

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1867.

NO. 181.

The Daily Express.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Per Square of eight lines, or less, [Numbered]

WEEKLY EXPRESS.			
Squares, 1 month	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos
1	2	3	6
2	4	6	12
3	6	9	18
4	8	12	24
5	10	15	30
6	12	18	36
7	14	21	42
8	16	24	48
9	18	27	54
10	20	30	60
11	22	33	66
12	24	36	72
13	26	39	78
14	28	42	84
15	30	45	90
16	32	48	96
17	34	51	102
18	36	54	108
19	38	57	114
20	40	60	120

DAILY EXPRESS.

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Squares, 1 month	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos
1	2	3	6
2	4	6	12
3	6	9	18
4	8	12	24
5	10	15	30
6	12	18	36
7	14	21	42
8	16	24	48
9	18	27	54
10	20	30	60
11	22	33	66
12	24	36	72
13	26	39	78
14	28	42	84
15	30	45	90
16	32	48	96
17	34	51	102
18	36	54	108
19	38	57	114
20	40	60	120

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Express \$15 per annum, 50 cents per month.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as per each insertion.

Any one person not advertisement, occupying from one-half to one column will be allowed a discount of twenty five per cent. from above rates.

Medicine.

DR. TIMOTHY SLOCUM, M. D.
Specialties: Diseases of the Lungs, Pleura, Pericardium, and Heart. Diseases of the Liver, Gallbladder, and Biliary System. Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Prostate. Diseases of the Skin, and of the Nervous System. Diseases of the Women, and of the Children.

Office on Main street, two doors west of Office.

NOTICE.

Mrs. M. Eckel, Graduate of the "Marburg Institute, Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio. Her long and varied experience in the service renders her one of the best practitioners in the city.

Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot.

Law, etc.

BOWERS & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—Congress Avenue,
(no. 11-13) Austin, Texas.

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

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
Exchange on New Orleans, New York,
London, and Hamburg.

LEIGH & DITTMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRANK'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
147 West.

NEWTON & PICQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

MASONIC.
Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M.
Regular Meetings 1st and 3rd Saturday evening in each month. Members of other jurisdictions invited to meet with us.
S. C. NEWTON, W. M.
B. O. PIERCE, Sec.

Sawyer & Co.
Agents
Saddles, Chinchua, Water
kinds of Wagons.

Business Cards.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Glassware, Nonalings,
Pictures, Pipes,
Fancy Goods, Brushes,
Stationery, Music,
NEWSPAPER AGENTS,
Commerce Street,
at S. S. Sampson's old stand,
SAN ANTONIO.

Chrysler, Anderson & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
CABINET FURNITURE,
AND
House Furnishing Goods,
FRENCH'S BUILDING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES.
March 26th 1867.

DRESEL & BRIAM,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867.

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866.

PHILIP CONRAD
Dealer
Hot
Matres
Repairment of
for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th.

F. VÖLKERATH,
MAIN STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
SADDLER and WAGON maker, has always on hand & full assortment of Bridles, Saddles, Harness, Belts, etc. Fitting up and repairing of Carriages, Buggies, Ambulances, &c., done at the shortest notice.
San Antonio, Dec. 21, 1865.

W. A. BENNETT,
Banker,
Dealer in Exchange and Government securities,
San Antonio.
Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas.

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

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.

LEVENSTEIN & CO.,
Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
**Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,**
CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, HATS,
&c. &c. &c.
Just received a large stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
and will sell at the very lowest prices.
San Antonio, April 11th.

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
RECESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 91 Front street,
New York.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS
For Sale at
L. R. DAVIS.

Business Cards.

WULF & SHETELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
COLUMBIA, MEXICO, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
je28 Presidio street.

J. H. FRENCH & CO.,
Commission and Exchange Brokers,
North Side Commerce Street,
je126] SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
PEYTON SMYTHE,
County Clerk Bexar county, and ex officio Notary Public, keeps on hand Blank Deeds, Deeds of Trust, &c., for gratuitous distribution in Bexar county.
Instruments of Writing drawn and acknowledged from liberal terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
He can be found at the County Clerk's Office, Military Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

MEYER, SAWYER & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
MAIN PLAZA,
SAN ANTONIO, Texas.
Liberal advances made on consignments and prompt returns on sales.

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.
446 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST
HOUSTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce.

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

REFERENCES:
Major & Co., New York,
Bank, New Orleans,
H. H. Withersall, Esq., New Orleans,
an Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
& H. H. Withersall, Lavaca,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianapolis.
dec 10/11/1

LIVERY STABLE.
The undersigned gives notice to the public that he is prepared to board and livery horses at his stable on Market Street, formerly known as the "Texas" or "Bradley's Stable." His stable is the best situated for the comfort and health of animals of any in the city, with plenty of lot room to turn them in and every accommodation. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
R. W. BULLARD.
San Antonio, June 17, 1867.

CHARLES MAIGNE,
late of Walker's Div. late of the Terry Ran.
McNEENY & MAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEXTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. EDY, Galveston, Texas.

AUGUST HARTMANN,
SAN ANTONIO, 35, COMMERCE STREET,
Respectfully informs the public that he has combined the business formerly carried on by Mrs. W. Hartmann on Commerce street, near the Post office, with the business heretofore known under the firm of Rosey, Hartmann & Co., that both have established themselves under the above firm at the old stand of Rosey, Hartmann & Co. and will hereafter deal in
American, French and German
DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES
San Antonio, May 21, 1867.

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
San Antonio, Texas, July 8, 1867.

WM. F. HANCOCK, JAS. E. WALKER,
HANCOCK & WALKER,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 203 South Lever,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

F. KRAUDELT, F. POSERT,
Have just opened a first class
Confectionery
On Commerce St, opposite Nettie's Drug store.
Weddings, Balls, and Parties, furnished with the finest Cakes, on short notice.
Pyramids made to order.
They will also keep on hand a fine assortment of Confectionaries of every description together with FANCY GROCERIES, &c.,
San Antonio, Dec. 2

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT,
SCHMIT & VOIGHT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,
GALVESTON, NEW YORK
August 23

A NEW POEM BY JEAN INGELOW.

The following is from the new volume of Jean Ingelow's poems, in the press of Roberts Brothers, Boston:

THE KINGDOM COME.
Thy kingdom come,
I heard a Saver cry: "The wilderness,
The solitary place,
Shall yet be glad for Him, and He shall bless
(Thy kingdom come) with his revealed face
The forest: they shall drop their precious
And shed for Him their labor: and He shall
yield
The grandeur of His speech to charm the field,
"Then all the soothed winds shall drop to
(Thy kingdom come),
Comforted waters waxen calm shall glisten
With basinal tremblement beneath His smile;
And echo ever the while
Shall take, and in her awful joy repeat,
The laughter of His life—(Thy kingdom come)
And hills that sit apart shall be no longer
solitary;
No, they shall shout and shout,
Raising their lovely loyalty along the plain;
And valleys round about.
"And all the well-contented land, made sweet
With flowers she opened at His feet,
Shall answer: shout and make the welkin ring,
And tell it to the stars, shout and sing:
Her cup being full to the brim,
Her poverty made rich with Him.
Her yearning satisfied to the utmost sun—
Lift up thy voice, O Earth, prepare thy song.
It shall not yet be long,
Lift up, O Earth, for He shall come again,
Thy Lord; and He shall reign, and He shall
Thy kingdom come." [reign]

LIFE AT OBERLIN.
A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette describes a recent visit to the quaint city of Oberlin and its peculiar people:

"Scarcely had the conductor bawled out 'Oberlin,' and the roar and noise of the car wheels ceased, than the voice of a singer rose high and clear on the air. It was the voice of a woman, who was seated at an open window in a cottage near the depot, and who was singing for dear life. Talk about earnestness, the vehemence of Phillips, the persistence of Garrison, the pertinacity of Grant, or the efforts of Parnep—they were as nothing, vapor, when compared with the efforts of the lofty purpose of the singer. Buried in the business of that pious song, oblivious of the outside world, she sang it through to the last letter, as we have never heard a song sung. We hope the fair singer will pardon us for the notoriety we are giving her, but truth compels us to say she has an awful voice—such a one, perhaps as Julia heard, or as shook the rivers of Babylon.

"While we were listening to the singer a little boy took us by the hand, and mildly asked us if we would 'walk or ride.' Now, this little boy was not like most little boys usually met with at depots. He did not ask us to walk or ride for the sake of getting a quarter out of us; he was no beggar, but a nice little boy, wishing to accommodate us; and when we offered him a quarter for carrying our satchel he said: 'Pay the 'bus man,' having no idea whatever that anything was due him for his services. As we stood by the 'bus' door, two young ladies, who had evidently just arrived on the train, came up, and the horses having started forward a little and drawn the 'bus' a yard from the platform, one of them kindly offered us her hand to help her in; then she placed her checks in our hands with as much confidence as if we were her brother, and certainly we would like to be the brother of so polite a young lady, if we were anybody's brother at all.

"When we arrived at the hotel, we handed the bus man half a dollar, and were about to walk off, when he laid his hand solemnly on our arm and detained us until he returned us a quarter. Carefully he lowered our enormous trunk, and handed it as steadily as if it contained glassware; depositing it on the steps of the hotel, he made a profound bow, and silently departed. What a contrast with our modern bus men!

"At the hotel we found nobody; landlord, clerks, cooks, all were missing, and we began to suspect that 'the hour of labor having passed, they were engaged in intellectual pursuits,' when a pale young man entered with a book in his hand, and informed us 'the proprietor would be with us presently;' further deponent said not, but with a profound bow retired. We looked about us a little, until the landlord should come, and found we were in what seemed to be an ordinary private residence of considerable size. It was surrounded by stately elms, and had ample grounds, which were embellished with rose bushes, erogeons and grapevines bowers. Entering the office we saw none of the modern evidences of hotel keeping; there were no lottery schemes, patent medicine or horse doctors' advertisements to be seen; but modest posters advised the traveler to seek his lovely Jesus. There was no bar, and consequently no bar. On a

the hotel register, and beside it a pile of tracts bearing such ominous titles as 'Are You Saved?' 'Turo, Sinner, Turo.' A placard on the wall invited us to 'take one,' which we did, and have read it through, finding it a well-written and very interesting little book.

"While we were taking an inventory of our surroundings the landlord entered, and making a bow hoped he had not kept us waiting until we were impatient. He assured us he had been down twice that morning with a bad head, and felt indeed quite unwell, but added with great resignation, 'the Lord sometimes afflicts us.' Having learned our intention to stay he took a wheelbarrow and went down the flag-stone walk to the front gate after our trunk. Dickens never saw a landlord like ours, nor did any one else except those who have been fortunate enough to visit the 'Traveler's Home.'

"There is no liquor sold in the city, not even a drop of ale or beer. Smoking on the streets is discountenanced, and any student found using tobacco in any form will be instantly expelled. It seems odd to be in a city, and yet hear no night brawlers, see no drunken men, cigars or tobacco juice.

"About one thousand students are at present attending the institution, of which some four hundred are ladies. One-third, we should think, are black. Some of the finest looking girls here are black or rather yellow. They would make the eyes and teeth of a Kantackian water to look at them, and he 'would give a thousand in hard money, to have one of these wenchas (or colored ladies, as they are called here), in his clutches. 'Little or no amalgamation takes place, as the result of social equality.—We believe one or two instances have occurred of white men and colored women intermarrying, but in all such cases the ladies are said to be nearly white; very handsome, highly educated and wealthy.

"One of the peculiarities of Oberlin society is, that every man is emphatically master of his own house. All intercourse with the outside world ceases at the threshold of his door. He invites in whom he wishes, and keeps out whom he chooses. If citizens give parties or entertainments, some will allow the attendance of negroes, and others will not, while with the negroes it is the same toward the whites. The largest liberty in selecting one's society is allowed, and held as a duty and a privilege no one has a right to complain of. If you are not invited to a gentleman's house you are to stay away, and there is an end of the matter. If people do not wish to associate with you they will give you to understand so, and you cannot complain, for you yourself have the same right.

"The social problem is pretty well worked out in Oberlin, and we confess we like it. The influences for good at work here cannot fail to affect any man who lives under them. We feel we have already been made a better man by coming here."

THE TELEGRAPH'S OPINION OF BRICK POMEROY.
The Houston Telegraph, deservedly the head and front of the rebel press of this State, entertains the following opinion of Brick Pomeroy and his paper:

"We regret to see papers of the character of the La Crosse Democrat, of which Brick Pomeroy is editor, obtaining circulation so extensive among Southern readers. None but the most unworthy motives actuate the editors of this class of papers. Their utterances are calculated to engender and keep alive the most bitter sectional hatred. They discuss issues with a bravado worthy a Bombastes, which have been forever decided by the sword, and which it were almost criminal in any one to revive now. A like course on the part of a Southern journal, would subject it to the condemnation of its readers, if not suppression by the military authorities. All here agree there is neither profit or sense in keeping up discussions of this nature, and the sooner Northern journals who are trying to cater to the prejudices of Southerners learn that their efforts are looked upon in the proper light, their motives execrated, and themselves despised, the better for the country at large, and particularly for this portion of it. As for 'Brick Pomeroy,' himself, he is nobody at home, and seeks by the most extravagant laudations of every thing Southern and utter misrepresentation of everything Northern, to 'recede his nest.' Let not our Southern friends be deceived. He is no true friend to any body but 'Brick' Pomeroy. He is a low sung, smatty blackguard, entirely unworthy the countenance of the ladies and gentlemen of the South.

General Thomas Francis Meagher was drawn at Fort Benton on the 10th of July, 1867.

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Resolution of Co-partnership.

We, the undersigned, have this day dissolved partnership under the firm of Siemering & Co. The indebtedness of the firm will be settled by A. Siemering, and he is authorized to collect monies due the firm.

A. SIEMERING, H. POLLMAN, San Antonio, Texas, June 14, 1867.

Notice to the Public.

The business of the Express and Press will hereafter be conducted by the firm of A. Siemering & Co. San Antonio June 14th, 1867.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 16.

A TOUCH OF THE HORRIBLE.—Under his head Mr. Whildin, Fluke's brain-tool, publishes a gross misrepresentation on Maj. Moore, saying that "we are told that Major Moore, of the San Antonio Express, has gone to Washington, with his pockets stuffed crammed full of affidavits and terrible recitals of the gross outrages perpetrated by the rebels on Union men."

Who told you so, Mr. Whildin? Upon such authority it would be easy to furnish your highly conservative columns with abundance of conservative falsehoods and dishonest assertions.

SHIRKS THE RESPONSIBILITY.—The Austin Republican has drawn the fire of Mr. Whildin who supplies the brains for Fluke's Bulletin. Mr. Whildin gets into a very unpleasant position and attempts to put all the blame of his insidious editorials upon his honest, hard-headed employer.

AN INSUFFICIENT THOUGH PLAUSIBLE REASON.—A friend just from Austin remarked in our presence that he did not believe that Maximilian had been shot. Upon being asked why, he replied: "I was at our State Capitol until day before yesterday, and although a report to that effect had reached there, I did not see the buildings in which the United States court is held draped in mourning."

HOW CAME IT THERE?—How came a 25 lb. keg of gun powder to be in the room in the General Land office at Austin in which the fire occurred last week? We have not forgotten the fate of the Adjutant-General's office.

THE THREE-FIFTHS RULE.—The Conservative leaders among us are now privately discussing this question: "Does the three-fifths rule apply to the disfranchised and non-repentant rebels of Texas?"

AN INFALLIBLE SIGN.—When you see a man wearing a long face on account of the meeting of Congress, you may set it down that it is an infallible sign that he is an unrepentant rebel.

A QUARRELSOME FELLOW.—Fluke's Editor not content with getting into a controversy with the Express has picked a quarrel with God, upon the "Origin of man."

THEIR CRESTS LOWERED.—The meeting of Congress has caused the rebels to stop bullying for the present.

Harper's account of "Our New Northwest" is the most satisfactory that has yet been published. The writer produces statistics to show that the territory is a valuable acquisition, and remarks:

"Our new territory is large; has a great extent of seacoast; is not very cold in winter, nor very warm in summer; is populated by Indians who are fierce and warlike, and by Pequimanx who are peaceful and already subjected; is already known to be rich in certain minerals, and is probably rich in others; is capable of producing various grains in the south; and can at once be made of value by its coal, its iron, its fish, its timber and its furs."

TWO REGISTRARS SHOT IN WASHINGTON, TEXAS.—The following telegram from Brenham to the Houston Telegraph explains itself:

BRENHAM, July 14.—Two Registrars were shot yesterday at Washington, in this county. Both are severely wounded. I understand the person that did the shooting was a man by the name of Gee, a well known resident of this county. The cause of the affray has not yet been ascertained here.

BOSTON, July 8.—John R. Fuller, Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, was arrested, charged with il-

UNCONCILIATORY REBEL LEGISLATION.

[CONTINUED.]

The late so-called Legislature of Texas have in diverse instances that have already been pointed out, exhibited its rebellious spirit in modes not to be mistaken. When it made the records of the C. S. District Courts evidence, and put them in charge of the U. S. District clerks, who it authorized to make certified copies thereof, it displayed an amount of modest assurance worthy of admiration. But it had already gone further. Prescribing duties to U. S. officers was very presumptuous, but attempting to repeal in a qualified way the U. S. Statute making U. S. Treasury notes legal tender, was an act of audacious effrontery which could not be surpassed.

Ch. CLXXXIII.—Regulating fees of office. pp. 228-235.

The act referred to concluded with the following words: "The increase in the fees of officers, as provided herein, is made upon the basis of United States currency, and when payments of fees are made in said currency the amounts, as herein fixed, shall be paid; and when the same are paid in specie, the fees as heretofore allowed by law, only shall be demanded." Sec. p. 235.

This disloyal act makes the difference between currency and coin greater than then, or since, existed. It is an insidious attack upon the National currency. It aims to make the fees of rebel courts, which were not even de facto courts, which were only payable in worthless "C. S." paper, collectable in coin, or in currency of a greater value under the scaling system than coin.

The rebel courts were no courts in contemplation of law. A loyal citizen of the United States was by them held to be "an alien enemy to the Confederate States," and could assert or defend no right in them. Still, when sued by a rebel during the rebellion he could have judgment pronounced against him; and now it is sought to make him pay the costs in coin or in an amount of greenbacks worth in the market more than the coin, fees taxed against him!

Gov. Throckmorton and his Legislature have done very bold things; but nothing which in brazen audacity compares with this attempt on their part to make U. S. currency only legal tender in the alternative, and at a permanently fixed discount below its actual value.

They could not make "C. S." paper legal tender at par, so they did the next best thing in their estimation, deemed practicable—they legislated down U. S. currency.

Whether their subsidized editors will cite their attempts to improve Sabine Pass, to put new duties on U. S. District clerks, to collect the U. S. Direct Tax, and to depreciate national currency, as evidences of their loyalty, remains to be seen.

To ordinary mortals their work shows that they have sought to usurp the functions of the national Government, to which they are now, as they have been for years past, bitterly hostile.

FLUKE'S BULLETIN ON THE ORIGIN OF MAN.

This vexed question, which has attracted the attention of philosophers of all ages; which has been dived down into by the most powerful minds and the farthest-reaching science, and always left in quite an unsatisfactory condition, so far as human reason and science is concerned, has at last been solved by Fluke's editor. Amidst all the excitement of reconstruction, with the Government in one of its greatest throes, Congress just in session to enforce its acts, attempted to be overthrown by a contumacious chief executive, this wise man of Fluke's Bulletin, a paper published in Galveston, Texas, turns calmly aside and devotes more than a column leader to the puzzling problem of the origin of man.

The theory set forth by this new luminary in the scientific world, is that of the old French school of atheistic philosophy, which has sunk into merited contempt and oblivion, to-wit: that man sprung from an oyster. This wise man of the Bulletin says:

"As the rock, the plant, and the beast were not arbitrary creation, but each rising from the kingdom next below, so was man not 'formed out of the dust by the fiat of God; he stands on the pyramid of being, linked with all below, as the form to which they all ascend."

destroy the Union party of Texas, this presumptuous scribbler has undertaken to overthrow the religion of the world. Without giving the proper credit for his atheistic doctrines, he strikes boldly at the foundation of christianity.

After tracing the origin of man along up from the oyster, he winds up with the assertion that our immediate ancestors is the monkey family. Here are his words:

"The ape is, of all animals, undoubtedly the nearest relation to man, and he must have been the common stock from which all the human races were derived.

"This, then, is the answer which the foremost science of our age, represented by Agassiz, makes to the vexed question of the origin of man."

In the first place he has misrepresented Agassiz. That gentleman holds no such doctrine, but just to the contrary, and in a lecture at the Cooper Institute, in New York city last winter, stood forth boldly against just the doctrine this Galveston sage has picked up in his deistical readings.

Perhaps the editor can trace his own origin back to a gorilla ancestor; if he can, we give in. Since, however, this wise philosopher has solved this knotty problem, it would be well for Agassiz, Darwin, and the doctors of divinity, and the philosophers of the age generally, to pay their respects to this Galveston savant. In the meanwhile, we would advise our christian friends to continue their prayers.

BENITO JUAREZ.

We find in the New Orleans Times some interesting reminiscences of Benito Juarez, the President of Mexico. It says:

"In the years 1832, '33, '34, and '35, there lived in this city, on St. Anne street, between Dauphine and Bourbon, a middle-aged, quiet dark-complexioned, gentlemanly personage, who, either by himself or associates, conducted a small manufactory of cigarrettes. A very small, select coterie of friends knew the history of this individual and cultivated his society. His life was that of a student, a close and silent observer of men and events, and his habits were of great simplicity and reserve.

There was a cordial intimacy subsisting between Mr. La Sere and his visitor, and in their conversations they always employed the familiar appellations of 'Emile' and 'Benito.'

"Mr. La Sere's friend Benito is the same gentleman whom recent and indeed previous events have assigned the principal part in the interesting drama now being enacted in Mexico—Don Benito Juarez, President of the Republic of Mexico, and the head of the party and the people, who have crushed the scheme of imperializing that long desolated and unhappy country. At the time of his quiet sojourn in St. Anne street he was an exile and refugee from his native land, having abandoned it to escape the penalty which the invariable but detestable policy of that people never fails to inflict upon the chief of a defeated or minority party. Attached to the administration of Comonfort, until the downfall of that chief through the intrigues and partisan triumphs of Santa Anna, Juarez had followed the example of many other defeated chiefs, and found an asylum in this country. The time of his sojourn was usefully and industriously employed in the study of our institutions and laws, so that on his return to his own Mexico he was well prepared to apply to the administration of his own country a mind stored with sound republican ideas and much valuable information. There is perhaps no Mexican of position now in the country, who is better informed in regard to our political and judicial systems than Juarez. He may not be equal in resources, in sagacity and general accomplishments to Almonte—now in Paris who was also a long resident in this country, and served his time at a mechanical trade in Cincinnati, but in the combination of moral and intellectual qualities, in tenacity of purpose, honesty and purity of personal character and habits, he is unquestionably the first of the public men in Mexico. Those who conclude from the fact of his being an Indian of pure blood, that he must necessarily possess the craft, cruelty, vindictiveness and savagery which are generally attributed to the aboriginal race, will, we think, on a clearer view of his life and character, find nothing therein to justify their opinion. Indeed, the history of Mexico does not support this idea of the aboriginal character. The best, the most honorable, honest and patriotic of the chiefs who have figured in the long train of bloody revolutions in that country have sprung from the aboriginal stock, and from Cortez down to Miramon and Marquez the principal actors in the tragic scenes which have disgraced the country have been those

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Ex-Governor King of New York is dead. It is stated that General Herrow, of Louisiana, is an applicant for the Mexican mission.

The defence in the Surratt trial commenced the examination. Three witnesses testify, including an actor named Carlin, that Hess, who was to sing; asked the time. Carlin replied "ten minutes past ten." Hess exclaimed, "Ten minutes past ten, I'll be wanted soon." The witnesses knew Surratt well. He was not in front of the theatre, and none of them saw Surratt there.

The brothers Ford testify that Rhodes from the position of the doors and passages could have seen Surratt in the President's box on the day of the assassination.

The San Antonio (Texas) Express is selected to publish the laws of the United States.

The storoship Relid has arrived at Baltimore.

OMAHA, July 8.—Advices received from Custar's command, dated Riverside, Colorado, forty miles west of Fort Sedgwick, June 24, state that there had been several skirmishes, resulting in the repulse of the Indians. Six warriors killed and two soldiers wounded.

CLEVELAND, June 24.—The match game of billiards for the championship of Ohio—fifteen hundred points, carous—was played last evening between John Frawley, of Cleveland, and Harry Choate, of Cincinnati. Frawley was the winner by five hundred and twenty-two points. His highest run was one hundred and twenty-five—his average eleven and a half.

A NOTICE was posted up a day or two since in the city, calling for "1,000 men for Mexico!" We move to amend by adding 50,000 gallows for the benefit of the murderers of Maximilian.—[Houston Telegraph.]

Juarez will attend to rebel filibusters and king-worshippers, so we hope they will go.

New Advertisements.

OUR HOUSE, East Side Main Plaza, Devine's Building, TOBIN & FRITTER, Proprietors.

Will give a splendid Free Lunch every day from 11 to 12 o'clock, (Sundays excepted)

BEEF PACKING.

Mr. S. SAMSON has been employed by the Directors of the San Antonio Ice Company, to procure the additional stock necessary to carry out the Beef Packing enterprise. As far as practicable he will call on our merchants and principal citizens and when not so engaged may be found at the office of Goldfrank, Frank & Co. [n167d20]

HIDES.

Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & CO. San Antonio, June 15-dawlf

HORSES WANTED.

100 Horses suitable for Cavalry service, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to H. B. ADAMS, or C. L. PYRON, at Bacon's Stable. San Antonio, June 18, 1867 dlm

Cavalry Horses Wanted!

The highest cash price will be paid for Horses that will pass inspection, suitable for Cavalry service, by R. W. BULLARD, at Stable formerly known as Braden's, 158st Market street.

Notice To Mechanics!

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. June 3, 1867. Experienced Carpenters, Masons, Quarrymen, Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths are now being employed at this depot to work at the Frontier Posts.

Application to be made to Captain E. J. Strang, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at this office, from whom all particulars can be learned. Good wages will be paid. J. G. C. LEE, Bvt. Lt.-Col. & A. Q. M. U. S. Army daw-ff

F. GROSS & CO.,

DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Sugars &c.

General Commission Merchants,

Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO.

W. B. LEIGH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

SLOCUM'S

formerly R. B. HORRI

BOOK STORE.

Commerce Street, Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store. JUST RECEIVED, the largest and finest assortment of Books, Stationery, Bristol Board, Tissue Paper, Perfumery Board, Chess Men and Boards, &c., &c., in the city.

OVER 500 NEW NOVELS! Bound and in paper cover. A large assortment of

LATE PAPERS AND MAGAZINES School Books, and Children's Books of all varieties. A fine selection of Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books, and other Books

Suitable for Presents! In fine, a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business. d11tf

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 Trinkets, 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. Orders Filled Promptly.

Main Street Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. San Antonio, Texas. March 29, 1866

STAGE LINE

Between Chihuahua, Mexico, and San Antonio, Texas. Two commodious Stages and one baggage wagon run regularly once a month by way of Pedras Negras (Eagle Pass) to Chihuahua. This line connects at Cienegas with the stage that runs to Monterey and thence to Matamoros or Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas or the City of Mexico.

It also connects at Sta Rosalia, San Pablo and Chihuahua with the stage line to Paso del Norte. The Stages are well protected by a strong armed escort. For rates of passage, specie shipments and freights, apply to

FELIX MACEYBA, Proprietor, Chihuahua. WULFF & SCHEITLIG, Agents, San Antonio, Texas.

June 28-6m

Notice to Tax Payers.

The Tax-payers of Bexar county are hereby notified that I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes due by them for the year 1867.

On the 10th day of July 1867 at Max Aue's place, Leon Springs.

On the 11th July at Eugene Flores' place " 13th Ch. San-Ilben's " 15th W. Lytle's, Medina " 16th Chas. Edward's, do " 17th Jose Mig. Garza's, do " 19th Ignacio Loueyo's " 20th H. Maria Salinas, Misc. San Juan " 23rd Jacob Gull's place " 24th John G Miller's place, Selma " 25th Peter Walrath's place, Cibola " 26th E. Todd's, place " 29th Clemente Delgado's place " 29th James W. Gray's place

From 10th to 17th July, 1867, at Asst & Collector's office, San Antonio.

From 18th to 25th July, 1867, at Henry Langer's, Soledad street.

From 26th to the 31st July, 1867, at Bombach's house, Villita street, opposite McAlister's.

Failing to attend any of the above-named places at the times specified, and to pay the Taxes due, within ten days after the above named date, ten per cent. additional will be added to the taxes.

T. A. RODRIGUEZ, A. & C. Bexar Co. Bexar County, San Antonio, June 25, 1866. dawlfm

PUBLIC NOTICE!!

Registration of Voters in this County, will commence at the Court House on the 1st day of July, 1867, and continue until the 17th day of July inclusive.

Will then commence at Fisk's Rancho, on the 19th day of July, and continue until the 23d day of July inclusive.

Will then commence at Deamuk's Rancho, on the 25th day of July, and continue until the 29th day of July inclusive.

Will then commence at Leon Springs on the 31st of July and continue until the 3d day of August, 1867, inclusive.

All legal voters are requested to come forward, register their names, and receive their Certificates. No fees charged. Office hours from 9 A. M., until 5 P. M. JULIUS DRESSEL, MARIANO GARCIA, JASPER THOMPSON, Board of Registration for Bexar County, 1867. Testo: JAS. NEWCOMB, Clerk.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE Horses, for which the highest prices in specie will be paid. Said Horses must be sound in all parts, well broken, in full flesh and good condition, from (15) fifteen to (16) sixteen high, from (5) five to (9) nine years old well adapted in every way to Cavalry purposes. For particulars apply to the undersigned at his stable. R. W. T. [n167d20]

(Official.)
**Statutes at Large and Treaties
of the United States of America,
passed by Congress.**
*Public Acts of the 38th Congress, of the
United States.*

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That any two or more of the companies authorized to participate in the benefits of this act, are hereby authorized at any time to unite and consolidate their organizations, as the same may or shall be, upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner as they may agree upon, and as shall not be incompatible with this act, or the laws of the state or states in which the roads of such companies may be, and to assume and adopt such corporate name and style as they may agree upon, with a capital stock not to exceed the actual cost of the roads so to be consolidated, and shall file a copy of such consolidation in the Department of the Interior; and thereupon such organization, so formed and consolidated, shall succeed to, possess, and be entitled to receive from the government of the United States, all and singular the grants, benefits, immunities, guarantees, acts, and things to be done and performed, and be subject to the same terms, conditions, restrictions, and requirements which said companies respectively, at the time of such consolidation, are or may be entitled or subject to under this act, in place and substitution of said companies so consolidated respectively. And all other provisions of this act, so far as applicable, relating or in any manner appertaining to the companies so consolidated, or either thereof, shall apply and be of force as to such consolidated organization. And in case upon the competition by such consolidated organization of the roads, or either of them, of the companies so consolidated, any other of the roads or roads of either of the other companies authorized as aforesaid, (and forming, or intended or necessary to form, a portion of a continuous line from each of the several points on the Missouri River, herein before designated, to the Pacific coast,) shall not have constructed the number of miles of its said road within the time herein required such consolidated organization is hereby authorized to continue the construction of its road and telegraph in the general direction and route upon which such incomplete or unconstructed road is hereinafter authorized to be built, until such continuation of the road of such consolidated organization shall reach the constructed road and telegraph of said other company, and at such point to connect and unite therewith; and for and in aid thereof the said consolidated organization may do and perform, in reference to such portion of road and telegraph as shall so be in continuation of its constructed road and telegraph, and to the construction and equipment thereof, all and singular, the several acts and things hereinafter provided, authorized, or granted to be done by the company hereinafter authorized to construct and equip the same, and shall be entitled to similar and like grants, benefits, immunities, guarantees, acts, and things to be done and performed by the government of the United States, by the Secretary of the Treasury and Interior, and by commissioners in reference to such company, and to such portion of the road hereinafter authorized to be constructed by it, and upon the like and similar terms and conditions, so far as the same are applicable thereto. And said consolidated company shall pay to said defaulting company the value to be estimated by competent engineers of all the work done and material furnished by said defaulting company, which may be adopted and used by said consolidated company in the progress of the work under the provisions of this section: *Provided, nevertheless, That said defaulting company may at any time, before receiving pay for its said work and material, as hereinafter provided, on its own election, pay said consolidated company the value of the work done and material furnished by said consolidated company, to be estimated by competent engineers, necessary for, and used in, the construction of the road of said defaulting company, and assume the control of its said road and all the rights, benefits, and privileges which shall be acquired, possessed, or exercised, pursuant to this section, shall be to that extent an abatement of the rights, benefits, and privileges hereinafter granted to such other company. And in case any company authorized thereto, shall not enter into such consolidated organization, such company, upon the completion of its road as hereinafter provided, shall be entitled to, and is hereby authorized to, continue and extend the same under the circumstances, and in accordance with the provisions of this section, and to have all the benefits thereof, as fully and completely as are herein provided, touching such consolidated organization. And in case more than one such consolidated organization shall be made, pursuant to this act, the terms and conditions of this act, hereinafter recited as to one, shall apply in like manner to each of the other such organizations.*

genfuhr, Paul
don Auto Montes de
eisher, Jose Rivas, Luis Fabela,
outab Glander, Joseph Krizicka, Jose M
Vallez, J M Trisler, Tecumseh Haywood,
Dan Webster, Sandy Johnson, Edward
Jones, Bird Wilburn, Charles Dupé, Milton
Smith, Sam Little, Herman Haeber, Jacob
Schroer, John Otto, Fredrick Kraut, John
Kraus, James Web, Anderson Small, James
Bell, James Brown, James Adams, Andrew
Keller, Fredrick Palm, Frank Martinez,
Juan Garcia, Joseph Hübner, Patrick Kenny,
John A. Reu, Wu Morris, Joseph Keller,
Gustav Schmidt, Albert Schmidt, Phillip H
Immeke, Joseph Dossalus, C Collins, Julio
Perez, Lino Sanchez James Salter, Tran
gott Fischer, W R Blackenship, Sam'l Etter,
James J Davis, Antonio Wottley, A Ohnes-
orge, John Wilkins, John B Burrell, Martin
Becker, Jess Libott, John Eichman, Geo
Rohrbart, Robert Zander, Christian Geur-
bler, Theodore Herber, G Jaggi, Albert Piper,
Joseph Kollershan, Geo Seeger,berger, Julius
Piper, Columbus Caldwell, Charles Porter,
July Smith, Jerry Thomas, F Icke, Gustavus
Gross, Henry Collman, Joseph Huppman,
J. Weston Smith, Aniseto Martinez, G Es-
planda, A Lopez, C H Albrecht, A Helleg-
man, I Manerius, A Stuenke, Albert Stow,
James Stevens, Horace Grace.

NAMES RECORDED BY REGISTRAR.—Robt
Adams, John Stevens, Ed Miller, A J Cottola,
G B Cochran.

MECHANICS COMING.—We learn that one
hundred mechanics, on their way from New
Orleans to work in the employ of the Govern-
ment, will be stopped on the Martinez to
quarantine, in consequence of their having
the yellow fever among them.

REGISTRATION.—The Board of Registration
registered 47 names yesterday, 17 of
whom were colored. But two days more re-
mains to our citizens to register in.

ROUTES OF SUPPLIES CHANGED.—The route
for transportation of Government supplies
has been changed from Indiana to Alley,
in consequence of the yellow fever

BUSINESS.—Our town was quite lively yester-
day, business seeming to improve. A
great many freight wagons were arriving
and departing.

CASUALTY.—The large pig to the back
yard of Finck's building fell yesterday,
catching in its fall a Mexican boy, crushing
his leg badly.

OFFICIAL ORDERS.—By telegraph we learn
that the EXPRESS has been selected by Con-
gress to publish the laws.

PERSONAL.—Judge Richards, of Castro-
ville, gave a call on his way to Europe.
Judge R. will stop at Washington.

THE INFANT'S FRIEND.—MRS.
WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is
the best and surest remedy in the world for
all diseases of children, such as teething,
wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the
stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives
rest, health and comfort to mother and child.
Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of
mothers can testify. Office, 215 Fulton
street, New York, and 205 High Holborn,
London, England.

Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,
Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS"
on the outside wrapper. All others are base
imitations.

OLD JOE'S EXCHANGE.—This favorite resort
of the thirsty pedestrians offers a rare and
tempting dish to day—Turkey Soup, made
from the genuine—serving 25 lbs—
at his c and their
little

**DIRECT
IMPORTATION:**

ONLY ONE WORD!

H. GRENET,

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.**

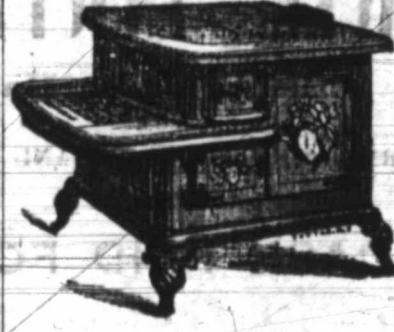
**EVERY ARTICLE
IS WARRANTED
AS REPRESENTED.**

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical
and Miscellaneous Books;
**Books, Stationery,
AND
NOTIONS,**

**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 Envelops, &c., &c.;
Commemorative Albums;
Albums;
Wedding Articles;
Perfumery, &c., &c.,
Ladies' Dress Buttons,
Visiting Cards, Spectacles,
Canes, Umbrellas,
and many other articles, too
numerous to mention.

LEROUX & COSGROVE.



**TIN AND HARDWARE
DEALERS,
Main Street.**

CASTINGS, such as large Soap Boil-
ers,
AND **WILLOW WARE**
in extensive assort-

J. MILLER & CO.,
KULIN'S BUILDING,
STRAND, GALVESTON,
DEALERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
of all kinds of

FIRE-ARMS, viz:
Rifles, shot guns, (Laminated steel and
Damsacus twist.)
Gun Wads and
Gun Material, Shot,
Powder Flasks and
Powder Pouches,
Shot Pouches,
Gun Locks, Sear Springs,
Main Springs,
Tumbler, &c.

RIFLES.
Kentucky Rifles,
Ball's Patented nine Repeater,
Palmer's single Breech-Loading,
CARBINES,
(A splendid arm for Frontier Service.)
Henry's Rifles,
Ballard's Rifles,
Maynard's Rifles,
and Sharp's Rifles.

SHOT GUNS,
At \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40, \$50, and up
to \$175 in gold.

In every variety. Orders from every
part of the country filled with
expedition.

**Sole Agents for Texas for
REMINGTON'S FIRE-ARMS.**
Galveston, Texas. 141

ELMENDORF & CO.
Hardware Merchants,
MAIN PLAZA.

Have constantly on hand, and offer
for sale
English and American Cutlery,
Iron and Steel of all sizes,
Carpenter Tools,
Mill & Crosscut Saws of all sizes,
Horing 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 Ears, etc., etc.,
Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implement,
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 Side Pistols,
Powder, Shot & Caps,
And all other articles in their line of
business at low prices.

Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's,
also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing
Machines.
May 24th 1866. no251f.

**NO OATH REQUIRED
FOR THE
Reconstruction
—OF—
BUILDINGS!!!**

FRANK E. SIBLEY,
Lavaca, Texas,
DEALS IN ROUGH AND DRESSED
Lumber,
DIRECT FROM THE MILLS.

Being part owner in one of the Largest
Milling Establishments
in Alabama is satisfied that he can sell at
**PRICES THAT WILL DEFY
Competition.**

Orders for unusual lengths and
dimensions filled on
Short Notice.
Lavaca, Texas, June 26 no29w3m

Government Adv'ts.

**Proposals for Wood, Corn and
Hay at Fort Mason, Texas.**

DEPT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, July 6, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS (which must be
made in duplicate) will be received at this
office until twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday
the 20th instant, for furnishing the Quarter-
master's Department at Fort Mason, Texas,
with the following, viz:

2250 Bushels Corn, or Oats. 175 Tons
Hay (2240 pounds to the ton). And such
Wood as may be required until the 31st of
December next.

The Corn must be good, clean, sound, mer-
chantable, shelled-corn, and subject to the in-
spection of the receiving officer. Delivery
to commence within eight days from the
awarding of any contract, and to proceed in
sufficient quantities to keep the Post supplied
up to the 30th of September next, by which
time the hay is to be delivered.

The Hay to be well-cured, merchantable
hay, to be cut and put up from this year's
crop in July, August and September, to be
well stacked at such place in the vicinity of
the Post, and in such sized stacks as the re-
ceiving officer may designate; to be salted—
the Quartermaster's Department furnishing
the salt, if required—and subject to the in-
spection of the officer receiving it.

The Wood to be good, merchantable Oak
or Mesquite, and to be delivered as called
for by the Post Quartermaster, and subject
to the inspection of that officer.

Bids will be received for not less than 50
bushels of Corn or Oats, or 25 Tons of Hay;
and each bid must be accompanied by a guar-
antee of at least two persons, (whose responsi-
bility must be certified to by a clerk of a
Court of Record), that the bidder is compe-
tent to carry out the contract if awarded to
him, and that he will give the required bonds
therefor; and each bidder will state his place
of residence.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty of
each successful bidder, and the solvency of the
persons offered as security, will be re-
quired.

The bids will be opened on the day and
hour hereinafter named, and bidders have
the privilege of being present at the open-
ing.

The right is reserved to reject all bids if
desirable, and no bid will be entertained
that does not conform to the terms of this ad-
vertisement.

Proposals to be plainly endorsed—"Pro-
posals for Fuel and Forage at Fort Mason,"
and addressed to the undersigned at this
place.

J. G. C. LEE,
Bvt. Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M.,
1741d
U. S. Army.

Proposals for Shingles.

DEPT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, June 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS—which must be
made in duplicate—will be received at this
office until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the
20th of July next, for furnishing the Quarter-
master's Department with five million three
hundred and sixty thousand (5,360,000) good,
merchantable Pine or Cypress SHINGLES,
sixteen (16) or eighteen (18) inches in length.

Of the above, one million and thirty-five
thousand (1,035,000) are to be used at Buf-
falo Springs, Texas; one million eight hun-
dred and eighty thousand (1,880,000) at Fort
Belknap, and two million four hundred and
forty-five thousand (2,445,000) at Fort Chad-
bourne, and bids will be received for any
portion thereof, not less than twenty-five
thousand (25,000), deliverable at either of
the places named, at Frederickburg, or at
this place.

Delivery to commence by the 1st of August
next, and to proceed at not less than half of
the number offered in August, and the re-
mainder in September.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guar-
antee of at least two persons, (whose responsi-
bility must be certified to by a Clerk of a
Court of Record), that the bidder is compe-
tent to carry out the contract if awarded to
him, and that he will give the required bonds
therefor; and each bidder will state his place
of residence.

Separate bids are invited for delivery at
each place, and the price per thousand will
be clearly stated.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty of
each successful bidder, and the solvency of the
persons offered as security, will be re-
quired.

The bids will be opened on the day and
hour hereinafter named, and bidders have
the privilege of being present at the opening.

The right is reserved to reject all bids if
unsatisfactory, and no bid will be entertained
that does not conform to the terms of this ad-
vertisement.

Proposals will be plainly endorsed—"Pro-
posals for Shingles"—and addressed to the
undersigned at this place.

J. G. C. LEE,
Bvt. Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M.,
166-d-1d
U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR CORN.

DEPT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, June 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be
made in duplicate, will be received at this
office, until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the
23d of July, for furnishing the Quartermaster's
Department with Corn, at places and in
quantities as follows:

At Fort Belknap, Tex., 5000 bushels.
At Buffalo Springs, " 2100 "

The above to be good, sound, merchantable
Corn, well cleaned, and subject to the in-
spection of the officer receiving it.

Delivery to commence on or before the
10th of August next, and to proceed at the
rate of not less than one-half of the whole
amount, per month, and in such quantities
as to keep the Posts always supplied.

Separate bids are invited for each Post,
and the price per bushel, for each place,
must be clearly stated.

Bids will be received for any quantity not
less than one hundred bushels, and each bid
must be accompanied by a guarantee of
at least two persons, (whose responsi-
bility must be certified to by a clerk of a
Court of Record), that the bidder is compe-
tent to carry out the contract if awarded to
him, and that he will give the required bonds
therefor; and each bidder will state his place
of residence.

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty of each
successful bidder, and the solvency of the
persons offered as security will be required.

