

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

NO. 201.

The Daily Express.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Per Square of eight lines, or less,
(Month.)

WEEKLY EXPRESS.

Squares, 1 month	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
One half	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00
Two	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50
Three	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00
Four	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.50
Five	3.00	3.50	4.50	6.00
Six	3.50	4.00	5.00	6.50
Seven	4.00	4.50	5.50	7.00
Eight	4.50	5.00	6.00	7.50
Nine	5.00	5.50	6.50	8.00
Ten	5.50	6.00	7.00	8.50

DAILY EXPRESS.

Squares, 1 month	2 mos	3 mos	6 mos	1 year
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Eight	4.50	5.00	6.00	7.50
Nine	5.00	5.50	6.50	8.00
Ten	5.50	6.00	7.00	8.50

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily Express \$10.00 per annum
Weekly " 3.00

Advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, \$1.50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Special Notices and advertisements under the head of "Special Notice" permanently on the editorial pages, double the above rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new short insertions.

Any one placing an advertisement, exceeding from one-half to one column will be allowed a discount of twenty five per cent. from above rates.

Medicine.

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenders his services to those citizens of San Antonio who wish to have medical administration according to the Homoeopathic Law of cure.

Office on Main street, two doors west of Post-Office.

NOTICE.

HAVING been educated as Midwife in Germany, and having done business as such with good success for long years, I solicit the patronage of the public of San Antonio and its neighborhood, and promise to justify the confidence which the public may place in me.

My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's Bakery.

MARY KLAEBE,
San Antonio, August 26, 1866.

Law, etc.

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

JESSE STANCEL,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention to Business.
May 17, 1866. no31ly

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
OSTERMAN'S BUILDING, BALTIMORE.
Exchange on New Orleans, New York,
London, and Hamburg. Jan3ly

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

NEWTON & PICQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
414-3a-lawly SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

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

Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. no3ly

LOEVENSTEIN & CO.,
Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
&c., &c., &c.

Just received a large stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
at the lowest prices.

Business Cards.

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

WM. CHRYSLER, JOE ANDERSON, H. B. ANDERSON,
Chrysler, Anderson & Co.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
GABINET FURNITURE,
AND
House Furnishing Goods,
FRENCH'S BUILDING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES.
March 26th 1867. no3ly

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
in
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1134f

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 2, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$9,000,000
December 19, 1866. 43m

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in All kinds of Furniture
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Mattress Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Zook & Greenough.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th. 4ly

F. VUEKERATH,
MAIN STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
SADDLER and WAGON maker, has always on hand a 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. no 12-1f

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.
no3ly

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA and GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
(Four doors below Astor House.)
je28ly. 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. 80 if

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 94 Front Street,
New York.
A. T. CONKLIN,
L. B. DAVIS. je28

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGHT,
SCHMIT & VOIGHT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Handley's Building, 41 Pine Street,
GALVESTON. NEW YORK.
August 23. [no4-ly.]

WULFF & SHELIG,
Importers
—AND—
General Commercial Agents,
CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO,
Mexico, Texas,
je28 Presidio street.

W. F. HANCOCK, JAR. H. WALKER,
HANCOCK & WALKER,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 203, South Levee,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Business Cards.

J. H. FRENCH & CO.,
Commission and Exchange Brokers,
North Side Commerce Street,
je120f SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

NORTON & DEUTZ,
Successors to NORTON & CO.
**Hardware, Leather and
Woodware Dealers,**
SAN ANTONIO.
56 3m Texas.

MEYER, SAWYER & CO.,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
MAIN PLAZA,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Liberal advances made on consignments and prompt returns on sales. 142

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER and JOBBER
OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES and HATS,
44 GUTHRIE'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST.
HOUSTON, Texas.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 128-1f

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. Withcraft, Esq., New Orleans,
William Chrysler, San Antonio,
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,
Hoyek & Helfferich, Laguna,
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola,
dec 10-ly

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. 1153f

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 taken on liberal terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Will also prepare Proposals to the U. S. Quartermaster for Contracts; he keeps on hand printed forms, etc.
He can be found at the County Clerk's Office, Military Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.
A. C. WHEELY, CHARLES MAINE,
late of Walker's Div. late of the Terry Regt.

McNEENEY & HAIGNE,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. EDY, Galveston, Texas.

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.

F. KRAUDELT, F. POSEBT,
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 Confectioneries of every description together with FANCY GROCERIES, &c.
San Antonio, Dec. 7. 414f&w

J. H. KAMPMANN'S
New Door, Sash and Blind
FACTORY,
On Nacadoches street. Alamo City.
SAN ANTONIO.
The undersigned informs the citizens of San Antonio, and the public in general, that he is prepared to fill all orders for
DOORS, SASHES and BLINDS,
to rip and plane Lumber, to make one and one and a quarter inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the carpenter business.
Seasoned Lumber of best quality of white and yellow pine, constantly on hand.
All orders will be promptly executed.
aug66m J. H. KAMPMANN.

RUNNING WATER.

Sitting through the verdurous meadows,
Dreaming in the greenwood shadows,
Flying like a feathered arrow,
Through the groves dim and narrow,
Dancing to its own glad triole,
Where, in many a curl and evolute,
Rock-imprisoned eddies twinkle,
"Mid white water-lilies sleeping,
Stealthily through thickets creeping,
Many-voiced the brooklet ever
Wanders onward to the river.

Musical the infant whisper
Of the little bill born lisper,
Where on fairy stone of glass
Timidly it trends the grass,
Musical the lamer, though firmer,
Of its dove-like woodland-murmur:
Glad its shout and soul-exalting
When o'er rocky barriers vaulting,
Sweet and soft its liquid pushes,
As it dalsies with the rushes—
Thus a living song forever
Flows the brooklet toward the river.

Bliss the life that sweeps along
Brook-like, with a pleasant song—
Gilding through the fields of youth,
Beautiful with Love and Truth:
Striking out, in manhood's prime,
Sparkles from the rocks of Time,
Making through the shades of age
Calm and solemn pilgrimage;
And at last, its journey done,
Through the shadow and the sun,
Fenfully, without a quiver,
Melting in the silent river.

HOW THE IMPERIAL GENERAL MENDEZ WAS CAPTURED.

The *Sombra de Zaragoza*, June 26th, gives the following as the exact version of how General Mendez was captured in Queretero:

The evening before the day on which Mendez was executed, a multitude of circumstances took place which led to the capture of that criminal. It happened that a soldier of the San Luis division knew the servant boy of Mendez. A lot of the soldier's companions having got around this boy they threatened to flog him if he refused to tell where his master was hid. A lot of officers were listening to the affair, and agreed to interfere to prevent the boy's being ill treated. This they did, coming up just as the boy was making an effort to get away. The presence of the officers put a stop to the row and the boy agreed to show them the house where the family were residing, but protesting earnestly that Mendez was not there himself. Still they were determined to search it. The boy led them to the Calle del Bombo, when they entered the house accompanied by two soldiers with rifles cocked. At the same time the block was put under guard. The officers on entering were invited by the ladies of the house to make a rigid search, but the former noting that the ladies acted in so confident a manner that they considered it but proper not to insist any more. When they were retiring, the General's wife and the boy called them to examine a large bin in which were a lot of tables, barrels, and some flower pots, but the officers were somewhat ashamed of having entered the house at all. While they were in conversation with the ladies about securing a certificate from the commanding officer of the place that this visit should be the last to disturb the household, one of the soldiers happened to sit on the head of one of the barrels, which upset and threw one of the flower pots into the bin and broke down the false bottom of the bin, discovering Mendez lying at full length on a bed of straw and covered up with a lot of old clothes. After the first moments of astonishment were over he delivered himself up, asking only to be allowed to put on some clothes and to take a last supper with his family in company with the officers. During the supper word was sent to Col. Julio Terrantes. Mendez also made presents to the officials of various articles, such as his carriage to one, his horse to another, his sword to a third, and so on. The officers would take none of these, as they were to go to the Quartermaster's Department. After the supper the prisoner was handed over to the military commander of Queretero.

MILITARY REPRESENTATIVES ARRIVED.

It has been stated in newspapers that Gen. Kilpatrick, minister to Chili, upon receiving his commission as minister, had tendered his resignation as an officer in the army and that the President had refused to accept it. The truth is that Gen. Kilpatrick's resignation has not reached the President, and the subject has been frequently talked over in official circles, and direction has been given to the proper officer to notify Gen. Kilpatrick of the fact, and request him to put his resignation in proper form for acceptance. Col. Bliss, Secretary of Legation to Prussia, still holds his commission in the army, and has likewise been notified. The army pay of these officers is not drawn by them, however. — Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

AN OUTDOOR CHURCH IN BALTIMORE.

The Baltimoreans have added a new feature to the natural attractions of their beautiful Park at Druid Hill.

On Sunday afternoons religious exercises are held in the Park, under the direction of different clergymen, in open air. The people gather by thousands under the grateful shade, and enjoy the fresh air and sweet odor of rural nature, while they listen, at the same time, to words of Christian instruction in harmony with the peaceful serenity of the place and the occasion. Order and good conduct generally have prevailed, and it is found that a good many people attend this outdoor church under the trees, who would not sit still under a roof on a Sun Sunday.

WHEN Alexander the Great saw Diogenes in a crenetery, he asked him what he was doing there? "I am seeking," said the philosopher, "for the bones of your ancestors among these of beggars; but everything here appears to me so confused and mingled together that I cannot distinguish them."

MATRIMONIAL PROPOSALS.

The *Chimney Corner*, that very interesting periodical of Frank Leslie's, has the following in its funny column, on "characteristic popping":

Yankee: "Jon than, 'Sal, der you love doughnuts?"

Sal: "Yes, Jonathan why?"

Sonathan: "Oh, nothin' gals, just consider me one of them doughnuts."

Western: "Loquacious Individual!"

"Hello, old gal—see here! I've scattered interest all over the equanimity of th' n ro country, I oiks for just such a crifter as you. What say, will yer hitch?"

Western Gal: "O, shucks, I calker late; ro let's get up and g't."

Dutchy Hans: "Ich will haben you, Johanna. I loves you more better than I does mein lager beer."

Johanna: "Oh, ya, Hans, dat tal good."

French: French Gallant: "Oh, Mademoiselle, you will do me ze very much honor, to accept ze hand?"

Mademoiselle: "Oh, Monsieur, you make my face very much rouge. Ask undam. Vonhizevous!"

Jew: Hananiah: "Matilda, I have five gold watches, almost as good as new, you got lot of second hand clothing, and you got camel hair shawl, which I will give to you if you will be reasonable."

Matilda: "Dear Hananiah, I can't resist; but let me see the camel hair shawl first."

Irish: Patrick: "Baldy, darling, wouldd youc zike a new house, a cow, a pig, and myself in the bargain?"

Bridget: "Oh, Paddy, don't be tazing me! 'Tis the prasto we'er afth a wantin'."

HIGH HEELED BOOTS WITH WAVEBANDS IN THEM.

In the days when high heeled French boots were the pride of fashion, there was a shoemaker in London who made a fortune by the sale of the best Paris boots at a price which altho a few tradesmen declared ruinous. He understood the trade, and obtained the respect of customers. "These boots must be stolen," said his rivals, but there was no evidence that they were; certainly they were not smuggled boots—for any man could satisfy himself that the full duty was paid upon them at the customhouse. The shoemaker retired from business with a fortune. Afterward his secret was accidentally discovered—altho he had not paid for the boots, he had not paid for everything that was in them. There was a heavy duty on foreign watches; and every boot contained in its high heel a cavity exactly large enough to hold a watch. The great profit obtained by the trade in smuggling watches made it possible for this tradesman, when he had filled up their heels, to sell the boots under prime cost. This was worth while again, because, of course, by the extension of his boot trade, he increased his power of importing watches duty free.

THE SOMBRA DE ZARAGOZA.

The evening before the day on which Mendez was executed, a multitude of circumstances took place which led to the capture of that criminal. It happened that a soldier of the San Luis division knew the servant boy of Mendez. A lot of the soldier's companions having got around this boy they threatened to flog him if he refused to tell where his master was hid. A lot of officers were listening to the affair, and agreed to interfere to prevent the boy's being ill treated. This they did, coming up just as the boy was making an effort to get away. The presence of the officers put a stop to the row and the boy agreed to show them the house where the family were residing, but protesting earnestly that Mendez was not there himself. Still they were determined to search it. The boy led them to the Calle del Bombo, when they entered the house accompanied by two soldiers with rifles cocked. At the same time the block was put under guard. The officers on entering were invited by the ladies of the house to make a rigid search, but the former noting that the ladies acted in so confident a manner that they considered it but proper not to insist any more. When they were retiring, the General's wife and the boy called them to examine a large bin in which were a lot of tables, barrels, and some flower pots, but the officers were somewhat ashamed of having entered the house at all. While they were in conversation with the ladies about securing a certificate from the commanding officer of the place that this visit should be the last to disturb the household, one of the soldiers happened to sit on the head of one of the barrels, which upset and threw one of the flower pots into the bin and broke down the false bottom of the bin, discovering Mendez lying at full length on a bed of straw and covered up with a lot of old clothes. After the first moments of astonishment were over he delivered himself up, asking only to be allowed to put on some clothes and to take a last supper with his family in company with the officers. During the supper word was sent to Col. Julio Terrantes. Mendez also made presents to the officials of various articles, such as his carriage to one, his horse to another, his sword to a third, and so on. The officers would take none of these, as they were to go to the Quartermaster's Department. After the supper the prisoner was handed over to the military commander of Queretero.

THE HEN FEVER.

The "hen fever" has broken out again, and an American Poultry Society has just been organized in New York city. This society, in addition to improving the breeds of poultry, intends to collect reliable statistics touching the number of fowls in the United States. Is there one chicken to a man? No member could answer the question. If he is a true patriot who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, not less patriotic must he be who increases the number of fine roosters till every man owns two chickens. Louis XVI, in his youth, expressed a desire so to reign that every peasant should have a chicken in his pot. With this illustrious patron, may the Poultry Society go on prosperously till a hen-coop is an essential article of furniture in every citizen's house, and fresh eggs all the year round ornament every breakfast-table in the land.

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HIDES

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

The Daily Express.

W. B. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, VICE PRES. AND CORP.
A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

Official Journal of the United States.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

We, the undersigned, have this day dissolved our partnership under the firm of Siemering & Co. The indebtedness of the firm will be settled by A. Siemering, and he is also authorized to collect money due the firm.
A. SIEMERING.
H. POLLMAN.
 San Antonio, Texas, June 14, 1867.

Notice to the Public.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

MAIL FACILITIES.

The postal arrangement of our State is in a worse condition than any other State South. A daily mail is about to be put on between Houston and New Orleans, and several other changes and improvements are proposed. A daily mail to Houston would be of no benefit to San Antonio or this part of the State, as the mail carrying is now conducted. The stage company who now conduct the mails to all parts of the State, are satisfied to take matters as they come; they have a monopoly, and it seems useless to say anything about it. This company has a monopoly of the staging business, and we have yet to hear of them making any efforts or displaying any public spirit to improve the roads over which they enjoy their monopoly. It is a common fact here to despair of receiving our mails at the appointed time. Whenever a cloud is seen in the direction of Houston, Peach Creek, or some other insignificant stream, it torpedoes an impassable barrier. This company could well afford to put bridges across the streams, and otherwise improve the roads. In fact they owe it for the free franchise they have enjoyed these many years over every highway in this State.

When a company build a railroad to carry passengers, mail and freight, in fact, do the work of a stage company, only on a larger scale, they have to build their own road, their own bridges, keep their road in repair, and comply with many other requisites. A stage company has the monopoly of all the passenger carrying, the mail carrying, the express carrying, over every road in the State, charges its own price, takes its own time, and expects the people to keep the highway in repair, over which they prosecute their exclusive monopoly.

We hope if changes are made, the stage company will show some desire to at least help out in the improvement of the roads over which they pass, and the people likewise becoming interested, a great deal of good can be accomplished.

SUNDAY IN THE COLORADO MOUNTAINS.

The *Montana Post*, of May 10th, gives the following graphic description of a Sunday in the mines. Those who have been in a new mining region will easily recognize the picture:

"Sunday, however, was beautiful. The Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist churches were largely attended, and the songs of praise were mingled with the voices of the horse and rider as he dashed up and down the crowded street on the best bargain ever offered on the gulch. It was rather an amusing dialogue at times, to listen to the minister and the sinners. Perhaps they did not notice it, but others did; for instance, imagine the following:
 "What shall I do to be saved?"
 "Buy a first-rate saddle horse."
 "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"
 "Only thirty-seven dollars."
 "Or, reversing the order."
 "How much do I hear for this horse?"
 "Seven baskets of fragments."
 "Who wants to buy him for forty dollars?"
 "Dives in the torments of hell."

During the afternoon, a bit of a fight occurred in the street, by way of variety, in which one of the parties, in addition to getting his nose badly damaged, was put in the calaboose to repent his sins at leisure, which it is presumed he did, as he got down on his knees several times before reaching it. And so it is with us of a Sabbath day. The devotee and the drunkard side by side; religion and business; pleasure and profit; profanity and praise; virtue and vice—intermingled and jostle each other as we glide along the swift current of life, strewn with wrecks and filled with breakers."

THE EXECUTION OF MAXIMILIAN HERE AND IN EUROPE.

Immediately upon the execution of Maximilian the rebel press of Texas set up a most tremendous howl, some even turning their column rules upside down. These king-lovers, these tyrant worshippers, thought they saw an opportunity to involve the United States in difficulty with Europe; but how have their expectations been met? By a most withering disappointment.

A majority of the press of the United States uphold the Mexicans in shooting their tyrant; prominent Congressmen gave their views freely in support of the action of Juarez. In Europe the most prominent and liberal papers justify Juarez; in Germany, outside of royalty, the execution of Maximilian is considered nothing more than was right. Even in France the liberal part of the press take a neutral view of the matter. In the South, however, the who rebel crew are still shedding crocodile tears over Maximilian's fate. Below we give a few extracts from English papers.

The *London Examiner* says:
 "Which is the European State that can dare to sit in judgment on cast a stone? The Pretender was not executed on Tower Hill, for he was not English; but the English and Scotch noblemen who were convicted of complicity in his cause suffered the death of traitors. The Bourbons did not shoot Napoleon when he broke into France in 1815, because he contrived to find refuge on board the *Bellerophon*; but they shot Ney, 'the bravest of the brave,' like any dog, despite of cries and groans of shame; and the representative of England at Paris thought it his duty not to interfere, for which England never blamed him. The Neapolitan Bourbons whom by troops and armies we twice put back upon their forfeit throne, tried by court-martial and shot their rival Murat, who had governed the country prosperously and in peace, and with genuine popular approval, during several years, and whose sole offence consisted in his trying to oust them and take his place again. The great Napoleon's memory is laden with the reproach of seizing the hair of Canada, dragging him across the border, and having him shot in the ditch of Vincennes for plotting the overthrow of his dynasty."

The *London Star* says:
 "People in Europe know Maximilian as brave, accomplished and well-meaning young man. But in Mexico he represented an invasion the most unprincipled, sustained by a policy the most unscrupulous. To us he seems at worst only the dup; by them he was felt as the instrument. No nation can understand why another nation puts to death its political enemies; and it is the want of any true conscience whatever in such matters that makes us each in turn do deeds which justly seem bloody and criminal in the eyes of our neighbors. One other remark, too, must be made. It is quite certain that if Maximilian were but another Lopez in rank, his execution would have been read of in England with as little emotion as that of the hapless invader of Cuba. Let us remember, however, that the fate of Maximilian's being a prince, though in our eyes it doubtless ought to seem a sufficient justification for anything he could have done, may, in the eyes of the Mexicans, have not unreasonably tended to aggravate his offence. He chose to play for a high stake, on relentless terms, with a relentless enemy. He lost the game. The enemy ought to have been magnanimous and remitted the forfeit, but had not the generosity and nobleness to do so; and the lookers on can only deplore the result; it would be a waste of words to denounce it."

The *London Daily News* has the following excellent remarks upon the absurd proposition in the British Parliament to withdraw the British Legation from Mexico:
 "Mr. Otway has given notice that he will ask Lord Stanley whether it is the intention of her Majesty's government to recall the British legation from Mexico, on account of the execution of the Archduke Maximilian. As it is several years since President Juarez has seen the face of a British Minister—our envoy having been appointed, not to the head of the national government of Mexico, but to the chief of the foreign adventure which has just collapsed—to recall our legation would be simply to continue the non-recognition of the government of Juarez. To take this course avowedly because the Mexican government had executed a foreign enemy and an invader, would imply that we only honor with our intercourse those governments of whose character and acts we approve; and inasmuch as we did not recall our envoy on account of the executions which took place pursuant to the decree of October, 1865, it would follow that we saw no great objection to them. If an American adventurer had gone to Hungary, waged war against the Austrian government, and ultimately been taken and executed, should we have recalled our ambassador from Vienna?"

The *London Spectator*, who is regretting Maximilian's fate, says:

"His own orders condemning all Mexicans who resisted him to immediate death, orders which were acted upon by his lieutenants with cruel zeal; had maddened his liberal opponents, who justly held that until they had accepted his rule they were not rebels, but patriots resisting an invader, and in some degree justify an act which would otherwise have been a simple murder of a prisoner of war. Juarez, too, as a pure Indian, had a grievance against his enemy, which Europe had chosen to forget. We published, months since, a decree signed by the Emperor himself re-establishing penance, that is, introducing slavery in a country which had been relieved from that curse—the greatest and most inexcusable crime a ruler can in this country commit."

AN EXCUSE FOR THE GLASS.

The *London Lancet*, of a recent date says:

"There are probably few observant medical men who have failed to notice a habit which has been on the increase for some years past, and which seriously threatens the moral and physical integrity of society. The growing tendency of those even whose lives are gentle, and whose minds are educated, to indulge in alcoholic stimulation, is a fact which the profession would do well to recognize and protest against. The vice is not the vice of our grandfathers; the bottle or two of port which often laid them under the dinner-table, and always sent them reeling into the drawing room. The sin of our day is less obtrusive and even more disastrous. It takes the form of an occasional glass at odd times during the day, an extra dose at lunch, a glass of sherry or two more or less frequently in the course of the afternoon, another from the table when the cloth is laid for dinner. Not uncommonly a flask of sherry accompanies the blue book in the carriage. And it is worth nothing that this kind of tipping is not done in secret. So far, indeed, from this, it is rather a matter of boasting on the part of those who indulge in it, and they press others, often warmly, to follow their example. Sometimes it is true, a mild kind of excuse is offered. The dose is taken 'just to keep one up, you know,' or as a 'whet before dinner.' Just as often, when soda and seltzer water suggests itself as a refreshment, the question arises whether its accompaniment shall be brandy, sherry, or liquor. The idea of taking it alone is not entertained. It is described as 'weakening,' 'too cold for the stomach,' and so on. Not so frequently, it is to be hoped, but still often enough to be of serious moment, these odd glasses of sherry, brandy, and soda, dry catarrhs, etc., are taken in the morning between breakfast and lunch, sometimes even before breakfast. In course of time the result of these indulgences do not fail to present themselves in the nausea and retching which accompany the morning toilet, the husky forenoon voice, the want of appetite for breakfast, the vague dyspeptic symptoms which lurk about during the day. More remotely it is for a shattered nervous system that the patient, or 'person,' seeks relief from the physician. Society is on its knees, just now, confessing, always in a polite and 'respectable' way, its sin of omission or commission in regard to dress, luxury, paint, and the demerit. It behooves the medical profession to see that the vice described is included in the list."

Mock Glass.—A Paris correspondent of the *London Herald*, describing the French facility for producing mock jewelry, says:

"I have seen some specimens of the key rose pearls. These are actually made of roses. The leaves are heaped in a mortar, with a very highly polished interior surface, and pounded into a soft mass; this is dried in the sun, but not rapidly, for rose-water of the finest perfume is sprinkled over the pink paste every now and then; the damping and drying are repeated, and the pearls, which, of course, are not pearls in any way, are moulded into form, polished, steeped in oil of roses, and polished again, so that they are lustrous and sweet scented. Some are tinted blue; others are odorous of storax and musk; a few—the most difficult to produce in perfection—are black."

French Method of Raising Tomatoes.—As soon as a cluster of flowers is visible, the stem is topped down to the cluster, so that the flowers terminate in the stem. The effect is that the plants immediately impinged upon the two buds next below the cluster, which soon push strongly and produce another cluster of flowers each. When these are visible, the branch to which they belong are topped down to their level, and this is done five times successively. By this means the plants become stout, dwarf bushes, not above eighteen inches high. In order to prevent their falling over, stakes or strings are stretched horizontally along the rows, so as to keep the plants erect. In addition to this, all the laterals that have no flowers, and after the fifth topping all laterals whatsoever are nipped off. In this way the ripe crop is directed into the fruit, which acquires a beauty, size and excellence unattainable by other means.

Every loyal citizen should subscribe for the *S. A. Express*.

The Pope's New Saints.—A Roman correspondent gives an account of some of the saints about to be canonized by the Pope. *S. Marie Françoise*, alias Gallo, a Neapolitan damsel, born in 1715, died in 1791, at the age of seventy-five, after a series of long and violent struggles with the devil, who, in the shape of an enormous dog, sought to rob her of her innocence. Another of the new members of the heavenly hierarchy is *S. Josephat Kaucowitz*, in 1614, Archimandrite of Valna, in Russian Poland. Having burnt a good many people who did not share his religious opinions, retribution overtook him in the shape of drowning. Some agonies of the schismatic Patriarch of Constantinople put him in the Dvina with a stone round his neck, and on this account—and to vex the Russians, against whom *Plus IX* is very angry—he has been put first on the list. *S. Peter d'Arbus*, another of the chosen, was Inquisitor General of Aragon in 1484, and was specially active in that capacity. The rest of the company appear to have been insignificant people—an ordinary Frenchman or two, and a clump of nineteen Dutchmen executed in Gorkom, anno 1572.

The Mooted Removal of the Five Commanders.—It is intimated with some persistency that Mr. Johnson will relieve the Commanders of the five Military Districts and appoint other Generals to their places. There is no doubt that he has full control over these gentlemen, as they are part of the army, and so can get round the evident intention of the law. There is a party of agitators in Washington to urge him in this matter, who desire nothing so much as the excitement such a step would cause and the chances that excitement would give of forcing extreme measures. If Mr. Johnson desires to gratify these worthies he will take this last possible step; but it is scarcely necessary to say that he could do nothing more unwise or impolitic than to remove from such important positions men who have the full respect and confidence of the nation and of Congress.—*New York Herald.*

New Advertisements.

Registration Notice!

The Board of Registration for Texas Co., will reopen at the Court House, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 6th of August, and continue five days. All persons not registered are notified to make their appearance during that time.
JULIUS DRESSER,
JASPER THOMPSON,
M. A. GARCIA,
 Registrars.
JAS. P. NEWCOMB, Clerk, aug8if

A Card.

A Young Man wishes to employ his leisure time in keeping a set of books, or other clerical labor. Apply at the office of the Express. aug1if

For Sale.

A MULE TRAIN, consisting of 10 wagons, with harness, and 84 mules, all together or in parts. For particulars apply to
JUL. MOUREAU,
 Valita street, San Antonio.
 Herald copy and send bill to Express office 19122w

FOR SALE.

My Dwelling House and Lot, situated in San Antonio, Alamo city, Main street, between the old bridge and Alamo ditch, on said ditch, and bounded east by same. Apply to the undersigned on the premises.
JULIA POTSHUISKY,
 San Antonio, June 17, 1867. 1611f

STAGE LINE

Between Chihuahua, Mexico, and San Antonio, Texas.
 Two commodious Stage and one baggage wagon run regularly once a month by way of *Peñon de Nebras* (Eight Pass) to Chihuahua. This line connects at Chihuahua 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 San Antonio, 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, speciality meals and freights, apply to
FELIX MACEYRA,
 Proprietor,
 Chihuahua,
WULFF & SCHELLEIG,
 Agents,
 June 22d 67. San Antonio, Texas.

Registration Notice for Consal Co.

Registration of Voters in this County, will commence at the Court House on the 22d day of July, 1867, and continue until the 1st day of August inclusive.
 Will then commence at St. Bonaparte's house on the 24th day of August, and continue until the 15th day of August inclusive.
 Will then commence at Phillip Wagner's on the 15th day of August, and continue until the 15th day of August inclusive.
 At the Court House again on the 16th day of August, and continue until the 15th day of August inclusive.
 All legal voters are requested to come forward, register their names, and receive their certificates.
 No fees charged.
 Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.
A. GALLE,
T. KRAFFENBACH,
JOE RAMSEY,
 Board of Registration for Comal County, 1867.

Persons who have been naturalized, and who have lost their papers, must present a written affidavit, made before any qualified officer or the Board of Registration, setting forth the facts in relation to the loss of naturalization, the place, and the Court before which they were naturalized, and the date and manner of the loss.
A. GALLE,
T. KRAFFENBACH,
JOE RAMSEY,
 Board of Registrars,
 7th Sub. Dist., Comal Co.

SLOCUM'S

formerly R. B. MORRIS'S
BOOK STORE

Commerce Street.
 Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.
 JUST RECEIVED, the largest and finest assortment of Books, Stationery, Bristol Board, Tissue Paper, Copying Board, Chess Men and Boards, &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 fact, a full assortment of every thing pertaining to this line of business. dliff

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 Trimbles,
 Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lense, 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 20, 1866.

Great Southern Mail Route,

FROM TEXAS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST.
 Via Steamship to New Orleans, thence via Canton, Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Lynchburgh and WASHINGTON, Through to

Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail.
 This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus change, and is 118 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 257 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 284 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

Passengers by this Route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern line.
 Passengers by this Line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as the Lowest!

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the G. O. & N. E. R. R. and Hutchins' House, Houston; Union Office N. O. & N. E. R. R., 121 Street, Galveston; Wharf, Galveston; 21st corner Camp and Common streets, Union City, Mo.; New Orleans, La. **JULIUS HAYDEN,** General Southern Agent, 1722 1/2

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 Saw of all sizes,
 Dring Machines,
 Nails of all sizes,
 Axes, Hammers, Screw Drivers,
 Door, Cabinet & Truck Locks of all kinds,
 Shoe Makers, Saddlers Tools & Trimmings,
 Buckles, Rings, etc.,
 Bridle Bits & Webbing,
 Oil Cloth, Hoses, Collars, etc.,
 Tin, Rivets, A. Kettle Ears, etc., etc.
 Steel Hoop and Agricultural Implements, in general.

Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand. And a general assortment of Hardware, Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Glues, Paint, Shoe & Clothes Brushes, Paraffin & Lamps.
Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot & Caps, And all other articles in their line of business. Low prices.
 Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's, also for Hauer & Kayser's Sewing Machines.
 May 24th 1866. no35if

MASONIC.

Alamo Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M. Regular Meetings 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings in each month. Members of other lodges are invited to meet with us. S. O. NEWTON, W. M. B. OPPENHEIMER, Sec. 348.

Cavalry Horses Wanted!

The highest cash price will be paid for Horses that will pass inspection, and be fit for Cavalry service. **W. C. BISHOP,** at Stable formerly known as Brade's, 139 1/2 Main Market street.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS.

For Sale at
 56 3rd NORTON & DEUTZ

Local Intelligence.

ONE OF THE BAD FEATURES OF REGISTRATION.

The Board of Registration is left no discretionary power after a known rebel has answered to all the qualifications and stands ready to take the oath; such a person, never having held office, and avowing his intention to support the Government, may at the same time be acting under the instruction of the rebel press, registering to be able to do all the harm possible when an opportunity is presented. It is true any person wanting to take the oath and afterwards discouraging loyalty to the Government of the United States may be speedily tried by court martial for perjury; this however is thought a mere scarecrow by men whose throats have become oath-proof.

In connection with this is the necessity of often refusing men who come under the technical construction but who are known, loyal men—men who have suffered deep wrongs for the sake of the Union.

This rule should be reversed—the known rebels rejected and the known Union men registered. And we believe if the spirit of the reconstruction acts of Congress were construed in their true sense and spirit such would be the case.

NO TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Below our readers will find the reason we are unable to furnish the telegraphic news to-day. The most important item, the report by telegraph is the confirmation of the glorious victory of Brownlow over the rebels in Tennessee.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, AUGUST 7.

Express: "Owing to the heavy state of atmosphere, it is impossible to get report to-day. Too much electricity on line."

RESPECTFULLY "PETRICH,"

"Operator."

SALE OF HORSES POSTPONED.—The sale of saddle and work horses, noticed in our paper to come off on Wednesday, is postponed until Saturday. The sale to take place in front of Messrs. M. S. Fitch & Co's auction room, west side of Main Plaza.

RAIN, RAIN.—All day yesterday it rained off and on. The crops are made but the rain can do no harm. The streams about the town get a little angry but they soon subside. And a day without sunshine in August is a pleasant phenomenon.

YELLOW FEVER IN GALVESTON.—Two persons died of yellow fever in Galveston on the 2nd inst., and the papers announce that the mortality is becoming less. On the 3d six persons died.

REGISTRATION.—The Board of Registrars registered 24 persons yesterday.

MILITARY MEN SICK.—Major General Uhde, Brig.-General Potter, and Col. Taylor are all unwell. They are sick, but we believe that none of them have the yellow fever.—*Flake's Bulletin, Galveston.*

IMPORTANT TO HAY MAKERS. WARNER'S Revolving Sulky Rake!

Combines all the advantages of both the SULKY AND OLD REVOLVING RAKES. It is the only rake that has perfect control over the flake, and can be had over the old fashioned Revolver. It does not dirt the hay as wire teeth usually do; it is easily regulated, so as to pass over any obstacle, or slip into a swale. It is easily transported, and

THE RAKE can be detached from the Sulky in a moment, should the operator wish a light vehicle for run on upon errands. The Sulky being well built and with a good spring seat, will be placing a box upon it, being especially useful for light work all the year round.

Send for Circular to BLYMER, NORTON & CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO. Manufacturers of Cane Mills, Cook's Evaporator, Drag Saws, Church and Plantation Bells, Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Horse Hay Forks, Hand Corn Planters, Garden Cultivators, etc.

Shuttle Sewing Machines. SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Address: EMPIRE M'CO

Special Notices.

THE BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, during the process of teething, is **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.** It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. 25 cents a bottle.

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

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 induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SCILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, 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 **SILVERIA BROT.,** 782 Broadway, N. Y.

A Card to Invalids. A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.* Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, **JOSEPH T. INMAN,** Station 19, Bible House, New York City.

KNOW THY DESTINY. MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologer, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has established the scientific element of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testifiers can attest. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped on envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 325, Hudson, N. Y.

To Consumptives. THE Advertiser, having been restored to health by a few bottles of a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung disease and shall die of disease, Consumption is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the name of this. To all who desire it, he will send complete the prescription need, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a **SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ANTEMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.** The only object of the advertisement in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and the spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address **Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,** 32 1/2 West White-st., New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A conclusion who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, with the aid 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 addressing, in perfect confidence, **JOHN B. OGDEN,** 43 Cedar Street, New York.

THE HEALING POOL and House of Mercy. HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men of the errors of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent by sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SCILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEEF PACKING. Mr. S. SAVRON has been employed by the Directors of the San Antonio Live 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. 1147 1/2

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW, Corner of Beekman Street, NEW YORK. No. 10 State Street, BOSTON.

We confidently refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency: **ROBERT BONNER,** Proprietor of "New York Ledger." **ORANGE SEDD,** Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist." **Messrs. CURTIS & FEIKINS,** **ADOLPH WOLFE,** Esq., **C. A. BACHLOR,** Esq., **Messrs. MORAN & CO., DUNCANSON,** **Van Duser & Co., FISHER & HATCH,** Agents.

THEODORE SCHLEUNING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, GUILBEAU'S BUILDING, CORNER OF PRESIDIO AND FLORES STREETS, IMPORTER AND DEALER

Groceries, Liquors, Snacking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Crockery, Glassware, domestic and imported, Earthen and Wooden Ware, etc., etc., etc. **COMMISSION & FORWARDING.** Buys Country Produce of all descriptions. 125.3m.

E. PENTENRIEDER, 31 Main Street, San Antonio, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his former business by a full stock of **WHOLESALE STAPLE GROCERIES** and has already on hand 500 Boxes of Claret, diff't brands, 10 " Olive Oil, 150 Sacks of Coffee, 20 Barrels of Cognac, 10 " of Cognac diff't brands, 30 Boxes of Havana Sugar, 50 Barrels of St. Louis Flour, 200 Demijohns, 50 Baskets of Champagne, 35 Boxes of White Wine. I beg leave to state that I import my Wines, Liquors, etc., direct from France, and that I warrant the genuineness of my articles of merchandise. 138 **E. PENTENRIEDER.**

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK.

Designated Depository & Financial Agents of the United States.

Capital \$125,000. **DIRECTORS:** L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. BRUGEN, I. A. PASCHAL, A. NETTE, D. BELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE. Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. JES. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

R. WULFING & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS 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, Cand Fruits, Pickles, &c. &c. COMMERCE STREET. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Wholesale and Retail **MERCHANTS,** STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WINES, BRANDIES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES FANCY GOODS. Commerce Street, San Antonio.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AUG. 1, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 10th inst., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with Fifteen Thousand feet of good, merchantable common culls, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Delivery to commence on the awarding of the contract, and to proceed as required by the Depot Quartermaster. Each bid, unless the responsibility of the bidder is otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent 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. The bids will be opened on the day and hour hereinbefore 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Roofing," and addressed to G. W. BRUGEN, at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

Government Adv'ts.

PROPOSALS FOR CORN. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AUG. 1, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September, 1867, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with Corn, Cleaning Barley, (in sacks) in place and in quantities, as follows:

San Antonio, Texas, 20,000 bushels,	
Austin, " 8,000 "	
Camp Verde, " 4,500 "	
Fort Inge, " 2,250 "	
Fort Clarke, " 2,250 "	
Fort Stockton, " 7,500 "	
Fort Davis, " 11,500 "	
Fort Mason, " 3,000 "	
Pt. Chadbourne, " 12,000 "	
Fort Belknap, " 9,000 "	
or vicinity, " " " " " "	
Buffalo Springs, " 5,000 "	

The above to be good, sound, merchantable Oats, Barley, or Shelled Corn, well cleaned, and subject to the inspection of the officer receiving it. Delivery to commence by the first day of October next, and to proceed at the rate of not less than one-third of the whole amount, per month, and in such quantities as to keep the Post 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, of Corn, or twenty five bushels of Oats or Barley, and where the responsibility of the bidder is not otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent 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.

The bids will be opened on the day and hour hereinbefore 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Corn," and addressed to the undersigned at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AUG. 1, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 10th inst., for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with Fifteen Thousand feet of good, merchantable common culls, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Delivery to commence on the awarding of the contract, and to proceed as required by the Depot Quartermaster. Each bid, unless the responsibility of the bidder is otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent 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. The bids will be opened on the day and hour hereinbefore 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Roofing," and addressed to G. W. BRUGEN, at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING. DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AUG. 1, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 23rd of August next, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with 6,250 Squares of Roofing. Of the above, 1025 squares are to be used at Buffalo Springs, Texas; 1,825 at Fort Belknap or vicinity; and 2,400 squares at Fort Chadbourne, and bids will be received for any portion thereof not less than twenty-five squares, deliverable at either of the places named, or at this depot. Delivery to commence by the middle of September next, and to proceed at the rate of not less than one-half of the amount ordered in September, and the remainder in October. Proposals for roofing of all kinds are invited, and the bidder will state clearly the kind he proposes to furnish, the point of delivery, and the price per square, and the price at which he will lay the roofing. If practicable, a sample of the kind of roof proposed to be furnished, will be sent to this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent 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 square must be clearly stated. Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty of each successful bidder, and the solvency of the persons offered as security will be required. The bids will be opened on the day and hour hereinbefore 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Roofing," and addressed to the undersigned at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Brevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

[OFFICIAL.]
Public Acts of the Thirty-Ninth Congress of the United States.

Enacted at the First Session, which began and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, A. D. 1865, and ended on Saturday, the twenty eighth day of July, A. D. 1866.

CHAP. XXVIII.—An act making additional Appropriations, and to supply the Deficiencies in the Appropriations for sundry civil Expenses of the Government for the fiscal Year ending the thirty-first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other Purposes.

[CONSOLIDED.]
Sec. 1. *And be it further enacted,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to pay A. D. Collinsworth, G. H. Yoder, Edward R. Shornon, Charles Adams, Samuel W. Parker, J. G. Adams, A. Houston, J. C. Parker, J. A. O'Leary, V. Barnes, T. H. Giddens, R. A. Graham, T. N. Adams, J. C. Grew, W. D. Mahony, A. Jewett, J. P. Casin, B. C. Parsons, J. P. Townsend, C. W. O'Leary, W. Morehead, S. P. Lee, W. H. Salter, Jan's Cross, J. H. French, H. B. Ricks, E. A. Lipscomb, George C. Johnson, C. A. Perkins, W. H. Gillip, S. S. Baker, J. C. Conroy, O. W. Hayden, J. O. Armstrong, J. B. Howard, S. B. Brinson, J. C. Green, F. J. G. Howard, G. B. Curtis, W. B. Dyer, D. A. Flah, A. H. Gilpin, E. H. Gibson, Charles G. Mason, H. Holmes, G. C. Hall, B. E. Meyer, E. G. Messer, E. M. Dwyer, W. MeKen, W. H. E. Oarand, L. P. Porter, P. W. Parsons, J. L. Rowland, C. V. Rortender, E. J. Schuy, E. J. Sweeney, T. J. Schen, J. G. Williams, J. G. Wilson, L. K. Brown, J. H. Guin, H. A. Debus, J. A. McIntire, Y. R. Mosser, J. J. Dickens, W. E. Arms, J. C. Green, Lewis F. Rortenberg, and B. W. Parsons, employed by the deputy postmaster of the District of Columbia in the execution of the duties of said clerk for night work, a special service performed in pursuance of a contract between said clerk and said deputy marshal, such accounts being properly verified upon the rolls, or by said deputy postmaster, and the sum of three thousand and three hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated therefor.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the following as are, and the same are hereby appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For the compensation of the superintendent of the building occupied by the Quartermaster General, viz: for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the present fiscal year, four hundred dollars.

For the Indian service in Utah, being money advanced by Brigham Young, while governor and ex officio superintendent of the said affairs, to and for the use of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty eight thousand four hundred and eighty seven dollars and fifty cents.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the following as are, and the same are hereby appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For the compensation of the superintendent of the building occupied by the Quartermaster General, viz: for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the present fiscal year, four hundred dollars.

For the compensation of the superintendent of the building occupied by the Quartermaster General, viz: for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and the present fiscal year, four hundred dollars.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the first day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there shall be paid annually, instead of the yearly salary at present authorized, to the Directors of the Mint at Philadelphia, four thousand five hundred dollars; to the Treasurer, three thousand five hundred dollars; and one thousand five hundred dollars for additional compensation as assistant treasurer of the United States; to the mint and refiner three thousand dollars; to the chief coiner, three thousand dollars; to the assistant to the chief coiner, two thousand dollars; to the engraver, three thousand dollars; to one clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; to two clerks, two thousand dollars each; to the treasurer of the branch mint at Philadelphia, for salary as assistant treasurer of the United States, in addition to his salary as treasurer of said mint, one thousand five hundred dollars; to the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, eight thousand dollars; to the assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston, five thousand dollars; to the assistant treasurer of the United States at Saint Louis, five thousand dollars; and the amount necessary to carry these provisions into effect for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, is hereby appropriated.

Approved, April 7, 1866.
CHAP. XXIX.—An Act to provide Arms and Ammunition for the Defence of the Inhabitants of Dakota Territory.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue, upon the requisition of the governor of Dakota Territory, such amount of ordnance and ordnance stores as may be necessary to arm the inhabitants of said Territory who may organize for defence against hostile Indians, not exceeding one thousand

stand of small arms and one hundred thousand rounds of ammunition, to be charged against the quota due, or to become due, to the Territory under the laws for arming and equipping the militia.

Approved, April 7, 1866.
CHAP. XXXI.—An Act to protect all Persons in the United States in their Civil Rights, and furnish the Means of their vindication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right, in every State and Territory in the United States, to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the recovery of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens; and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, regulation, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, shall subject, or cause to be subjected, any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the district courts of the United States, within the respective districts, shall have, exclusively of the courts of the several States, cognizance of all crimes and offences committed against the provisions of this act, and also, concurrently with the circuit courts of the United States, of all crimes, civil and criminal, affecting persons who are denied or cannot enforce in the courts of judicial tribunals of the State or locality where they may be any of the rights secured to them by the first section of this act; and if any suit or prosecution, civil or criminal, has been or is commenced in any State court, against any such person for any cause whatsoever, or against any officer, civil or military, or other person, for an arrest or imprisonment, trespasses, or wrongs done or committed by virtue or under color of authority derived from this act, or the act establishing a Bureau for the relief of Freedmen and Refugees, and all acts amendatory thereof, or refusing to do any act upon the ground that it would be inconsistent with this act, such docket shall have the right to remove such cases for trial to the proper district or circuit in the manner prescribed by the Act relating to habeas corpus and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases, approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and all acts amendatory thereof. The jurisdiction civil and criminal matter hereby conferred on the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, so far as such laws are suitable to carry the same into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies and punish offences against law, the common law shall be modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, shall be extended to and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cases, and, if of criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the district attorneys, marshals, and deputy marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, and judicial officers of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning, or holding offenders against the laws of the United States, or officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, shall be, and they are hereby, specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against all and every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and cause him or them to be arrested and imprisoned, or bailed, as the case may be, for trial before such court of the United States or territorial court as by this act be cognizance of the offence. And with a view to affording reasonable protection to all persons in their constitutional rights of equality before the law, without distinction of race or color, or previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, and to the prompt discharge of the duties of this act, it shall be the duty of the district courts of the United States and the superior courts of the Territories of the United States, from time to time, to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act; and such commissioners are hereby authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred on them by this act, and the same duties with regard to offences created by this act, as they are authorized by law to exercise with regard to other offences against the laws of the United States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and process issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed; and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant or other process when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offence. And the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the requirements of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint, in writing, under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties; and the persons so appointed to execute any warrant or process as aforesaid shall have authority to summon and to call to their aid the bystanders or posse-comitatus of the proper county, or such portion of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as may be necessary to the performance of the duty

with which they are charged, and to insure a faithful observance of the clause of the Constitution which prohibits slavery, in conformity with the provisions of this act; and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State or Territory within which they are issued.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That any person who shall knowingly and willfully obstruct, hinder, or prevent any officer or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under the provisions of this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him or them, from arresting any person for whose apprehension such warrant or process may have been issued, or shall receive or attempt to receive such person from the custody of the officer or other person or persons, or shall lawfully assisting an offender, when so arrested pursuant to the authority herein given and declared, or shall aid, abet, or assist any person so arrested as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to escape from the custody of the officer or other person lawfully authorized as aforesaid, or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process shall have been issued as aforesaid, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant had been issued for the apprehension of such person, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the district court of the United States for the district in which said offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

[RECONTINUED.]
(Official)
The Statutes at Large and Treaties of the United States of America, passed by Congress.
Public Acts of the 39th Congress, of the United States.
CHAP. CCII.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide for the Education of Naval Constructors and Steam Engineers, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to provide, by regulations to be framed by him, for the admission of such midshipmen as there in the Naval Academy as show a peculiar aptitude thereto as naval constructors, or civil and steam engineers, and may form a separate class for this purpose, to be styled cadet engineers, or otherwise, and to such persons all proper facilities for such a scientific mechanical education as will fit them for such professions.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, upon the recommendation of the academic board, such persons connected with the scientific and mechanical class as graduate therein with credit, may be immediately appointed as assistant naval constructors or warranted as engineers.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That cadet engineers, not to exceed fifty in number, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy; provided, that no person, other than midshipman, shall be eligible for such appointment who shall not produce satisfactory evidence of mechanical skill and proficiency, and that he has been employed at least two years in the actual fabrication of steam machinery.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That cadet engineers, when appointed, shall be under eighteen years of age, and shall have passed a mental and physical examination. They shall be admitted to the Naval Academy, where they shall be examined from time to time, according to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy; and if found deficient at any examination, or disqualified for misconduct, they shall not be continued in the academy, or in the service, except upon recommendation of the academic board.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the academic course of cadet engineers shall be two years, and their pay the same as that of midshipman.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the number of chief engineers shall not exceed one for each first and second rate vessel in the navy, with such first, second, and third assistant engineers, or those acting as such, as the wants of the service actually require. And that, from and after the passage of this act, the annual pay of the engineering officers of the navy, on the active list, shall be as follows:—

Every chief engineer on duty, for the first five years after the date of his commission, two thousand two hundred dollars.
For the second five years after the date of his commission, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For the third five years after the date of his commission, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Every first assistant engineer on duty, one thousand five hundred dollars.
While on leave or waiting orders, one thousand dollars.
Every second assistant engineer on duty, one thousand two hundred dollars.
While on leave or waiting orders, nine hundred dollars.
Every third assistant engineer on duty, one thousand dollars.
While on leave or waiting orders, eight hundred dollars.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That section two of joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to adjust the equitable claims of contractors for naval supplies, and regulating contracts with the Navy Department, approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the same the following proviso, viz: *Provided,* That where articles are advertised and bid for in classes, and by the judgment of the head of the department, any one or more articles appear to be bid for at excessive or unreasonable prices exceeding ten per centum above their fair market value, he shall be authorized to reject such bid.
Approved, July 4, 1866.

Hungarian Leeches.
Just received and for sale by
J. W. WITTY.
Corner of Second and Main Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

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 INDUCEMENTS to their advantage.
EVERY ARTICLE IS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Historical, Philosophical, Biographical, and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, and NOTIONS.

GAMBLE'S BOOK STORE,
127 Commerce Street, St. Louis, Mo.
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

STATIONERY—
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,
Octavo and Billet
Paper;
Lined Envelops, &c., &c.;
Photographic Albums;
Portfolios;
Toilet Articles;
Perfumery, &c., &c.

TRANSPORTATION WANTED!
H. GRENET
will pay the highest price for Transportation from the Coast to San Antonio. Apply for order and particulars by mail or at his office.
San Antonio, March 29, 1867.

OUR HOUSE,
East Side Main Plaza,
Devine's Building.
Will give a splendid Free Lunch every day from 11 to 12 o'clock. (Sundays excepted).
TOBIN & PRITTELL,
Proprietors.

\$10 Reward!
A Dark Brown American Horse, belonging to the undersigned, has strayed away, or has been stolen. He was branded F. G. on the left shoulder, has no saddle mark, but a bald spot on the left fore-foot; has a long mane. His harness at Capt. Hooker's ranch, about three weeks ago.

The above reward will be paid to any one who will return said horse to
FREDERICK GLAESER,
220-240 on this side Gunther's Mill.

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

FIRE ARMS: viz:
Rifles, shot guns, (Laminated steel and Damascus twist),
Gun Wads and
Gun Material, shot,
Powder and Caps,
Powder Flasks and
Shot Pouches,
Gun Locks, Sear Springs,
Tumblers, &c.

RIFLES.
Kentucky Rifles,
Ball's Patented nine Repeater,
Palmer's single Drench-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.
Is every variety. Orders from every part of the country filled with expedition.
Sole Agents for Texas for
REMY, GONNARD & CO.,
111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Hotels.

INGRAM HOUSE,
VICTORIA, TEXAS.
WILLIAM J. NEELY, Proprietor.
This House is refurnished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.
July 29-1867

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, TEXAS.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
Klopper Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT.
Mrs. KLOPPER holds the situation of first 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.
1111 Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas.

THE TARDE HOUSE,
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the traveling or pleasure-seeking public. The arrangements 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 for a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State.
V. TARDE,
1211

OTTO LUDWIG,
New Braunfels,
Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Boarding House and Restaurant, together with a Bar-Room, where will be kept constantly on hand, rare Liquors, Wines, &c. Attached to the Hotel is a commodious Feed Stable.
m-22-1867

CITY HOTEL.
G. STEVES, PROPRIETOR.
Indiana, - - - - - TEXAS.
Connected with the establishment is a superb Soda Water Fountain and Ice Cream Saloon. Ladies' patronage respectfully solicited.
July 29-1867

LEROUX & COSGROVE.


TIN AND HARDWARE DEALERS,
Main Street.
CASTINGS, such as large Soap Boilers,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE
Just received an extensive assortment of
COOKING STOVES,
"QUEEN OF THE SOUTH,"
"COTTON PLANT,"
"CHARLES OAK,"
"MAGNOLIA,"
"DELTA," and
"TEXANA,"

of every description, as well as PUMPS of all kinds and sizes.
TIN ROOFING AND REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.
We invite the public to call and examine our stock before making their purchases elsewhere.
Liberal inducements made to Country Merchants. Our motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
1311

F. GROSS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
GROCERIES,
Liquors,
Sugar, &c.

General Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO.

LINDMILLER & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 12, COMMERCE STREET,
Sign of the Red Mortar.
One door west of the Post Office,
Have just received a large and full assortment of
Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines and Perfumery,
Fancy Soaps, Pomades,
Hair Oil, Handkerchief Extracts,
Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes,
Puffs and Puff Boxes,
Emery Cloth and Emery Papers,
Tripoli Flowers of Zinc, Crocus &c. &c.
Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soaps and Shaving Cream

Particular attention paid to compounding **PRESCRIPTIONS** at all hours Day and Night.
Proprietors of the celebrated **Comanche Liniment**, an infallible remedy for the destruction of Screw Worms in stock. Prevents the attack of the fly and heals the wound.
1251

REMOVAL.
We have moved to
1251

Local Intelligence.

STANTON AND THE PRESIDENT.

Our telegraphic news to day gives what seems the termination of a spat between Stanton and the President. It would appear that the President has been asking Stanton to resign, but Stanton remains firmly at his post, the only true man in the cabinet. If Stanton were out of the way, Andy Johnson and his rebel crew would have free swing; but there is Stanton, firm as a rock, beating back the treasurable aggressions of Johnson and his party.

THE SURRETT TRIAL.

By our to-day's dispatches it will be seen that the trial of Surratt has terminated, all but the verdict of the jury. The charge of Judge Fisher condemns him beyond a doubt, it only remains with the jury to do their duty, and once will the majesty of the law be vindicated and one more of that guilty crew who carried out the last accused act of the rebellion, meet his just deserts.

THAT "PAS DE DEUX"—Mr. Iwonski, the artist, has produced a caricature of the anticipated exit of the Mayor and County Judge, which has made the whole town laugh. Hand in hand these two worthies perform a pas de deux from the Court-house building; a gentleman, who looks a good deal like Judge Siemerling, furnishes the music, while in the door stands a military gentleman, broom in hand, sweeping out any quantity of worthless scrip.

NO NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.—We have news by our to-day's dispatches from the furthest limits of Europe, but none from Tennessee. We know that it's all right, but it would be some satisfaction to have our best hopes confirmed.

LAW.—Attention is directed to the law notice of I. A. & G. W. Paschal associating Thomas M. Paschal with them in their business.

REGISTRATION.—Twenty-eight persons were registered yesterday.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Union Republican Convention of South Carolina met at Columbia on Wednesday. About sixty delegates were present, representing sixteen districts. The Convention was opened with prayer by the Rev. B. F. Randolph, colored. A committee on credentials was appointed, and during their absence several addresses were made: one by N. J. Armstrong, delegate from Washington; and Thomas J. Robertson, delegate from Richmond, Va., who said in his speech, he was a southern man born and raised, but thanked God the southern people had failed to destroy the best government in the world. In the evening the gas was turned off, leaving all in darkness, causing much excitement. A guard was asked for from Governor Burton, and obtained for the protection of the Convention.

VERMONT.—General Brown has issued the following order: "Officers and agents of the Freedmen's Bureau are hereby notified that, by direction of the Major-General Commissioner, the issue of the supplies to the destitute under the Congressional appropriation fund will be reduced to the lowest amount, and that this issue will be entirely discontinued after August 20, 1867."

A FRONTIER TOWN.—The new town of Julesburg, on the Union Pacific railway, is growing rapidly in some things. The Omaha Herald says it has one hundred and twenty whisky shops for a population of about three thousand. At a recent meeting of the citizens it was agreed to form a city government, and to adopt the charter, laws and ordinances of Omaha. They have elected a Mayor and City Council. The mayor was only a few days' resident of the place, and none of the Council had been there over ten days. Rents are enormous high. One man pays \$100 a day for a tent for a gambling and billiard hall with one table. An \$1,000 a week.

TRANSPORTATION WANTED!

H. GRENET will pay the highest price for Transportation from the Coast to San Antonio. Apply for order and particulars by mail or at his office. [dw6m] San Antonio, March 29, 1867.

OUR HOUSE,

East Side Main Plaza, Devine's Building. Will give a splendid Free Lunch every day from 11 to 12 o'clock (Sundays excepted). TOBIN & FRITTER, Proprietors.

Special Notices.

THE BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, during the process of teething, is MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. 25 cents a bottle.

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

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 induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelope free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, 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 ERIC A. OTT, 783 Broadway, N. Y.

A Card to Invalids.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

KNOW TRY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, an great English Astrologer, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such supernatural powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychotropes, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonial letters can attest. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 25 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by mail. All communications strictly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 222, Hudson, N. Y.

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription, is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he considers to be invaluable; and he trusts every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost nothing and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 122 Myrtleburgh, Kings County, New York.

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, should do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

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. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1844 & 23m

FOR SALE.

My Dwelling House and Lot, situated in San Antonio, Alamo city, Main street, between the old Bridge and Alamo Ditch on said ditch, and bounded east by same. Apply to the undersigned on the premises. JULIA POTTSBURY, San Antonio, June 17, 1867. 1644

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CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER Advertising Agents, 37 PARK ROW, Corner of Beekman Street, NEW YORK. No. 10 State Street, BOSTON.

We confidently refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency: ROBERT BONNER, Esq., Proprietor of "New York Ledger," CHARGE J. EDD, Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist," Messrs. CURTIS & SON, ADOLPH WOLFE, Esq., S. A. BACHELOR, Esq., Messrs. MORGAN & CO., DUNCAN & SON, Van Dusen & Co., FISY & HATCH, August 23. [no48ly]

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Buys Country Produce of all descriptions. 125.3m. E. PENTENRIEDER, 31 Main Street, San Antonio,

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and has already on hand 500 Boxes of Claret, diff't brands, 20 Boxes of Havana Sugar, 10 " Olive Oil, 50 Barrels of St. Louis Flour, 150 Sacks of Coffee, 200 Demijohns, 20 Barrels of Cognac, 50 Baskets of Champagne, 10 " of Cognac diff't brands, 35 Boxes of White Wine. I beg leave to state that I import my Wines, Liquors, etc., direct from France, and that I warrant the genuineness of my articles of merchandise. 138 E. PENTENRIEDER.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Canned Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c. COMMERCE STREET, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. dec10tl

ZORK & GRIESENBECK,

Commerce Street, San Antonio, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WINES, BRANDIES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

Government Advs.

Proposals for Corn.

DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AUG. 1, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September, 1867, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with Corn, Oats or Barley, (in sacks) at places and in quantities, as follows: San Antonio, Texas, 20,000 bushels; Austin, " 8,000 " Camp Verde, " 4,500 " Fort Inge, " 2,250 " Fort Clarke, " 2,250 " Fort Stockton, " 7,500 " Fort Davis, " 11,500 " Fort Mason, " 3,000 " Ft. Chabourne, " 12,000 " Fort Belknap, " 9,000 " or vicinity, } Buffalo Springs, " 5,000 "

The above to be good, sound, merchantable Oats, Barley, or Shelled Corn, well cleaned, and subject to the inspection of the officer receiving it. Delivery to commence by the first day of October next, and to proceed at the rate of not less than one-third of the whole amount per month, and in such quantities as to keep the Post 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 of Corn, or twenty-five bushels of Oats or Barley, and where the responsibility of the bidder is not otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent 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. 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Corn," and addressed to the undersigned at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Drevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M., Aug 2d.

Proposals for Lumber.

DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, AUG. 1, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 10th instant, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with Fifteen Thousand feet of good, merchantable common cuts, subject to the inspection of the receiving officer. Delivery to commence on the awarding of the contract, and to proceed as required by the Depot Quartermaster. Each bid, unless the responsibility of the bidder is otherwise satisfactorily made known at this office, must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent to carry out the contract if awarded to him, and that he will give the required bonds therefor; and each bid or 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. 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Lumber," and addressed to the undersigned at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Drevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M., Aug 2d.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING,

DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, JULY 26, 1867. SEALED PROPOSALS, which must be made in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th of August next, for furnishing the Quartermaster's Department with 5,000 SQUARES OF ROOFING. Of the above, 1025 squares are to be used at Buffalo Springs, Texas; 1,500 at Fort Belknap or vicinity; and 2,475 squares at Fort Chabourne, and bids will be accepted for any portion thereof not less than twenty-five squares, deliverable at either of the places named, or at this depot. Delivery to commence by the middle of September next, and to proceed at the rate of not less than one-half of the amount ordered in September, and the remainder in October. Proposals for roofing of all kinds are invited, and the bidder will state clearly the kind he proposes to furnish, the point of delivery, and the price per square, and the price at which he will lay the roofing. If practicable, a sample of the kind of roof proposed to be furnished, will be sent to this office. Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee of at least two persons, (whose responsibility must be certified to by a clerk of a Court of Record), that the bidder is competent 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 square must be clearly stated. Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty of each successful bidder, and the solvency of the persons offered as security will be required. 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 requirements of this advertisement. Proposals to be plainly endorsed, "Proposals for Roofing," and addressed to the undersigned at this place. J. G. C. LEE, Drevet Lt.-Col. and A. Q. M., Aug 2d.

The Statutes at Large and Treaties of the United States of America, passed by the 38th Congress.

CHAP. XXXIII.—An Act to provide for the organization of the Quartermaster's Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the office of the Quartermaster-General of the Army, to exist during the present rebellion, and one year thereafter, the following divisions, each of which shall be placed in the charge of a competent officer of the Quartermaster's Department, to be assigned to such duty by the Secretary of War who shall, under such rules as may be prescribed by the Quartermaster-General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, transact the business of such division as herein after provided, to wit:—

The first division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, and disposition of horses and mules for cavalry, artillery, wagon and ambulance trains, and all other purposes for which horses or mules may be procured for the service of the United States. The second division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, and disposition of camp and garrison equipment, and all accoutrements of the soldier which are provided by the Quartermaster's Department.

The third division shall have charge of the purchase, charge, hire, maintenance of all roads to be used in the transportation of the army, and of prisoners of war, and of their supplies on the ocean, and upon the northern and northern western lakes, including all vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, owned or employed by the War Department, excepting river steam vessels and boats upon the western rivers.

The fourth division shall have charge of the purchase, charge, hire, maintenance, and procurement of all transportation for the army, and its supplies by land and upon the water, excepting river steam vessels, and all camps, garrisons, posts, depots, and stations, including all railroad bridges and telegraph lines operated by the United States for military purposes, and all steam runs and gunboats owned or employed by the War Department upon the western or western waters, and other disposition shall be made of them by competent authority.

The fifth division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, issue, and disposition of forage and provisions for the army.

The sixth division shall have charge of the provision, procurement, maintenance, disposition, and use of all barracks, hospital buildings, storehouses, stables, bridges, (other than railroad bridges), wharves, and other structures connected in whole or in part with the land and water transportation of the army, and of all lumber, stone, and materials for building purposes, and of the hire and commutation of quarters for officers, the hire of quarters for troops, the hire of grounds for encampment, or other military purposes, and the repair and use of all buildings and other structures herein mentioned, and of all grounds owned, hired, or occupied for military purposes, except such as are lawfully under the control and other business of the War Department, and of extra pay to soldiers employed in erecting barracks, or other buildings, under the acts of March seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

The seventh division shall have charge of the purchase, procurement, issue, and disposition of all wagons, ambulances, travelling baggage and harness, (except such as are furnished by the Ordnance Department) and of all mules except as herein before provided, and of all fuel for officers and enlisted men, except prisoners, hospital, posts, storehouses, offices, public transports, steamboats, and army hospitals, and of all transportation by animal power in the field, as camps, garrisons, posts, depots, and stations; and of the construction and repair of roads other than railroads, and of the compensation of wagon and horse drivers, and of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; and of the purchase of heating and cooking stoves; and of the purchase of continental, military commissions, and courts of inquiry; and of mileage and allowances to officers for the transportation of themselves and their baggage when travelling upon duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, and of supplies for prisoners of war and such refugees as the Secretary of War may direct to be temporarily provided for; and of the purchase of stationery, blanks and blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, and of the printing of the division and department orders and reports; and of the proper and authorized expenses for the movements and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other division or department.

Public Acts of the Thirty-Ninth Congress of the United States.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act to protect all Persons in the United States in their Civil Rights, and furnish the Means of their Vindication.

SEC. 1. And be it further enacted, That the district attorneys, the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said district and territorial courts shall be paid for their services the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest of offenders against the provisions of this act shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commissioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them, such as attending at the examination, keeping the prisoner in custody, and conveying him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such commissioner, and in general for performing such other duties as may be required in the premises; such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the courts of justice within the proper district or county, as near as may be practicable, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States on the certificate of the judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and to be recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offenses have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act within any judicial district, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal, and district attorney of such district to attend at such place or places as he may direct, and for such time as he may designate for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged, with a violation of this act, and it shall be the duty of every judge or other officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him, to attend at such place and for the time therein designated.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such person as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That upon all questions of law arising in any case under the provisions of this act a writ of habeas corpus may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SHUYLER COLFAX, R. O. C.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
L. A. FAYETTE R. FOSTER,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
In the Senate of the United States, April 6, '86.
The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.
Attest: J. W. FOSTER,
Secretary of the Senate.

CHAP. XXXII.—An Act granting to the State of Wisconsin a Donation of Public Lands to aid in the construction of a Breakwater and Harbor and Ship Canal at the Head of Sturgeon Bay, in the County of Door, in said State, to connect the Waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan, in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding said State in constructing and completing a breakwater and harbor and ship canal to connect the waters of Green Bay with the waters of Lake Michigan, two hundred thousand acres of public lands to be selected in subdivisions agreeably to the United States survey, by an agent or agents appointed by the governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from lands subject to private entry; **Provided,** That said selections shall all be made from alternate and odd numbered sections of land nearest the location of said harbor and canal in said State not otherwise appropriated, and the lands designated by the United States as "unsalable" before the passage of this act, nor from lands to which the rights of pre-emption or homestead have attached.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature of said State, or, if the legislature thereof shall not be in session, or shall adjourn within ten days after the passage and approval of this act, then the lands shall be subject to the disposal of the governor and board of commissioners of school, university, and swamp lands of said State, for the purpose aforesaid; and for no other; and the said canal shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or charge upon the vessels of said government, or upon vessels employed by said government in the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That before it shall be competent for said State to dispose of any of said lands, to be selected as aforesaid, the plan of said breakwater and harbor and the route of said canal shall be established, and a plat or plats thereof shall be filed in the office of the War Department, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That if the said breakwater, harbor, and canal, shall not be completed within three years from the passage of this act, the lands hereby granted and remaining unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the legislature of said State shall cause to be kept an accurate account of the lands and proceeds of the lands hereby granted, and

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all expenses in the construction, repairing and operating of said canal, and of the earnings thereof, and shall return a statement of the same annually to the Secretary of the Interior. And whenever said State shall be fully reimbursed for all advances made for the construction, repairs, and operating of said canal, with legal interest on all advances until the reimbursement of the same, or upon payment by the United States of any balance of such advances over such receipts from said canal and canal, with such interest, the said State shall be allowed to tax for the use of said canal only such tolls as shall be sufficient to pay all necessary expenses for the care, charge, and repair of the same.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all ship canal shall be at least one hundred feet in width, with a depth of water not less than thirteen feet.
Approved, April 10, 1866.

CHAP. XXXIII.—An Act to grant the Right of Way to the "Cascade Railroad Company" through a Military Reserve in Washington Territory.

SEC. 1. Whereas the Cascade Railroad Company, a corporation in due created and organized under the laws of Washington Territory, has constructed and put into operation a railroad on the Cascade Portage of the Columbia river, in said Territory, a portion of which said road is constructed through a military reserve of the United States; and whereas doubts have arisen as to the right to construct such road through said reserve and the validity of the charter of said company; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and is hereby, granted to the said Cascade Railroad Company a right of way of sixty feet in width along the line of said road as at present constructed and along the changes of location hereafter made to straighten and render said road safe, through the public lands of private persons agreeing thereto, including all necessary proceeds for stations, building, water pipes, dips, sheds, machines, shops, switches, tele tracks, and wharves. And the charter of said company is hereby so construed as to give said company the right to occupy for any purpose whatever more than fifty feet in width on the line of said road at any point or points where the space or pass between the river and bluff or mountain is so narrow as not to admit of the construction of another parallel railroad, turnpike, road, canal, or other public work for transportation of freight or passengers.
Approved, April 10, 1866.

CHAP. XXXIV.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide Ways and Means to support the Government," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide ways and means to support the Government" approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to receive any Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress, whether of interest or not, in exchange for any description of bonds authorized by the act to which this is an amendment; and also to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act, either in the United States or elsewhere, to such an amount, in such manner, and at such rates as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, or certificates of deposit, or other representative of value, which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof to be used only for paying Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt; **Provided,** That if United States bonds not more than ten millions of dollars may be retired and cancelled within six months from the passage of this act, and thereafter not more than four millions of dollars in any one month; **And provided further,** That the act to which this is an amendment shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the amount of exchanges made or money borrowed under this act, and of whom, and on what terms; and also the amount and character of indebtedness retired under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans and exchanges.
Approved, April 12, 1866.

CHAP. XL.—An Act to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money advanced Government for War Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency in paying the army, under the act of March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money expended for payment of the militia in the service of the United States, the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; **Provided,** That before the same is paid, the claims of the said State shall be again examined and settled by the Secretary of War.

Approved, April 12, 1866.

CHAP. XLI.—An Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company in [of] the District of Columbia," approved on the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be, and the same hereby is, so amended as to read fifty thousand dollars, in the place of twenty thousand dollars.
Approved, April 12, 1866.

CHAP. XLII.—An Act to amend "An Act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new collection district, to be called the district of Port Huron, be, and the same is hereby, established in the State of Michigan, which shall embrace the mouth and entire shore of the Saint Clair river, and the counties of Saint Clair, LaPoudre, Tuncola, and Baginaw, and all the territory and waters of the State of Michigan lying north of said counties and east of the principal meridian; and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Port Huron, which shall be the sole port of entry for said district. And the said collector shall receive the same commission provided for collectors of the said district.

CHAP. XLIII.—An Act to establish the Collection District of Port Huron, the Collection District of Michigan, the Collection District of Montana and Idaho, and to change the Name of the Collection District of Penobscot.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new collection district, to be called the district of Port Huron, be, and the same is hereby, established in the State of Michigan, which shall embrace the mouth and entire shore of the Saint Clair river, and the counties of Saint Clair, LaPoudre, Tuncola, and Baginaw, and all the territory and waters of the State of Michigan lying north of said counties and east of the principal meridian; and a collector shall be appointed to reside at Port Huron, which shall be the sole port of entry for said district. And the said collector shall receive the same commission provided for collectors of the said district.

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This House is refurnished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.
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Proprietor.

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FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!
Mrs. KLOPPER calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travelers with terms. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
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V. TARDE.
1211/1

OTTO LUDWIG,
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Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a Boarding House and Restaurant, together with a Bar-Room, where will be kept constantly on hand, rare Liquors, Wines, &c. Attached to the Hotel is a commodious Feed Stable.
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Connected with the establishment is a superior Soda Water Fountain and Ice Cream Saloon. Ladies' patronage respectfully solicited.
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Just received an extensive assortment of
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of every description, as well as FEMPS of all kinds and sizes.
TIN ROOFING AND REPAIRING done on short notice and reasonable terms.
We invite the public to call and examine our stock before making their purchases elsewhere.
Liberal deductions made to Country Merchants. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
1211/1

F. GROOS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Liquors,
Sugar, &c.
General Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street.
SAN ANTONIO.

LINDMILLER & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
NO. 12, COMMERCE STREET,
Sign of the Red Mortar,
One door west of the Post Office,
Have just received a large and full assortment of
Pure Drugs and Chemicals,
Patent Medicines and Perfumery,
Fancy Soaps, Pomades,
Hair Oil, Handkerchief Extracts,
Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes,
Puffs and Puff Boxes,
Emery Cloth and Emery Papers,
Tripoli Powders of Zinc, Crocus, &c. &c.
Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soaps and Shaving Cream.
Particular attention paid to compounding **PRESCRIPTIONS** at all hours Day and Night.
Proprietors of the celebrated **Commode Lintment**, an infallible remedy for the destruction of Screw Worms in stock. Prevents the attack of the fly and heals the wound.
1211/1

REMOVAL.
Messrs. M. L. FITCH & CO., Auctioneers have removed to the corner opposite the Catholic Church, Main Plaza.
Jy 17/65

EMPIRE
Shuttle Sewing Machines.
ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Agents wanted. Address, **EMPIRE S. M. CO.**
418, Broadway, New York.
\$10 Reward!
A Dark Brown American Horse, belonging to the undersigned, has strayed away, or has been stolen. He was branded F. O. on the left shoulder, has no saddle mark, but a bald spot on the left fore-foot; has a long mane. He was seen at Capt. Beck's ranch, about three weeks ago.
The above reward will be paid to any one who will return said horse to
FREDERICK GLAESER,
Jy 30/65 on the side Guadalupe's Mill.

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 ADVANTAGES.
SENTS to their advantage.
EVERY ARTICLE IS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books;
Books, Stationery,
AND NOTIONS,
AT
GAMBLE'S BOOK STORE,
Commerce Street, and JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY of
STATIONERY—
for Commercial purposes,
Ladies' Bathing Note,
Octavo and Billot Paper;
Lined Envelopes, &c. &c.;
Photographic Albums; Portfolios;
Toilet Articles;
Perfumery, &c. &c.;
Ladies' Dress Buttons, Visiting Cards, Spectacles, Canes, Umbrellas, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.
J. MILLER & CO.,
KUHN'S BUILDING, STRAND, GALVESTON,
DEALERS, WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
of all kinds of
FIRE-ARMS, viz:
Rifles, shot guns, (Laminated steel and Damascus twist),
Gun Wads and
Gun Material, Shot, Powder and Caps,
Powder Flasks and Shot Pouches,
Gun Locks, Sear Springs, Main Springs, Tamblers, &c.
RIFLES,
Kentucky Rifles,
Bill's Patented Rifle 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.
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