stabs at the dust of Smith.

Judge Caldwell's card and his hypocritical eulogy will go down in history together, and we envy not the judgment every community of right-thinking, high-minded men will pass upon their author now or hereafter.

CONSPIRACY.—It is the first time we ever heard of a man who placarded his colleague before his murder, enlivened him after his death, and then libelled him. Judge Caldwell did it.

New Year. This is a day when all people of every nation and of every belief join in celebrations. The year begins on Friday, but never before has a year commenced with finer promises for human liberty and general relief from oppressions. Especially is this the case in the United States, where so much exists that needs reform.

We wish every reader of THE EXPRESS their full share of the prosperity and happiness in store for us. May the year close upon us in contentment and peace.

AUSTIN CORRESPONDENCE

AUSTIN, Texas, December 29, 1888. Since my last letter, little has transpired worthy of note, except the vote in the convention to day adopting the resolution of Mr. Newcomb, throwing open the question of a division of the State. The opponents of division fought the result upon a technicality, but were ruled out of order, and so completely defeated in the debate, that they did not have the heart to appeal from the decision of the chair. Had General Hamilton and his minority, not persisted in their "call of the house," this result might have been reached weeks ago. Thus one and the main breast work of the anti-divisionists, has been carried, and I believe the victory is certain.

Immediately upon the adoption of the resolution reopening the question of division, the Central railroad popped up its head asking the favor of the convention, that it be relieved of the necessity of complying with its charter in completing their road to the town of Calvert. A sharp debate took place in which there was some sharp firing. Ex-Governor Hamilton, as he always does, took occasion to pitch into all of his supposed enemies, the Express included, and as usual, was neither chaste or choice in his language, he alluded to some item in the Express, asking about those members who were granted free rides over the Central road, it seems that this great man was one of them—there certainly cannot be much impropriety in such a courtesy, but on the other hand General Davis, he President of the Convention while on his return home last summer, was grossly and outrageously insulted by the employees and passengers on that road from Brenham, all the way to Houston—a circumstance alluded to by Newcomb during the debate; as also the complicity of the company in the Milican massacre, last summer. The truth is, Governor Hamilton only rises in his place, to make all who oppose him feel disagreeable, he is fast falling in the rear, and only looms up when he happens on occasions, to be on the winning side, and smaller men can claim to be his peer. The lesson of the day is plain—division is the only safety for the west and the whole State.

Judge Caldwell rose to a question of privilege, yesterday, upon the article in your paper in relation to his card and speech. The Judge was very vituperative particularly in relation to the Express; but his explanation left anything but a favorable impression upon the convention; his attempt to blacken the private character of poor Smith, was anything but creditable to the Supreme Judge.

Mr. Butler spoke in reply to Caldwell, but the general feeling among gentlemen, who would always be ready to come to the rescue of the memory of so good a man as Smith, was that Caldwell's speech would not dignify a reply.

The mortar on the new government building in process of erection here, has been greatly agitated by a rumor that Headquarters are going over to San Antonio. It is said it all grew out of a favorable mention of the city of the Alamo, by Mrs. Canby.

Those FREE STONES.—Hamilton of Travis, has seen fit to denounce the Express for wishing to know about those passes granted members of the convention by the Houston and Texas Central Railroad.

The one redeeming quality of Andy Johnson, is his faithful rewards of those who defeated his impeachment. Whatever we may see to denounce in the railway company named, they have not acted mean towards those who voted to release them of their forfeiture.

Was between Turkey and Greece has been prevented through the influence of the United States Consul at Cadiz.

SENATOR MONTANA efforts in favor of resumption of specie payments, has already increased confidence in our securities abroad.

Houston policemen receive fifty dollars per month. They ought to steal everything the City Council possesses.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.—The ex rebels favor it only to get a chance to steal it away from the negroes.

New Advertisements

Happy New Year to all, GREETING.

SIMON MENDER & SON, SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

Are prepared to fill orders for their Superior FAMILY and FANCY SOAPS, selected by none in West Texas, with promptness and dispatch.

Loredo Street, West of the San Pedro, San Antonio, Texas. (Jan 1st 1889)

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Bexar.

In County Court for the Settlement of Estates, &c., December Term, 1888.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of C. E. La Baume, deceased.

Mortimer Slocum, administrator of the estate of C. E. La Baume, dec'd, having filed his final account and statement as such administrator, in the Honorable County Court for the settlement of estates, &c., of said county, and applied for audit and allowance and for discharge.

You are hereby notified to be and appear at the January Term, 1889, of said Court, to be held on Monday, the 25th day of said month, at the Court-house of said county, in the city of San Antonio, to show cause, if any you can, why said account should not be audited and allowed, and said administrator discharged as prayed for, and to do and suffer such other things as the Court may then and there order and direct in the premises.

Witness, Peyton Smythe, County Clerk of said County and Seal of said Court, at office in San Antonio, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1888. PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. & Co. By H. MacCormack, Deputy. (Issued same day.) (Jan 1st 1889)

Liebig's Extract of Meat Company.

On account of the delay of expected letters from Europe, the books of the above named Company will remain open until the 1st day of February, 1889.

San Antonio, Dec. 30, '88. (J&W)

For Rent.

A large fireproof garden on Flores street. Apply at the Auction Rooms of E. SAWYER & Co. (Dec 29th 1888)

Gold Badge Found.

With blue centre inscribed with K. T. 1 and O. Last two united, and 1831.

Owner can have property by applying to Adagna & Wickes. (Dec 30th 1888)

A durable well made, and pure water obtained in a few hours!!

The merits of this recent patent are gradually working their way into public favor. Where ever they have been tried, they have given perfect satisfaction, and are destined at an early day entirely to supersede the present cumbersome and inconvenient cased well.

The well consists of a wrought iron tube, galvanized or not, as the party may prefer, which is forced into the earth by driving or boring the lower end is furnished with a strainer, and in the upper end is attached a pump. When water is found at any distance short of thirty-two feet, and the pump is in operation. The pump is attached and set in operation. The strainer of the pump draws up a few hours and creates a reservoir, from which cool, pure and durable water is obtained.

These wells have now been in use in the North-West and South for three years; they were used with perfect success by General Navajo, for watering his army in his recent Abyssinian expedition. Where ever they have been tried they have commended themselves to public favor, and the advantages claimed for them may be summarized as follows:

1. They are less expensive by one-half, than the ordinary well.
2. They make no litter in boring, and exclude all filth, surface water, and impure air.
3. They descend below the surface, and tap the pure fountain.
4. Neither quicksand, clay, nor rock, offers any serious obstacle in boring, nor can they effect the water passing through them in the pump.
5. They can be constructed in a few hours, in any part of the house, in the bath-room, or kitchen, or under the gallery.
6. The water not being exposed to the sun's rays, remains uniformly cool.
7. A number of these wells are already in successful operation in Washington County.
8. The construction of the wells requires no mechanical ingenuity; the necessary tools can be made by any common blacksmith for twenty-five dollars; the cost of the pump, tube, and strainer is a mere trifle, and any man of energy can make a fortune in a very short time by the purchase of a County right.
9. Messrs. Wentz Burrie, of Brenham, have purchased the patent right for the State of Texas. Parties desiring to purchase County rights, can be accommodated with terms and information by applying to JAMES A. NEWCOMB, Express Office, Oct 1, 1888. Main Street, San Antonio.

Administrators Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Emma Giddings, deceased, by the County Court of Bexar county, on September 28th, 1888. All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same within the time prescribed by law. G. H. GIDDINGS, Administrator. Dec 23rd 1888

Attention! Attention!!

As we will wind up our business within two months, we

LOVENSTEIN & Co.,

offer our entire stock of

Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS, &c., &c.

At prices below New York cost.

Special attention of dealers is called to this rare chance, they should examine our stock before purchasing. nov 8dwtf.)

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Ladies' Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

