

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, MONDAY, FEB. 17, 1868.

NO. 52.

Doctors.

DR. WEISSELBERG,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,
On Commerce street.
San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. d&wf

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

DR. NOHL,
CITY PHYSICIAN,
Residence: opposite Green's east side of the
river.
Office hours before eight o'clock A. M.,
and from 2 to 4 P. M. (dec. 5-dw tf)

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenders his services to those citizens of San
Antonio who wish to have medicine admin-
istered according to the Homoeopathic Law of
cure.
Office, on Main street, between
of Post

HAVING been educated as Midwife in Ger-
many, and having done business as such with
good success for long years, I solicit the patron-
age of the public of San Antonio and its neigh-
borhood, and promise to justify the confidence
which the public may place in me.
My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's
Bakery.

MARY KLANBE,
San Antonio, August 30, 1866. no49-tf

MRS ECKEL,
Graduate of "Marburg Institute Europa,"
offers her services to the people of San Antonio
as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in
this service renders her one of the best pro-
fession.

Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of
Mr. William Elliot. 6-1y.

Lawyers.

S. G. NEWTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
414-3rd & W. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

W. S. LEIGH, A. DITTMAR

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
147-d&wf

THEO. HERTZBERG & J. HOYER,
Notaries Public,
COMMERCIAL STREET,
Two doors east of Nette's Drug Store,
San Antonio. sep15y

M. H. BOWERS, A. S. WALKER

BOWERS & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—Congress Avenue,
(no. 11-1y) Austin, Texas.

JESSE STANCEL,
Attorney & Counselor at-Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention to Business.
May 17, 1866. no34ly

Hotels.

Klopper Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her
friends to the extra facilities for travelers with
teams. Attached to her house is a spacious
yard fronting on the river, where any quantity
of stock can be secured.

Commerce street, San Antonio.
414]

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor. 146.1y

THE TARDE HOUSE,
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well-known Hotel is
open for the accommodation of the traveling
or pleasure-seeking public. The arrange-
ments are complete throughout, and no pains
are spared to make guests comfortable. To
those who seek a quiet and elegant home in
the country, this Hotel will suit them to a
charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has
no rival in the State V. TARDE.
121tf

STEVENS HOUSE,
21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y.
Opposite Bowling Green,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Stevens House is well and widely known
to the traveling public. The location is pec-
cially suitable to merchants and business
men; it is in close proximity to the business
part of the city—is on the highway of South-
ern and Western travel—and adjacent to all
the principal railroad and steamboat depots.
The Stevens House has liberal accommo-
dation for over 300 guests—it is well furn-
ished, and possesses every modern improve-
ment for the comfort and entertainment of
its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well
ventilated—provided with gas and water—
the attendance is prompt and respectful—
and the table is generously provided with
every delicacy of the season—at moderate
rates.

The rooms having been refurbished and
renewed, we are enabled to offer extra fac-
ilities for the comfort and pleasure of our
guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO.,
June 15-1 Proprietors.

Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN

Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.

San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1134f

PHILIP CONRAD.
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite York & Greenback.

Keeps constantly on hand a full assort-
ment of Mattresses; and offers his services
for repairing furniture, paper hanging, cur-
tain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio.

WOLFF & SHELIG,
Importers
—AND—
General Commercial Agents,
CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
je25 cor. Alamo & North streets

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
San Antonio, Texas, July 4, 1867.

Bankers.

J. S. Lockwood,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street,
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,
San Antonio.

Currency and Exchange bought and
sold; Collections made on all accessible
points. 80 tf

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000 d3m
December 19, 1866.

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OTTOMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.

Exchange on New Orleans New York,
London, and Hamburg. JAN15y

ALBERT TURPE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
EAGLE PASS, TEXAS.

The Highest Cash Price paid for
Hides. sep17tf

EMPIRE
Shuttle Sewing Machines.
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
Ranging from \$15 to \$24 per Dozen.
Also, fine German Wines, such as
—CONSISTING OF—
FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
PURPOSES.

Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO.
616 Broadway, New York

WM. SMITH BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Boots and Shoes,
No. 53 Chambers Street,
sep21w6m NEW YORK.

CONRAD HUBERICK,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
Alamo Plaza, opposite Menger Hotel
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,
LIQUORS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HARD
WARE AND PRESSED
TIN-WARE,
EARTHEN AND WOODEN WARE,
&c. &c. &c. [w37

C. H. MOORE & COMPANY,
Shippers and Dealers in
Doors, Glazed Sash, and Painted
Blinds.

Having on hand a large assortment of
CHOICE STOCK,
We are enabled to fill all orders at
Greatly Reduced Prices. 21

Orders from the country solicited and
promptly filled.
MARKET STREET,
oct18dy GALVESTON.

FOR SALE.
A good second hand Piano, apply at this
office. Jan18dy

New York Cards.

R. FEINBERG & CO.,
Importers of
French, English & German
FANCY GOODS.

4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway
NEW YORK.
August 2^d. [no48ly.]

E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,
DRY GOODS,
350 Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Flannels, Hosiery,
Gloves, Dress Shirts,
Collars and Ties,
Ribbons, Laces,
Skirt Brails,
Lace Articles,
Dress Goods, Silks.

Linen Goods,
Embroideries,
English Crapes,
Shawls,
Cloaks,
Yankee Notions etc., etc., etc. 17septf

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front street,
New York. je25

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT.

SCHMIT & VOIGHT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,
GALVESTON. NEW-YORK.
August 23. [no48-1y.]

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
(Four doors below Astor House.)
je28ly.] New York.

BOGERT & OAKLEY,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
American, English, German, & French
Hardware,
Cutlery,
Guns, &c.,
89 Pearl street, and 56 S one street,
NEW YORK.

Orders promptly executed at lowest
prices. No Travelers or Drummers em-
ployed. All goods bearing our stamp war-
ranted extra quality. sep5fm

Gustav Theisen & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
62 Cedar Street, New York.

Indianola, Lavaca & Alleytown.

W. WESTHOFF, L. PRESSER

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS.
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.

Liberal advances made on consign-
ments of Country Produce. [jy2

G. W. WARE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, &c.,
LAVACA, TEXAS.

REFERENCES:
Frazier, Major & Co., New York,
Canal Bank, New Orleans,
W. H. H. Withers, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Heyck & Helfrich, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola,
dec 10dy

MENEENY & HAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.

We cheerfully recommend this firm as being
prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
10 A. H. EDEY, Galveston, Texas.

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Strand,
GALVESTON, Texas.

Particular attention to filling orders, accom-
panied by cash or produce. 1284f

GRANT vs. JOHNSON.

**The War Department Imbro-
lio—Highly Important Cor-
respondence Between General
Grant and the President.**

**PRESIDENT JOHNSON TO GENERAL
GRANT.**
EXECUTIVE MANSION, Jan. 31, 1868.

GENERAL: I have received your com-
munication of the 28th instant, renewing
your request of the 24th, that I should
repeat in a written form my verbal in-
structions of the 19th instant, viz: that
you obey no order from the Hon. Edwin
M. Stanton, as Secretary of War, unless
you have information that it is issued
by the President's direction.

In submitting this request, (with
which I complied on the 29th instant,)
you take occasion to allude to recent
publications in reference to the circum-
stances connected with the vacation, by
yourself of the office of Secretary of War
ad interim, and, with the view of cor-
recting statements which you term "gross
misrepresentations" give at length your
own recollection of the facts under which,
without the sanction of the President,
from whom you had received and accepted
the appointment, you yielded the
Department of War to the present in-
cumbent.

As stated in your communication some
time after you had assumed the duties of
Secretary of War ad interim, we inter-
changed views respecting the course that
should be pursued in the event of non-
concurrence by the Senate in the sus-
pension of offices of Mr. Stanton. I
sought that interview, calling myself at
the War Department. My sole object
in then bringing the subject to your at-
tention was to ascertain definitely what
would be your own action should such
an attempt be made for his restoration
to the War Department. That object
was accomplished, for the interview ter-
minated with the distinct understanding
that if, upon reflection, you should prefer
not to become a party to the controversy,
or should conclude that it would be your
duty to surrender the Department to
Mr. Stanton upon action in his favor by
the Senate, you were to return the office
to me prior to a decision by the Senate,
in order that, if I desired to do so, I
might designate some one to succeed you.
It must be apparent to you that, had not
this understanding been reached, it was
my purpose to relieve you from the fur-
ther discharge of the duties of the Sec-
retary of War ad interim, and to appoint
some other person in that capacity.

Other conversations upon the subject
ensued, all of them having, on my part,
the same object, and leading to the
same conclusion as the first. It is not
necessary, however, to report any of them,
except that of Saturday, the 11th instant,
mentioned in your communication. As
it was then known that the Senate had
proceeded to consider the case of Mr.
Stanton, I was anxious to learn your de-
termination. After a protracted inter-
view, during which the provisions of the
tenure-of-office bill were fully discussed,
you said that, as had been agreed upon
in our first conference, you would either
return the office to my possession in time
to enable me to appoint a successor be-
fore final action by the Senate upon Mr.
Stanton's suspension, or would remain
as its incumbent, awaiting a decision of
the question by judicial proceedings. It
was then understood that there would be
a further conference on Monday, by
which time I supposed you would be pre-
pared to inform me of your final decision.
You failed, however, to fulfil the engage-
ment, and on Tuesday notified me in
writing of the receipt of your official
notification of the action of the Senate
in the case of Mr. Stanton, and at the
same time informed me that, according
to the act regulating the tenure of cer-
tain civil offices, your functions as Sec-
retary of War ad interim ceased from the
moment of the receipt of the notice. You
thus, in disregard of the understand-
ing between us, vacated the office with-
out having given me notice of your in-
tention to do so. It is but just, however,
to say that in your communication you
claim that you did inform me of your
purpose, and thus "fulfilled the promise
made in our last preceding conversation
on this subject." The fact that such a
promise existed, is evidence of an ar-
rangement of the kind I have mentioned,
and that the President was desirous of keep-
ing Mr. Stanton out of office, whether
sustained in the suspension or not. You
knew what reasons had induced the
President to ask from you a promise.
You also knew that, in case your views
of duty did not accord with his own con-
victions, it was his purpose to fill your
place by another appointment. Even
ignoring the existence of a positive un-
derstanding between us, these conclu-
sions were plainly deducible from our
various conversations. It is certain,
however, that, even under these circum-
stances, you did not offer to return the

place to my possession, but, according
to your own statement, placed yourself
in a position when, could I have antici-
pated your action, I would have been
compelled to ask of you, as I was com-
pelled to ask of your predecessor in the
War Department, a letter of resignation,
or else to resort to the more disagreeable
expedient of suspending you by a suc-
cessor.

As stated in your letter, the nomi-
nation of Governor Cox, of Ohio, for the
office of Secretary of War, was suggested
to me. His appointment as Mr. Stan-
ton's successor was urged in your name,
and it was said that his selection would
save further embarrassment. I did not
concur in the selection of a Cabinet
member I should be troubled by such
considerations. I was prepared to take
the responsibility of deciding the ques-
tion in accordance with my ideas of con-
stitutional duty, and, having determined
upon a course which I deemed right and
proper, was anxious to learn the steps
you would take, should the possession
of the War Department be demanded by
Mr. Stanton. Had your action been in
conformity with the understanding be-
tween us, I do not believe that the em-
barassment would have attained its pre-
sent proportions, or that the probability
of its repetition would have been so
great.

I know that, with a view to an early
termination of a state of affairs so detri-
mental to the public interests, you volun-
tarily offered, both on Monday, the 15th
instant and on the succeeding Sunday,
to call upon Mr. Stanton, and urge upon
him that the good of the service required
his resignation. I confess that I consid-
ered your proposal as a sort of reparation
for the failure on your part to act in ac-
cordance with an understanding more
than once repeated, which I thought had
received your full assent, and under
which you could have retired from the
office which I had conferred upon you,
thus saving yourself from embarrassment
and leaving the responsibility where it
properly belonged—with the President,
who is a accountable for the faithful ex-
ecution of the law.

I have not yet been informed by you
whether, as twice proposed by yourself,
you had called upon Mr. Stanton and
made an effort to induce him voluntarily
to resign from the War Department.
You conclude your communication with
a reference to our conversation at the
meeting of the Cabinet held on Tuesday,
the 14th instant. In your account of
what then occurred you say that, after
the President had given his version of
our previous conversations, you stated
them substantially as given in your let-
ter, and that you in no wise admitted the correct-
ness of his statement of them, "though,"
to soften the evident contradiction my
statement gave, I said (alluding to our
first communication on the subject) the
President might have understood in the
way he said, namely, that I had prom-
ised to resign if I did not resist the rein-
statement. I made no such promise.

My recollection of what then trans-
pired is diametrically the reverse of your
narration. In the presence of the Cab-
inet I asked you:

First: In a conversation which took
place shortly after your appointment as
Secretary of War ad interim you did
not agree either to remain at the head
of the War Department and abide any
judicial proceedings that might follow
the non-concurrence by the Senate in
Mr. Stanton's suspension; or, should you
wish not to become involved in such a
controversy, to put me in the same po-
sition with respect to the office as I oc-
cupied previous to your appointment by
returning it to me in time to anticipate
such action by the Senate.

This you admitted.

Second: I then asked you if, at the
conference on the preceding Saturday, I
had not, to avoid misunderstanding, re-
quested you to state what you intended
to do; and further, if in reply to that in-
quiry you had not referred to our former
conversation, saying that from them I
understood your position, and that your
action would be consistent with the un-
derstanding which had been reached.

To these questions you also replied in
the affirmative.

Third: I next asked if at the conclu-
sion of our interview on Saturday it was
not understood that we were to have
another conference on Monday, before
final action by the Senate in the case of
Mr. Stanton.

You replied that such was the under-
standing, but that you did not suppose
the Senate would act so soon; that on
Monday you had been engaged in a con-
ference with General Sherman, and were
occupied with "many little matters,"
and asked if General Sherman had not
called on that day. What relevancy
General Sherman's visit to me on Mon-
day had with the purpose for which you
were to have called, I am at a loss to
perceive, as he certainly did not inform
me whether you had determined to re-
tain possession of the office or to afford
me an opportunity to appoint a successor

in advance of any attempted reinstatement of Mr. Stanton.

This account of what passed between us at the Cabinet meeting on the 14th instant widely differs from that contained in your communication, for it shows that instead of having "stated our conversations as given in the letter," which has made this reply unnecessary, you admitted that my recital of them was entirely accurate. Sincerely anxious, however, to be correct in my statements, I have today read this narration of what occurred on the 14th instant, to the members of the Cabinet, who were then present. They, without exception, agree in its accuracy.

It is only necessary to add, that on Wednesday evening, the 15th, you called on me in company with Lieutenant General Sherman. After some preliminary conversation, you remarked that an article in the National Intelligencer of that date did you much injustice. I replied that I had not read the Intelligencer of that morning. You there first told me that it was your intention to urge Mr. Stanton to resign his office.

After you had withdrawn, I carefully read the article of which you had spoken, and found that its statement of the understanding between us was substantially correct. On the 17th I caused it to be read to each of the five members of the Cabinet who were present at our conference on the 14th, and they concurred in the general accuracy of its statements respecting our conversation upon that occasion.

In reply to your communication I have deemed it proper, in order to prevent further misunderstanding, to make this simple recital of facts. Very respectfully, yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

General U. S. Grant, Commanding United States Army.

GEN. GRANT TO PRES. JOHNSON—NO. 4. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, Washington, D. C., Feb. 3, 1868. His Excellency A. Johnson, President of the United States.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 31st ultimo, in answer to mine of the 28th ultimo. After a careful reading and comparison of it with the article in the National Intelligencer of the 15th ultimo; the article over the initials "J. B. S." in the New York World of the 27th ultimo, purporting to be based upon your statement and that of members of the cabinet therein named, I find it only to be but a reiteration—only somewhat more in detail of the "many and gross misrepresentations," contained in those articles, and which my statement of the facts set forth in my letter of the 28th ultimo was intended to correct, and here I reassert the correctness of my statements in that letter, anything in yours, in reply to it to the contrary notwithstanding.

I confess my surprise that the cabinet officers referred to, should so greatly misapprehend the facts in the matter of admissions alleged to have been made by me at the cabinet meeting of the 14th ultimo as to suffer their names to be made the basis of the charges in the newspaper articles referred to, or agree in the accuracy, as you affirm they do, of your account of what occurred at that meeting.

You know that we parted on Saturday, the 11th ultimo, without any promise on my part, either expressed or implied, to the effect that I would hold in to the office of Secretary of War *ad interim* against the action of the Senate, or declining to do so myself, would surrender it to you before such action was had, or that I would see you again at any fixed time on the subject.

The performance of the promises alleged by you to have been made by me would have involved a resistance of the law and an inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. From our conversation and my written protest of August 1, 1867, against the removal of Mr. Stanton, you must have known that my greatest objection to his removal or suspension was the fear that some one would be appointed in his stead who would, by opposition to the laws relating to the restoration of the Southern States to their proper relation to the Government, embarrass the army in the performance of the duties especially imposed upon it by the laws, and that it was to prevent such an appointment that I accepted the appointment of Secretary of War *ad interim*, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by my withholding it from him in opposition to the law, or not doing so myself, surrender it to one who would, as the statement and assumptions in your communication plainly indicate was sought.

And it was to avoid this danger, as well as to relieve you from the personal embarrassment in which Mr. Stanton's reinstatement would place you, that I urged the appointment of Governor Cox, believing that it would be agreeable to you, and also to Mr. Stanton, satisfied, as I was, that it was the good of the country and not of the office, the latter desired.

On the 13th ultimo, in the presence of General Sherman, I stated to you that I thought Mr. Stanton would resign, but did not say that I would advise him to do so. On the 18th, I did agree with General Sherman to go and advise him to that course, and on the 19th I had an interview alone with Mr. Stanton which led me to the conclusion that any advice to him of this kind would be useless, and so informed General Sher-

man. Before I consented to advise Mr. Stanton to resign, I understood from him, in a conversation on the subject, immediately after the reinstatement, that it was his opinion that the act of Congress entitled "An act temporarily to supply vacancies in the executive departments in certain cases," approved February 10, 1863, was repealed by subsequent legislation, which materially influenced my action. Previous to this time I had no doubt that the law of 1863 was still in force, and notwithstanding my action, a fuller examination of the law leaves a question in my mind whether it is or not repealed. This being the case, I could not now advise his resignation, lest the same danger I apprehended from his first removal might follow.

The course you would have it understood I agreed to pursue was in violation of law and without orders from you; while the course I did pursue, and which I never doubted you fully understood, was in accordance with law, and not in disobedience to any orders of my superior. And now, Mr. President, when my honor as a soldier and integrity as a man have been so violently assailed, pardon me for saying that I can but regard this whole matter, from beginning to end, as an attempt to involve me in the resistance of law, for which you hesitated to assume the responsibility in orders, and thus to destroy my character in the country. I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders directing me to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority I am to disobey.

With assurance, Mr. President, that nothing less than a vindication of my personal honor and character could have induced this correspondence on my part, I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States. Official Journal of Texas County and City of San Antonio.

W. B. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, J. P. NEWCOMB. A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

MONDAY, FEB. 17, 1868.

Copies of the Weekly Express for sale at Gamble's and Stanton's Book Store, containing as much reading matter as the N. Y. Ledger.

THE VICTORY.

The victory just won by the Republican party of Bexar county is splendid and important. Never in the history of the county has such a victory been achieved, and being the first ever attained by the Republican party, its importance cannot be fully estimated.

The Republican party in making choice of its candidates did not run about for available men, or men who could carry votes because of personal popularity, but selected men known for their integrity, political honesty, their loyalty and Edical Republicanism. So that the victory gained is a party triumph untarnished by a single compromise or political trick. The candidates spoke simply for and in the name of the party and the triumph of the Republican ticket is one of principle and not men—and in this respect it has no parallel in the history of Bexar politics.

The rebel or so-called Conservative-Union-White man's party, made a herculean effort. It counts as its leaders all the politicians and office holders of anti-rebellion times.—Devine, Maverick, Knox, Sam Smith, Rosenheimer and others, whose names at one time would have alone secured success to any party or candidate. But times are changed, the people rule, not political tricksters and demagogues. This party had a complete organization, they claimed to be entirely loyal and only opposed to negro suffrage, because it was thought by them to be good political capital among the Germans, they hoped to arouse a cowardly prejudice and thus turn the tide of loyalty. They selected candidates almost

above suspicion; one, a German, who had the reputation of being a loyal man during the rebellion, and an American who pointed with pride to his record as a Union soldier, and to an ancestry which had figured in the revolutions of the Texas Republic. No device known to old electioneers was left untried. Tickets were printed in all possible shapes so as to suit the tastes of all. Legal prosecutions were instituted against Republican officials and some of the most unscrupulous falsehoods sent forth by the organ of the party. But all to no purpose; the result shows a splendid victory for the Re-

publican party. The entire vote was not cast, but had every registered voter voted, the result would have been even more gratifying.

This election has proved that our German citizens are not to be led about by a gang of original traitors; that they cannot be voted as cattle as Devine imagined; that they are thinking men and cannot be deceived by electioneering claptrap and appeals to their prejudices; and lastly that they are a thoroughly loyal class and no threats or arguments can destroy their confidence in the Government.

It has proven that the colored men are right to a man, and that neither bribery, threats, persecution or false arguments could make a single colored man untrue to the Republican party; that they can be counted on for all future time; that they have proved their enemies liars. It has proved that the day of traitor rule is over in Bexar, and that the day of good government, city and county, has dawned.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.]

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Government is pushing claims against Confederate agents abroad.

Some \$7,000,000 of property have been attached in France claims against Mr. McRea, approximately 12,000,000, he also sold twenty-six ships to various parties, against whom proceedings are about being instituted.

The treasury department suggests that the 7 30 bonds due on the 15th of June and July amounting to 200,000,000 be promptly forwarded otherwise there will be delay in returning 5 20 bonds into which 7 30's are convertible.

The President has pardoned Commodore Farrand who commanded the Pensacola Navy yard, but resigned to join the Confederacy.

The whisky tax from 1863 to 1867 has averaged \$60,000,000 per annum. Ethan Allen, Collector of Customs for Teche La, Albert Gridly General Appraiser of merchandise for the South, and E. J. Merlan Surveyor of Customs, of Selma Ala., are appointed and confirmed.

An official proclamation was issued to-day creating the new military district of the Atlantic comprising departments of the Lakes, East, and Washington commanded by Gen. Sherman with Headquarters at Washington.

The President orders Grant to assign Sheridan to the temporary command of the Division of the Missouri.

Revenue to-day 218,000. Gen. Lorenzo Thomas assigned duty as Adjutant General of the Army, relieving Gen. Townsend who has been acting since 1863.

HARRISBURG, Pa., February 13.—Gov. Geary pardoned William Easer editor of the Sunday Mercury who was convicted of libel.

The House repealed the bill preventing the sale of liquors on Sunday.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—The Convention yesterday adopted a resolution asking the appointment of Gen. Mower to command fifth military district in case Gen. Hancock is removed amended to substitute Gen. Sheridan for Gen. Mower. A dispatch from Galveston says a Convention is undoubtedly carried, Conservatives are voting against it, or wholly abandoned it, no general return have as yet been received.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, February 14.—Cotton dull, tending downwards, sales 1500 bales nominal, no quotable change.

Sterling steady unchanged.

GOLD 140 1/2. Later gold 141.

LONDON, February 14.—Consols 92 1/2. Bonds 72 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, February 14.—Cotton quiet sales 8000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, February 14.—Cotton easier; Middling 19 1/2.

LONDON, February 13.—Portugal authorizes the laying of the Atlantic cable via Azores to the United States.

Several fresh assaults were made on police at court.

ELECTION RETURNS.

WILSON COUNTY.—The Republican ticket received 84 votes, and the rebel ticket 25.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE EXPRESS.]

NEW BRAUNFELS, February 15.

Judge George Kloppenbach, the Republican candidate, has seventy-four ma-

majority in Comal county, and seventy-eight majority in Hays. Blanco not heard from, but a good majority is expected. This is a splendid triumph for the Republican ticket, considering the opposition and number of candidates.

HAYS, February 15.

The official vote of Travis county for Convention is one thousand eighty-seven (1087); against Convention, fifty-five (55). Hamilton, Republican, one thousand and eighty-one (1081); Mackey Republican, one thousand and sixty-five (1065); Harris, rebel, fifty-two (52); McKean, rebel, forty-seven (47). Republican majority 1032.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY.—Two hundred and eleven (211) Republican majority.

BASTROP COUNTY.—Seven hundred (700) Republican majority.

New Advertisements.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,

DEALERS IN

PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

GLASWARE, FANCY GOODS,

TOYS, MOULDINGS, PICTURES

AND STATIONERY. NEWSPAPER AGENTS.

Quadrangle, Magazine Lamps.

Feb 17th

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF BEXAR COUNTY.

ASSESSOR & COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, San Antonio, Feb. 13, 1868.

The undersigned Calisto Nunez, having been appointed Assessor and Collector in this county, hereby gives notice that he has received upon the duties of his office and expects all Tax-payers to come forward and pay their dues.

Office at D. Rossy's store, near the Court-house, and open from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M. CALISTO NUNEZ, Assessor & Collector, Bexar Co. By E. MONTEGROSS, Deputy Ass. & Coll. B. Co. Feb 14th 1868.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

Every Man his own Artist.

A SCIENTIFIC WONDER.

An instrument by which any person can take correct likenesses or Photographs. This instrument with full instructions sent by mail for one dollar. Address, C. B. AMES & Co., 181 Broadway, N. Y. Feb 10th 1868

WANTED!!

300 Hules, broken and unbroken. ADAMS & WICKES, Feb. 7th 1868. San Antonio

DRS. KINGSBURY & BERNDON,

SURGEON DENTISTS,

Office at Dr. K's old stand, near French's Building, San Antonio. Jan 29th

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Mr. C. F. Viereck is authorized to sign my name for me during my absence. A. HARTMANN, San Antonio, Jan. 16, 1868. JH

NOTICE.

Mrs. C. T. Jones wishes to inform her friends that she will commence giving lessons on the Piano Forte and in Singing, on the 1st of February, and desires a share of their patronage.

To be found at the residence of A. W. Briggs, Col. Newton's house. Jan 30th 68

The State of Texas, County of Bexar.

In County Court for Settlement of Estates, &c., January Term, 1868.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the Estate of Johanna Richter, deceased.

Ernest Richter, administrator of the estate of Johanna Richter, deceased, having filed his final account and statement as such administrator, in the Hon. County Court for settlement of Estates, &c., of said county, and applied for audit and allowance and partition, &c., of said estate, among the legal heirs and for discharge. You are hereby notified to be and appear at the February Term, 1868, of said Court, to be holden on Monday the 24th 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, and to do and suffer such other things as the Court may then and there order and decree in the premises.

Witness, Peyton Smythe, County Clerk of said County and Seal of said County, this 28th day of January, A. D. 1868.

PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. B. Co. By H. MACCONNACK, Dep't. Jan 29th 201

TURNER HALL.

Billiard Saloon and Bar-Room, Main Street, near the Bridge.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have added another fine Marble Billiard Table (of H. Klatt) to their Saloon, also a Jenny Lind Table.

They always keep on hand the finest of Liquors, Wines, Segars, &c. &c.

HAUSEN & PIPER, Jan 31st 68

MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidery. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance, of good results.

Residence, Alamo street, opposite Veltman's. Jan 15th 68

BELL & BROS.

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 Thimbles,

Gold, Silver, Steel

and Tortoise-shell Spec-

tacles and Eye Glasses, with

Pebble and Glass Lense, Suitable

for the aged or near-sighted.

Engravers and Manufacturers

OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE.

Watches, Clocks, Jew-

elry, repaired and warranted.

Orders Filled Promptly.

Main Street

Five doors east of Main Plaza,

Opposite their Old Stand.

San Antonio, Texas.

March 29, 1866

D. FRIEDLANDER, L. HAMMERSTEIN, C. P. FISH,

New York. San Antonio.

AUCTION HOUSE

—OF—

David Friedlander & Co.,

G. P. DEVINE'S OLD STAND,

East Side of Main Plaza,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Daily Sales of Goods, Wares, and Mer-

chandise of every description.

Consignments respectfully solicited from

home and abroad.

To Consignors from abroad we furnish

worthy references in New York, New Orleans,

and the principal cities of Texas.

163m

DIRECT

IMPORTATION.

H. GRANT,

Respectfully invites City

and Country Merchants

and the Public generally

to examine his stock before

purchasing elsewhere.

BY DOING SO

THEY WILL FIND

GREAT INDUCE-

MENTS to their ad-

vantage.

EVERY ARTICLE

IS WARRANTED

AS REPRESENTED.

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 off

his marks 41-4

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

COUNTY OF BEXAR.

In County Court for Settlement

of Estates, &c., January Term,

1868.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the Estate of

Bernhard Richter, deceased.

Ernest Richter, administrator of the estate

of Bernhard Richter, deceased, having filed

his final account and statement as such

administrator, in the Hon. County Court

for the settlement of estates, &c., of said county

and applied for audit and allowance and

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legal heirs, and for discharge. You are

hereby notified to be and appear at the Feb-

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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 dis-

charged, and to do and suffer such other

things as the Court may then and there order

and decree in the premises.

Witness, Peyton Smythe, County Clerk

of said County and Seal of said

Court, at office in San Antonio,

this 28th day of January, A. D.

1868.

PEYTON SMYTHE, C. C. B. Co.

By H. MACCONNACK, Dep't. Jan 29th 201

10,000 VINE CUTTINGS,

(Different Kinds).

Just arrived in sound condition from

the principal Vineyards of Southern France, and

for sale by E. PENTERREIDER.

Prices: 50 Cuttings, \$2.00

100 " " 4.00

500 " " 20.00

1000 " " 40.00

Jan. 29th 68

RESTAURANT.

R. McDONALD would respectfully notify

the old patrons of

Whitehead's Restaurant,

Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

ALLEYTON.
ARRIVE. DEPART.
Daily except Tuesday. Daily ex. Sunday at 1 P. M.

VICTORIA.
Tuesday } 8 P. M.
Wednesday } 8 P. M.
Thursday } 6 A. M.
Friday } 6 A. M.

WACO.
Monday } 5 A. M.
Tuesday } 5 A. M.
Wednesday } 5 A. M.
Thursday } 5 A. M.
Friday } 5 A. M.
Saturday } 5 A. M.

FREDERICKSBURG.
Monday } 6 P. M.
Tuesday } 6 P. M.
Wednesday } 6 P. M.
Thursday } 6 A. M.

CORPUS CHRISTI.
Monday } 6 P. M.
Tuesday } 6 P. M.
Wednesday } 6 P. M.
Thursday } 6 A. M.

LAREDO.
Monday } 6 A. M.
Tuesday } 6 A. M.
Wednesday } 6 A. M.
Thursday } 6 A. M.

EL PASO.
Monday } 6 A. M.
Tuesday } 6 A. M.
Wednesday } 6 A. M.
Thursday } 6 A. M.

Through mails via Galveston leave daily at 12-30 P. M. All mails going out in the morning will be closed at 9 o'clock of the evening before. Mail matter intended for such routes as leave in the morning, must be deposited in the Post office by 9 o'clock, P. M., or remain over until the next regular time of leaving.

S. P. GAMBIA, P. M.
Per Johnson, Dept.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—On Saturday night a man named Grey attempted to shoot Mr. John Bousgroins, the proprietor of a drinking saloon near the San Pedro. Grey was drunk, and accused B. of stealing his horse, which had been found loose in the streets by the police.

Grey presented his gun at B., demanding a drink, or he would shoot; the gun was discharged, but fortunately was knocked up, the lead taking effect in the wall, and demolishing one of the lamps of the saloon. Grey then attempted to club Bousgroins, who fired at Grey with a pistol, the ball taking effect in the arm near the shoulder. Grey then left the saloon, and the police coming to the scene found him in the street in a fainting condition; he was taken to the Mayor's office and medical aid secured. Bousgroins was arrested and examined on Sunday morning before the Mayor, and the case dismissed, it appearing that he was acting in simple self-defense. Grey is at the City Hospital, under the care of Dr. Nohl.

BETTER TELEGRAPH AGAIN TO HANCOCK.—Carothers telegraphed to Gen. Hancock to ask if he and Fisher could go to the Convention, he had better telegraph now to know if he can stay at home?

FATAL ACCIDENT TO MRS. GIDDINGS.—We learn that a telegram has been received in this city from Galveston, to the effect that Mrs. George Giddings had been thrown from a carriage and killed.

HOUSE TO RENT.—A small house on Flores street. Apply at the Express office.

PERSONAL.—Colonel J. S. Stewart, Paymaster United States Army, returned from the frontier last week. The Colonel has paid off the troops, and we may look for a north—of greenbacks—soon.

Colonel C. M. Terrell, Paymaster United States Army, and chief Paymaster of Texas, arrived in the city with his family, Saturday. The Colonel will be permanently located at this Post.

DISCUSSING THE LABOR QUESTION.—The warm sun on Saturday morning brought out the leaders of the "white man's" party, Devine, Rosenheimer, Jas. R. Sweet and others, who stood about in groups on Main street, discussing the labor question.

DEVINE'S DOMES.—Some two weeks ago Tally and Redfield, policemen, were arrested by His Hon. Mr. King for assaulting one Berner. Redfield's case was tried and His Hon. bound him over in a two hundred and fifty dollar bond—upon which a writ of Habeas Corpus was sued out and the case was postponed three times, and Saturday, the counsel for the State, Messrs. Altgelt and Porfir, Devine's tools, abandoned the case, and the Court then had the District Attorney notified, and he very properly dismissed the case, believing that no crime had been committed against the law. Thus ends another legal farce. So it will ever be when unprejudiced officers administer the law.

THE DIFFERENCE.—During the last city election, Lyons had some forty extra police to maintain the peace, but really for electioneering purposes. On the eve of the late election many of Lyons' police offered themselves to the Mayor, asking for employment and agreeing to electioneer for the Republican ticket. This offer was promptly refused by the Mayor and the police force was not increased a man and the peace of the city was never better kept than under the management of Capt. Payne and his splendid squad of police officers. We refer to this circumstance with pride, reflecting, as it does, credit upon our city and its city officials.

NO MORE MALICIOUS PROSECUTIONS.—The election being over, the malicious prosecutions against the city will cease. It was thought by Devine to be very good electioneering capital, but it failed to effect anything.

The Result in Bexar County.

Degener 779.
Newcomb 775.
Carothers 280.
Fischer 277.
For a Convention 937.
Against " 128.

Of the 1067 votes cast 363 were colored—leaving a white vote of 697 of which the Republican ticket has a majority of 139, taking the vote for Degener and Carothers. The majority for Convention 799; a most gratifying result.

THE SOLID PHALANX.—In order to comply with the order of Gen. Hancock, the ballots cast by the colored citizens were separated from the white citizens tickets and counted separately. The 363 tickets cast by the colored men, were all for Newcomb and Degener and for a Convention, not a scratch or mark upon a single ticket.

DEATH OF REUBEN CLEMENS, ESQ.—Mr. Reuben Clemens, an old citizen of San Antonio, died at his residence on Flores street on Saturday morning last, and his remains were followed to their last resting place by a long train of mourners on the evening of the same day.

HURT.—Subscribers will please notify us of any delinquency, as one of our carriers was seriously injured a night or two ago, and we have to send out un instructed carriers.

BETTER TELEGRAPH AGAIN TO HANCOCK.—Carothers telegraphed to Gen. Hancock to ask if he and Fisher could go to the Convention, he had better telegraph now to know if he can stay at home?

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NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio,
DEALERS IN
Hardware,
Stoves, Agricultural Implements,
Woodenware, Window Glass, Paints
Oils, Leather, Arms and
(an 3-1f) **GARDEN SEEDS.**

SCHMITT & DUERLER,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Wholesale Manufacturers
OF ALL KINDS OF
Crackers, Candies, Syraps,
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.

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical,
and Miscellaneous Books:
Books, Stationery,
AND
NOTIONS,
AT
GAMBLE'S
BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street,
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH
SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY—
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billet
Paper;
Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.;
Photographic Albums;
Portfolios;
Toilet Articles;
Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Dress Buttons,
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,
Cans, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.

Libraries supplied on liberal terms.
Also, an extensive assortment of NEW
Novels by the most popular Authors.

EVANS & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1856)
CASH
WHOLESALE GROCERS
GALVESTON,

ESTABLISHED 1780.
J. C. HULL'S SON,
NEW YORK.
FAMILY & PALE
SOAP,
AND ALL KINDS OF
FANCY SOAPS.
SOLD BY **EVANS & CO**
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
July 7 d&wly

BLYMER, NORTON & CO.,
(Successors to Clark & Sargo Machine Comp'y.)
No. 116 MAIN STREET,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

SOBGO MACHINERY,
The Celebrated Cook Evaporator,
Victor Cane Mill,
Eureka Eodder & Straw Cutters,
Eureka Cider Mills,
Warner's Sulky Revoiving Hay Rakes,
Horse Power Forks,
Lone Star Corn Shellers.

Double Shovel Plows,
Crawford's Garden Cultivators,
Church, School, and
Farm Bells,
and many other Implants, Tools at
Machines.
Manufactured by
BLYMER, NORTON & CO.
N. B.—Send for Circulars and Illustrated
Catalogues. sept 10 wtf.

FOR SALE,
10,000 Peach Trees; also 20,000
kinds of Vine-Cutting, well suited for this
climate and which I recommend.
feb 6w2 L. VOGEL.

STOVES!



COOKING,
PARLOR,
AND BOX
STOVES!

Just received by
LEROUX & COSGROVE.
Oct 31st

ELMENDORF & CO.
Hardware Merchants.
MAIN PLAZA.

Have constantly on hand, and offer
for sale
English and American Cutlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenters Tools,
Mill & Crosscut Saws of all sizes
Boring Machines,
Nails of all sizes,
Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.
Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds,
Shoe Makers & Saddlers Tools & Trimmings,
Buckles Rings, etc.,
Bridle Bits & Webbing,
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, etc.,
Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Coas, etc., etc.,
Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implants,
in general.

Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand
And a general assortment of Hardware
Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine & Glass,
Paint, Shoe & Clothes Brushes,
Petroleum & Lamps,
Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols,
Powder, Shot & Caps,
And all other articles in their line of
business at low prices.

Sole Agents for Herrings' Safe's
also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing
Machines.
May 24th 1866. no 35tf

Proposals for Erecting Public Buildings for Wilson Co.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be
received at the office of the County Clerk of
Wilson county, in the town of Lodi, Wilson
county, on or before the 15th day of Feb-
ruary, 1868, for the erection of one Court
House, to be built of stone, of the following
dimensions, to wit: one story high and forty
five feet square. Each proposal must be ac-
companied with plan and specifications.
Payments to be made in County Bonds; at
one, two, and three years, equal installments,
with ten per cent interest from date of com-
pletion. The successful bidder will be re-
quired to finish said structure on or before
September 1st, 1868, out of first class build-
ing material.

Proposals will be required to be accom-
panied with the names of two responsible sur-
ties and directed to the undersigned, at
Sutherland Springs, Wilson county, Texas.
W. LONGWORTH, Chief Justice.
J. C. COOK, Agents for the County.
Jan 12 d&wtd

B. OPPENHEIMER & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS
and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents'
Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c.
38 & 40 Commerce Street.
(Opposite the Foot Bridge.)
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Jan 16 tf

N. L. McCREADY & COMPANY,
SHIPPING
Commission Merchants,
36 FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK.
—AGENTS—
For the old line of direct packets to Lavaca
and Indianola, Texas. Receive and forward
goods to both points (free of commissions, and
insurance effected if desired. sep 21y

C. E. JEFFERSON, DAN MURPHY,
JEFFERSON & MURPHY
AUCTIONEERS,
AND
COMMERCIAL BROKERS,
Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.
Respectfully Solicit Consignments.
Have abundant space for any quantity of
goods for
Auction, Private Sale or Storage.
Also, a large yard for Carriages, Wagons
Stock, &c.
Stock Auction every Saturday at 10
o'clock. Mules and Horses always on hand
for sale.
Cotton bought and sold.
Particular attention paid to the purchase
and sale of Real Estate.
Also, the disposition of Bonded Ware
Goods. (dec 20 f.

Hungarian Leeches.
Just received and for sale by
A. NETTE,
Druggist and Apothecary,
Commerce St., San Antonio Texas.

TO LET.
The store on Flores street, known as P.
Martin's store, lately occupied by P. C. Tay-
lor. For particulars, inquire at P. Martin's,
Main street, one door below Nette's Drug
Store. (Jan 2-d&wtf

Special Notices.

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.
Requires immediate attention, and should be
checked.
If allowed to continue,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent
Throat Disease, or Consumption,
is often the result.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,
Having a direct influence on the parts, give
immediate relief.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Dis-
eases, Troches are used with always
good success.

SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use
them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL
TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worth-
less Imitations that may be offered.
Sold every where nov 11tf

THE HEALING POOL
and House of Mercy,
HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS,
for young men on the crime of Solitude, and
the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy
the manly powers, and create impediments to
marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in
sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Ad-
dress, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
1844&w2m

To Marry or not to Marry?
WHY NOT?
Serious Reflections for Young Men,
in Essays of the Howard Association, on the
Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases in-
duced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the
first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter en-
velope, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN
HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadel-
phia, Pa.

To Music Teachers
AND
Dealers.
The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish
Sheet Music, Strings, Musical Instruments,
and Music Books of all kinds at the lowest
trade rates, wholesale and retail, from the
largest collections in this country.
Orders punctually and faithfully attended to.
Address all orders to
SILVERIA OTT,
788 Broadway, N. Y.
41

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from
Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all
the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for
the sake of suffering humanity, send free to
all who need it, the recipe and directions for
making the simple remedy by which he was
cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the
advertiser's experience, can do so by address-
ing, in perfect confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 291 43 Cedar Street New York.

To Consumptives.
The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send
(free of charge) to all who desire it, the pre-
scription, with the directions for making and
using the simple remedy by which he was
cured of a Lung Affection and that dread
disease, Consumption. His only object is to
benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every suf-
ferer will try this prescription, as it will cost
them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburgh, N. Y.
sep 21

Information
Guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth
of hair upon a bald head or beardless face;
also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples,
Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leav-
ing the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can
be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
223 Broadway, N. Y.
sep 21

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.
—Also—
THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,
Wholesale and Retail.
The Latest Novels constantly
on hand.
Cards of all Kinds.
In fine a full assortment of everything per-
taining to this line of business.
All the Latest Newspapers, Mag-
azines, etc.
Music! Music!! Music!!!
A fine assortment on hand, and receiving
NEW MUSIC every week. oct 21tf

TO RENT.
A comfortable house two min's walk
from commerce street; also, a good stand
for a Beer Saloon on Main Plaza.
Apply to
JOS. DWYER.
Jan 25-dtf

HIDES
Bought at the
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.
ELMENDORF & Co.,
GEORGE HORNERS'
BAR ROOM,
Main Street, San Antonio, Texas.
HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Ci-
gars, &c., &c., where those who derive plea-
sure from the "O Be Joyful," will find com-
fort and consolation. oct 2

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS
and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents'
Furnishing Goods, Notions, &c.
38 & 40 Commerce Street.
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AUCTIONEERS,
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Respectfully Solicit Consignments.
Have abundant space for any quantity of
goods for
Auction, Private Sale or Storage.
Also, a large yard for Carriages, Wagons
Stock, &c.
Stock Auction every Saturday at 10
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Main street, one door below Nette's Drug
Store. (Jan 2-d&wtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed in the Second Session of the Thirty-Seventh Congress.

TREATIES.

Convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Costa Rica for the adjustment of claims. Signed at San Jose, July 2, 1860. Ratified by the President of the United States, November 9, 1861. Exchange of ratifications, November 9, 1861. Proclaimed by the President of the United States, November 11, 1861.

By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.

[CONTINUED.]

Article VI. The proceedings of this commission shall be final and conclusive, with respect to all the claims of citizens of the United States, which, having accrued prior to the date of this convention, may be brought before it for adjustment; and the United States agree forever to release the Government of the Republic of Costa Rica from any further accountability for claims which shall be rejected, either by the board of commissioners, or by the arbitrator, or umpire aforesaid; or for such as, being allowed by either the board or the umpire, the Government of Costa Rica shall have provided for and satisfied in the manner agreed upon the fourth article.

Article VII. In the event, however, that upon the termination of the labors of said commission stipulated for in the fifth article of this convention, any cases or cases should be pending before the umpire, and awaiting his decision, it is hereby understood and agreed by the two contracting parties that, though the board of commissioners may, by such limitation, have terminated their action, said umpire is hereby authorized and empowered to proceed to make his decision or award in such case or cases pending as aforesaid; and upon his certificate thereof, in each case, transmitted to each of the two Governments, mentioning the amount of indemnity, if such shall have been allowed by him, together with the rate of interest specified by the fourth article, such decision or award shall be taken and held to be binding and conclusive, and it shall work the same effect as though it had been made by both the commissioners under their own agreement, or by them upon decision of the case or of the cases, respectively, pronounced by the umpire of said board, during the period prescribed for its sessions. Provided, however, that a decision on every case that may be pending at the termination of the labors of the board shall be given by the umpire within sixty days from their final adjournment; and that at the expiration of the said sixty days the authority and power hereby granted to said umpire shall cease.

Article VIII. Each government shall pay its own commissioner; but the umpire, as well as the incidental expenses of the commission, including the defrayal of the services of a secretary, who may be appointed under the fifth article, shall be paid one half by the United States, and the other half by the Republic of Costa Rica.

Article IX. The present convention shall be approved and ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the said States; and by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica with the consent and approval of the Supreme Legislative Power of said Republic; and the ratification shall be exchanged in the city of Washington, within the space of eight months from the date of the signature hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, and by virtue of our respective full powers, we, the undersigned, have signed the present convention, in duplicate, and have hereto affixed our seals.

Done at the city of San Jose, on the second day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the eight-fourth year of the independence of the United States of America, and of the independence of Costa Rica the thirty-ninth.

ALEX. DIMITRY, (SEAL) MANUEL J. CARAZO, (SEAL) FRANCISCO M. YGLESIAS, (SEAL)

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington on the 9th inst., the time specified for that purpose by the ninth article having been extended by the contracting parties:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

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

Done at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of November, in the year [1861] of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, Amity, Commerce, Navigation, and Surrender of Fugitives. Concluded at Caracas, August 27, 1860. Ratified by the President of the United States, February 25, 1861. Exchange of Ratifications, August 9, 1861. Proclaimed by the President of the United States, Sept. 25, 1861.

By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals, between the United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, was concluded and signed at Caracas, on the twenty-seventh day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, which Treaty being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and the Republic of Venezuela, equally animated with the desire of maintaining the cordial relations, and of tightening, if possible, the bonds of friendship between the two countries, as well as to augment by all the means at their disposal, the commercial intercourse of their respective citizens, have mutually resolved to conclude a general convention of amity, commerce and navigation, and for the surrender of fugitive criminals. For this purpose, they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries, to wit: the President of the United States, Edward A. Turpin, Minister Resident near the Government of Venezuela; and the President of Venezuela, Pedro de Los Cazas, Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Relations, who, after a communication of their

respective full powers, have agreed to the following articles:

Article I. It is the intention of the high contracting parties that there shall continue to be a firm, inviolable, and universal peace, and a true and sincere friendship between the Republics of the United States of America and Venezuela, and between their respective territories, cities, towns and people, without exception of persons at places. If, unfortunately, the two nations should become involved in war, one with the other, the term of six months after the declaration thereof shall be allowed to the declarants and other citizens and inhabitants respectively, on each side, during which time they shall be at liberty to withdraw themselves, with their effects and movables; which they shall have the right to carry away, send away, or sell, as they please, without the least obstruction; nor shall their effects, much less their persons, be seized during such term of six months; on the contrary, passports shall be valid for a term necessary for their return, and shall be given to them for their vessels and the effects which they may wish to carry with them or send away, and such passports shall be a safe conduct against the insults and captures, which privateers may attempt against their persons and effects, and the money, debts, shares in the public funds, or in banks, or any other property, personal or real, belonging to the citizens of the one party in the territories of the other shall not be confiscated or sequestered.

Article II. The citizens of each of the high contracting parties, residing or established in the territory of the other, shall be exempt from all compulsory service by sea or by land, and from all forced loans or military exactions or requisitions; nor shall they be compelled to pay any contributions whatsoever higher or other than those that are or may be paid by native citizens.

Article III. The citizens of the contracting parties shall be permitted to enter, sojourn, settle, and reside in all parts of said territories, and such as may wish to engage in business shall have the right to hire and occupy warehouses, provided they submit to the laws, as well general as special, relative to the rights of traveling, residing, or trading.

While they conform to the laws and regulations in force, they shall be at liberty to manage themselves their own business, subject to the jurisdiction of either party, as well in respect to the continuance or sale of their goods by wholesale or retail, and sending off their ships. They may also employ such agents or brokers as they may deem proper, and shall in all these cases be treated as the citizens of the country wherein they reside; it being, nevertheless, distinctly understood that they shall be subject to such laws and regulations also in respect to, wholesale or retail. They shall have free access to the tribunals of justice, in cases to which they may be a party, on the same terms which are granted by the laws and usages of the country to native citizens; for which purpose they may employ in defence of their interests and rights such advocates, attorneys, and other agents as they may think proper.

Article IV. The citizens of each of the high contracting parties, residing in the other, shall enjoy the most perfect liberty of conscience. They shall be subjected to no inconveniences whatever on account of their religious belief. Nor shall they in any manner be annoyed or disturbed in the exercise of their religious worship in private houses, or in the chapels and places which they may select for that purpose, provided that, in so doing, they observe the decorum due to the laws, usages, and customs of the country. It is likewise agreed that the citizens of the one country dying in the territory of the other, may be interred either in the ordinary cemeteries, or in such others as may be selected for that purpose by their own government, or by their personal friends or representatives, with the consent of the local authorities. All such cemeteries, and funeral processions going to or returning from them, shall be protected from violation or disturbance.

Article V. The citizens of each of the high contracting parties, within the jurisdiction of the other, shall have power to dispose of their personal property by sale, donation, testament or otherwise; and their personal representatives, being citizens of the other contracting party, shall succeed to their personal property, whether by testament or ab intestato. They may take possession thereof, either by themselves, or by others acting for them, at their pleasure, and dispose of the same, paying such duty only as the citizens of the country wherein the said personal property is situated, shall be subject to pay, in like cases. In the absence of a personal representative, the same care shall be taken of the property as by law would be taken of the property of a native. In a similar case, whilst the lawful owner may take measures for securing it, if a question should arise among claimants as to the rightful ownership of the property, the same shall be finally settled by the judicial tribunals of the country in which it is situated.

When on the decease of any person holding real estate within the territory of one party, such real estate would by the law of the said decedent pass to a citizen of the other were he not disqualified by alienage, the longest term which the laws of the country in which it is situated will permit, shall be accorded to him to dispose of the same; nor shall he be subjected, in doing so, to higher or other duties, than if he were a citizen of the country wherein such real estate is situated.

Article VI. The high contracting parties hereby agree that whatever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States in their own vessels, they shall be imported in the vessels of the other, and no higher or other duties upon the tonnage or cargo of the vessels shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in a vessel under the flag of the United States or a vessel under the flag of Venezuela. And reciprocally whatever kind of produce, manufactures, or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into Venezuela in her own vessels, may also be imported in vessels of the United States, and no higher or other duties upon the tonnage or cargo of the vessel shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in a vessel under the flag of Venezuela, or under the flag of the United States.

Whatever can be lawfully exported or re-exported by one party in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may in like manner be exported or re-exported in the vessels of the other; and the same duties, bounties, and drawbacks shall be collected and allowed, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the one or the other. Nor shall higher or other charges of any kind be imposed in the ports of one party on vessels of the other, than are or shall be payable in the same ports by national vessels.

Article VII. The preceding article is not applicable to the coasting trade of the contracting parties, which is respectively reserved by each exclusively for its own citizens.

But vessels of either country shall be allowed to discharge a part of their cargoes at one port, and proceed to any other port or ports in the territory of the other to discharge the remainder, without paying higher or other port charges or tonnage dues than would be paid by national vessels in such cases, so long as this liberty shall be conceded to any foreign vessels by the laws of both countries.

charge the remainder, without paying higher or other port charges or tonnage dues than would be paid by national vessels in such cases, so long as this liberty shall be conceded to any foreign vessels by the laws of both countries.

Article VIII. For the better understanding of the preceding stipulations, it has been agreed that every vessel belonging exclusively to a citizen or citizens of Venezuela, and whose captain is also a citizen of the same, such vessel having also complied with all the other requisites established by law to acquire such national character, though the construction and crew are or may be foreign, shall be considered, for all the objects of this treaty, as a Venezuelan vessel.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DROVER'S COTTAGE, ABILENE, KANSAS.

W. K. MCCOY & BROTHERS,

Great Western Stock Yards, ABILENE, KANSAS.

J. G. MCCOY, Proprietor.

REFERENCES:

Miller & Howard, Bankers, Junction City, Kansas.

Hale & Rice, Bankers, Junction City, Kan.

J. D. Perry, President U. P. Ry., E. D. A. Anderson, Gen. Supt.

J. M. Webster, " " " " " "

March, Coffey & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

First National Bank, " " " "

R. J. Orlesby, Governor of Illinois.

Sharon Tyndale, Sec. of State, Illinois.

O. H. Minor, Auditor of State, Illinois.

G. W. Smith, Treasurer of State, Illinois.

First National Bank, Springfield, Illinois.

Jacob Ross, Banker, " " " "

J. L. Lamb, " " " "

Thos. Conell, Pres't " " " "

Second National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

Ninth National Bank, New York City.

J. G. Seaman & Son, Chicago, Ill.

W. K. MCCOY, J. P. MCCOY,

Union Stock Yard, } Springfield, Ill.

Chicago.

J. G. MCCOY, Abilene, Kansas.

Open September 5th, 1867.

McCoy Brothers,

ABILENE, KANSAS.

Buy and sell Exchange on

CHICAGO, NEW YORK,

AND

ST. LOUIS.

J. P. McCoy, Springfield, Ill.

J. G. McCoy, Abilene, Kansas.

W. K. McCoy, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

San Antonio, June 15-dawt.

Live Stock Dealers,

ABILENE, KANSAS.

Buy, Ship, and Sell Live Stock on Commission.

Business closely attended to, and Remittances promptly made.



It is the unswerving remedy in all cases of neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, and all nervous affections, often effecting a perfect cure in less than 24 hours, from the use of no more than 2 or 3 PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this.

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can always be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of our MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package, \$1.00. Postage 6 cents.

Six packages, 5.00. " 27 "

Twelve packages, 9.00. " 28 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,

Jan 6th 1867, 1120 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

Assignees' Notice of Appointment.

In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas.

In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Robert Eagar, vs. Creditors—Bankrupt.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned, Thos. M. Paschal, residing in the city of San Antonio, Bexar county, Texas, hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the Estate of Robert Eagar, of San Antonio, in the county of Bexar, in said District; and who was to wit, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged bankrupt, upon petition filed by himself.

Dated at San Antonio the 29th day of January, A. D. 1868.

THOMAS M. PASCHAL,

Official Assignee of the Bankrupt Estate of Robert Eagar.

JAN 24 1868

Grovesteen & Co.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, NEW YORK.

These Pianos received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, ever the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also the Gold Medal at the American Institute, for Five Successive Years! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all Modern Improvements. Every Instrument warranted Five years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVSTEEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty-five years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand Piano Fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

THE LAMO STEAM Wagon Factory,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

The undersigned having erected, in the City of San Antonio, an establishment of the above character, where all work is done by Machinery and Steam Power, would inform the public, and especially owners of Transportation Trains, that he is now fully prepared to execute all orders for the

Making & repairing of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Wheelbarrows, &c. Sash, Doors, Blinds, and Mouldings, made to order and of the best material. Sawing and Planing of all kinds done to order. All kinds of Blacksmithing done to order. Fellos, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts & Bows, kept for sale.

All Work executed upon the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

Having had many years experience in the above business, he confidently relies upon giving entire satisfaction to his customers.

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States

Capital \$125,000.

DIRECTORS:

L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, I. A. PASCHAL, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly.

G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. Jno. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

E. Cramer,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c.

CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

RHODIUS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES.

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO,

Pipes, Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c.

COMMERCE STREET,

dec10tt SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas,

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS,

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Ladies' Fancy Goods,

&c., &c., &c.