

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1867.

NO. 185.

## The Daily Express.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Per Square of eight lines, or less,  
[Non-par.]

### WEEKLY EXPRESS.

One	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00
Two	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00
Three	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00
Four	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00
Five	6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00
Six	7.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00
Seven	8.00	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00
Eight	9.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00
Nine	10.00	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00
Ten	11.00	12.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00

### DAILY EXPRESS.

One	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
Two	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50
Three	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00
Four	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50
Five	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00
Six	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50
Seven	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00
Eight	4.50	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50
Nine	5.00	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00
Ten	5.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	7.50	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.50

### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Daily Express \$10.00 per annum.

Weekly " " 5.00 "

Mailed or delivered by carrier.

Advertisements having the rate of the paper.

Special Notices and advertisements under the

editorial pages, double the above rates.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be

charged as new each insertion.

Any one person not advertising, occupying

from one-half to one column will be allowed a

discount of twenty per cent. from above

rates.

## Medicine.

### MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,

Tenders his services to those citizens of San Antonio who wish to have medicine administered according to the Homoeopathic Law of cure.

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

## 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 KLAEBER, n49-49

San Antonio, August 30, 1866.

## MRS ECKEL,

Graduate of "Marburg Institute, Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best professions.

Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliott. 6-ly.

## 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. n03-4ly

### FOCKE & WILKENS,

COTTON FACTORS,  
AND  
General Commission Merchants,  
ASTORMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.  
Exchange on New Orleans New York,  
London, and Hamburg. Janly

### LEIGH & DITTMAR,

LAWYERS,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
OFFICE FRANCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.  
147-1/2 WIT

### NEWTON & PICQUE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
ALL SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

### W. WESTHOFF & CO.,

INDIANOLA, TEXAS.  
Wholesale Grocers,  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants  
And Dealers in Hardware.

### MASONIC.

Alamo Lodge No. 44, A. F. and A. M.  
Regular Meetings 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings in each month. Members of other jurisdictions are invited to meet with us.

### HIDES

Bought and sold at the highest prices.

## Business Cards.

### TH. HERTZBERG & F. SIMON,

Glasware, Mouldings,  
Pictures, Pipes,  
Fancy Goods, Brushes,  
Stationery, Music.

### NEWSPAPER AGENTS,

Commerce Street,  
at S. S. Sampson's old stand,  
SAN ANTONIO.

### Wm. Chrysler, Jos. Anderson, H. S. 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 20th 1867. 86U

### DRESEL & BRIAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
IN  
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,  
HATS,  
SHOES,  
CROCKERY,  
NOTIONS.

San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 113U

### E. A. FLORIAN,

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

Capital Represented,  
\$9,000,000. d3m

### PHILIP CONRAD,

Dealer in All kinds of Furniture  
and  
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,  
Mattress Maker and Upholsterer,  
MAIN STREET,  
Opposite Zork & Grossbeck.

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. dly

### F. VOELKERATH,

MAIN STREET,  
San Antonio, Texas.  
SADLER and WAGON maker, has always on hand a full assortment of Saddles, Harness, Belts, etc. Fitting up and repairing of Carriages, Buggies, Amulances, &c. done at the shortest notice.

San Antonio, Dec. 21, 1865. 86-13-11

### 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. dawit

### BURTIS & FRENCH,

Importers and Jobbers of  
CROCKERY,  
CHINA and GLASS WARE,  
No. 12 Barclay street,  
(Four doors below Astor House.)  
jessly.] 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. 86-11

### LEVENSTEIN & 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,  
and will sell all at the very lowest prices.

San Antonio, April 11th. 3m

### CONKLIN & DAVIS,

SUCCESSORS TO  
L. CONKLIN & CO.,  
GROCERS,  
AND  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
No. 94-Front street,  
New York. j28

### COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS.

## Business Cards.

### WULFF & SHETELIG,

Importers  
General Commercial Agents,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,  
Mexico. Precidio street,  
je23

### J. H. FRENCH & CO.,

Commission and Exchange Brokers,  
North Side Commerce Street,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
je121U

### NORTON & DEUTZ

Successors to NORTON & B.O.,  
Hardware, Leather and  
Woodware Dealers,  
SAN ANTONIO

56 3rd Texas.

### MEYER, SAWYER & CO.,

Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,  
MAIN PLAZA,  
SAN ANTONIO, Texas.

Liberal advances made on consignments and prompt returns on sales. 1-12

### J. E. COWEN,

IMPORTER and JOBBER  
OF FOREIGN and DOMESTIC  
DRY GOODS,  
BOOTS, SHOES and HATS.

446 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST  
HOUSTON, Texas.

Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 128U

### G. W. WARE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Hides, Wool, &c.,  
LAVACA, TEXAS.

### REFERENCES:

Frazier, Major & Co., New York,  
Casal Bank, New Orleans,  
W. H. H. Withersall, Esq., New Orleans,  
National Bank of Texas, Galveston,  
National Bank of Texas, Houston,  
Hercy & Heffrich, Lavaca,  
Charles Taylor, Esq., Louisiana.  
-dec 10dly]

### 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 "Bridges" 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. n188U

### 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. ECKY, Galveston, Texas. 10

### AUGUST HARTMANN,

SAN ANTONIO, 35, COMMERCE STREET,  
Respectfully informs the public that he has resumed the business formerly carried on by Mr. W. Hartmann on Commerce street, near the Post office, with the legitimate successors known under the firm of Ross, Hartmann & Co., that both have established themselves under the above firm at the old stand of Ross, Hartmann & Co. and will hereafter deal in  
American, French and German  
DRY GOODS and FANCY ARTICLES

San Antonio, May 21, 1867. 135 w34U

### 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.

### HANCOCK & WALKER,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,  
No. 203 South Levee,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

### KRAUDELT & POSERT,

Have just opened a first class  
Confectionery

On Commerce St, opposite Nettie's Drugstore.

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. d141&w3m

### SCHMIT & VOIGT,

GENERAL  
Commission Merchants,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

## THE CHILD'S WISH.

Oh! I long to lie, dear mother,  
On the cool and fragrant grass,  
With the calm, blue sky above my head,  
And the shadowy clouds that pass;  
And I want the bright, bright sunshine,  
All about my bed,  
I'll close my eyes and God will think  
Your little boy is dead.

Then Christ will send an angel  
To bring me home to him;  
He will bear me slowly and steadily  
Up through the ether dim;  
He will gently, gently lay me,  
Close by the Savior's side,  
And when I'm sure that I'm in heaven,  
My eyes I'll open wide.

And I'll look among the angels,  
Who stand around the throne,  
Till I find my sister Mary,  
For I know she must be one;  
And when I find her, mother,  
We'll go away alone,  
I will tell her how we mourn'd for her,  
All the while that she's been gone.

Oh! I should be delighted  
To hear her speak again,  
For I know she'll not return to us,  
To ask her would be in vain,  
So I'll put my arms around her,  
And look into her eyes,  
And remember all I say to her,  
And all her sweet replies.

And then I'll ask an angel  
To take me back to you;  
He will bear me slowly and steadily  
Down through the ether blue,  
And you'll only think, dear mother,  
That I've been out to play,  
And have gone to sleep beneath the tree  
This sultry summer day.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A lengthy memorandum was issued from the State Department, answering Napuey's application for Santa Anna's relief, giving a detailed account of the latter's movements and purposes. The document is signed by Mr. Seward, and concludes with this review: It seems proper that the government shall await further and more definite information before entering upon communications, in relation to the complaint of Napuey, with the government of Mexico. That nation claims at last to have triumphed over all its internal and foreign enemies, and to have reached a crisis when, if left alone, it may be expected to restore tranquility, and to reorganize upon a permanent basis of union, freedom and republican government.

Some great national injury, wrong or offence would justify this government in suddenly assuming a hostile, or even an unfriendly attitude towards the republic of Mexico. Mr. Seward also says, that during a considerable part of the period which Mexico has been the theatre of civil war, armed military and naval forces have been maintained by the United States on the Rio Grande, and in waters around parts of Mexico, among other purposes to prevent and defeat invasion of that republic by any naval or military expedition which might be set on foot in the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Gens. Sanborn and Buford, of the commission sent to the Indian country to examine and report upon the state of affairs, represent that hostilities at Fort Phil Kearney were caused by an attempt, through orders from Gen. Pope, to establish military posts to the injury of hunting grounds. These officers and commissioners of Indian affairs, condemn the prosecution of a general war, and show that for a comparatively small sum, peace can be secured among all the tribes. The commissioners recommend justice to the Indians, and payment of indemnity for villages and other property wantonly destroyed.

The Vice-Consul at Havana, officially reports that yellow fever exists there with much violence. It is expected that the President's veto to the supplemental reconstruction bill will be sent in on Tuesday, when Congress, after passing the bill over it, will adjourn.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Republican Union Congressional Committee met to-night, to hear reports from southern agents, and consider the political situation, and to adopt means to secure political dominion in that section.

Col. Humphries, agent for the Cherokee Indians at Fort Gibson, died of cholera. The bill passed at the last session, prohibiting the Executive from treating with the Indians, is repealed. Appliance from the Democratic side over the first step back was made. Adjourned.

The Senate confirmed Bancroft to Prussia, John Frary, Postmaster, Fort Royal; H. O. Herrick, Assessor of the Third District, South Caro-

days from Tampico, arrived this morning, in charge of acting master of the U. S. Navy. She was seized by the United States authorities, and awaits orders from the Treasury Department.

The officers of the Heroine report that Gomez issued a proclamation declaring Tainquilas a sovereign State. Gomez, Serebarido and Canales are raising men to capture Tampico. They utterly ignore Juarez, and will proclaim in favor of either of themselves or Ortega. They report that Santa Anna was taken off the steamer Virginia, but that the Mexican officers placed their swords under the American flag, and caused the General to walk under instead of over the flag as reported.

SENATE.—The House bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for reconstruction reduced by an amendment to the million, passed, yeas 37, nays 3.

Bill for the relief of certain deserters, referred to Military Committee. President's message suggesting federal liabilities for the Southern States debts caused an animated debate and heated denunciation as inopportune and calculated to unsettle finances. The message was ordered to be printed, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—On account of a material clerical error the reconstruction bill was withdrawn from the President, to be corrected and returned. A number of bills and resolutions introduced and referred.

The resolution introduced and passed instructing the Committee on Public Lands to report a bill forletting the swamp lands heretofore granted Southern States by the United States. A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have a State Constitution republican in form, passed by the Speaker's vote, House standing 47 to 47.

The amendment reducing the reconstruction appropriation to one million enacted in. The bill goes to the President.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The President sent to the Senate the documents called for, regarding reconstruction, and estimates the expense of carrying out these bills at fourteen millions, in addition to two millions one hundred thousand dollars already expended. This was the aggregate for governing these States before the war, and this sum, continues the President, would be considerably augmented if the State machinery be operated by the Federal Government and would be largely increased if the United States, by abolishing State governments, should become responsible for liabilities incurred by them before the rebellion, in laudable efforts to develop their resources and in no wise connected with insurrectionary purposes. These debts will approximate to one hundred million of dollars, the greater part of which is due loyal citizens and foreigners. It is a subject for Congressional consideration, whether the assumption of such obligations would not impair the national credit.

Gen. Ord asked and obtained leave from the Secretary of War to confine horse-thieves in the Dry Tortugas.

Gen. Grant approves a suggestion from Pope, that Confederates who oppose the Congressional reconstruction act violate the terms of their parole.

Gen. Ord complains of difficulty in finding loyal men in Mississippi qualified for Registrars.

SENATE.—Bill relieving certain deserters, passed. The President sent a message regarding Russian treaty, asking appropriation to carry it out. Also a convention between the United States and Venezuela, providing for the settlement of claims of citizens of the United States against Venezuela.

Executive session afterwards. The President notified Colfax that a veto would be sent in on Thursday.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Charles C. Harris promoted credentials to-day as Minister from Sandwich Islands. Official advice received opening the port of Tampico for trade by decree from Juarez.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The United States Consul at Vera Cruz, under date of June 28, writes to the State Department that the city of Vera Cruz and the Castle of San Juan D'Ulloa, are in quiet possession of the Mexican national General, Benavides.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Sixty members were present at the National Republican Congressional Committee. The members were jubilant over returns from canvass in the South, which they say indicate that all the Southern States are thoroughly Radical. The members individually pledged themselves to spare no efforts to make assurance doubly sure.

PARIS, July 15.—The prisoner who



# The Daily Express.

W. H. MOORE, A. SIEMERING, JAS. F. NEWCOMB.

A. Siemering & Co., Publishers.

### Dissolution of Co-partnership.

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

A. SIEMERING,  
H. POLLMAR.

San Antonio, Tex., June 14, 1867.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 20.

## SUCH LEADERS!

Never had a bad cause such leaders! The cause was indeed bad, but the leaders were worse. They disgraced it and made it a by-word and a reproach. They began by appropriating the property of the Nation, and ended in a universal steal. Finally, they sought aid of the Pardon-Brokers and Brokers and humbly petitioned to have their names inscribed in one or more of the thirteen "Rolls of Infamy" which President Johnson and his Secretary of State devised and have been employing their leisure in filling up.

That the men deluded by them fought bravely no one can deny; but where in history prior to the rebellion do we find instances of brave men deserted by their leaders?

Did not Floyd and Pillow steal away and leave their men prisoners of war? Did not Semmes slip off on a life-boat to an English vessel (the Deerhound) and leave the crew of the Alabama to be captured? Did not E. Kirby Smith, J. B. Magruder and others violate their parole of honor and, deserting their soldiers, sneak off to Mexico, and from there sneak back to the country they had doubly betrayed?

Last of all, did not Jefferson Davis, notwithstanding he unaccountably had a large sum in the hands of the Liverpool house of Fraser, Trenholm & Co., secure such "Confederate" gold as he could and while in the act of deserting get captured in female attire?

Who caused over 13,000 United States soldiers to be starved to death in the prison pens of Andersonville? Who sought by means of incendiaries to burn the city of New York? Who endeavored to get clothing infected with the small-pox opened in our principal cities? Who ordered that no quarter should be given to our colored troops and their officers?

Yet there are rebel editors and militia officers of the "paper tiger" sort, as the Chinese have it, who mourn over the failure of the pro-slavery military despotism of J. Davis & Co., and speak of the "lost cause" as a cause in which everything has been lost except honor!

### NOT CONCILIATORY.

The shooting of two of the Board of Registration in Washington county may be a "conservative" but can scarce be regarded as a conciliatory move.

What will the rebels of that county do about it? Will they hold a public meeting and a *la mode de Mobile* denounce the murderous act and charge that it was done by "a few lawless men" with whom they had no sympathy, but who were unaccountably suffered to escape? This will be their course of action if they proceed according to custom.

In the meanwhile what will become of the registration in that county? If the Registrars are not mortally wounded they will scarce be in a condition to go on. It would be unjust to remove them from office because they have been shot when in the discharge of their duty.

Is it not likely that the brutal outrage that has been committed may deprive the people of Washington county of a chance to vote at the next election?

### MORE ABOUT THE FIRE IN THE GENERAL LAND-OFFICE AT AUSTIN.

We learn that instead of a 25 pound keg of gunpowder it was a 50 pound keg that was found in the room in the General Land-Office at Austin in which the fire occurred.

The building was intended to be fire-proof: A fire in any or all of the lower rooms would not destroy the records unless the arch-work of the ceilings of the second story were first shattered by gunpowder.

We are informed that no one has been removed in consequence of the deposit of the keg of gunpowder in this building in which the people of Texas as well as the people of other States are so largely interested.

Is the investigation of the origin of

## CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS.

GALVESTON, (Tex.) July 13, 1867.

*Editor Express:* The Houston Republican Convention, held last week, composed of the tried and true unionists of the State, was, in every respect, a perfect success. The platform of the party as enunciated, of which your readers are already cognizant, is, as was lucidly expressed by a newly enfranchised citizen, a delegate at the convention, "broad enough to contain every true American, who accepting the fundamental doctrine of our government, the equality of all men before the law, desire to stand thereon and maintain, at the ballot box, the glorious principles of liberty and free government won on the battle field." Mr. Richey, one of the delegates from Navarro county, at the convention, gave a very dismal account of the terrorism and utter disregard of life-towards union men, prevalent in his section. Mr. R.'s statement of the brutal murder of his son by his rebel neighbors, was extremely touching. Every one present was much affected at the old man's recital. Even the editor of *Flake's Bulletin*, present as the reporter for said journal, seemed affected, and at the time expressed some indignation; he, however, no sooner arrived at home, under the eye of *son militaire*, than his tone changed, and in an article in his paper on the convention, he alluded, in a very flippant, even coarse manner, to Mr. Richey's statement. Subsequently writing that Major Moore, of your journal, was going north with similar accounts of Texas terrorism, nearly or wholly false, and manufactured for political effect! Would it be believed that the fellow who allows his brains to be thus used for such dirty purposes by one who can neither write or speak a sentence of intelligible English, was ever a sub-lieutenant in a colored regiment, or engaged, subsequently, in Louisiana colored schools in the grand work of educating the hitherto down-trodden and oppressed race? Ah! it is a sad reflection that habituation to any particular vice of our fallen human nature will thus degrade the man.

Intelligence has been recently received at district headquarters, of the shooting of two registrars at Washington, in Washington county, by a gang of desperadoes. Troops have been sent to the scene of the outrage with the determined purpose of making examples of the cowardly scoundrels who shot, in cold blood, unarmed and defenceless men. It is alleged that much blame is attached to Capt. Collins, in command of the camp at Brenham, in not furnishing the registrars with a suitable guard in their trip to Washington. This dereliction is the more palpable, as it is stated that Capt. C. was in the habit of furnishing soldiers for the planters in the county, to tie up by thumbs freedmen who were guilty of leaving the plantation to attend to registration, or who, during the night, had the audacity to go to union meetings. At Washington, the very day the registrars were shot, it is represented, the freedmen had a barbecue, which Capt. C. honored with his presence, and where, in a speech, the worthy officer counselled the freedmen against attending Union meetings held at night as it was feared their day's labor might be thus impaired! It pleases me to write that this fact having become patent this gentleman will be relieved instantly.

Judge Bell is expected to speak here on Monday night, the 15th inst., at an open air meeting, under the auspices of the Galveston Republican Association.

Registration closed this evening. The total number registered is over seventeen hundred. The unionists (avowed) have about four hundred majority. There are no known cases of yellow fever here, despite reports to the contrary. The city is healthy, and, under a good regime, is daily becoming cleaner. *Сумма.*

DETROIT, Mich., July 16.—The Supreme Court decided that the telegraph company was not common carriers, and the creditors heading their blanks hold in law whether the sender of the message read them or not. The case came from the lower Court where the Tele-

## EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

GALVESTON, July 6, 1867.

Our rebel cotemporaries seem to have the "nightmare," and the phantom that visits them, by day and by night, sleeping or waking, is conscription. They howl over the secret deliberations of the Committee on Resolutions at the recent Republican Convention at Houston, and imagine they are doing it a great injury by asserting that confiscation was warmly discussed. The representatives of that element, as one of them states in his paper, were kicked out of the council room of the committee. It is an old dodge with a certain class of newspaper men, to misrepresent persons and bodies, to get an expression either of denial or otherwise, from those misrepresented. An attempt of this kind of lying is what started the story of a desire for confiscation on the part of the committee. The resolutions published to the world were the result of their deliberations, and men of honor will accept them as the expressions of all the members; other men will find the republican party in better business than seeking for their good opinions. The Galveston *News* seems to have lost all regard for facts; its reports of the Houston Convention has about as much bearing upon the deliberations of that body, as the charges of the Jews contained evidence of guilt against our Savior. Its report gives an account of a colored man chasing a white man around the city, and eulogises said "plain" individual, for his fortitude in not shooting the colored man down; enunciates a deliberate falsehood in reporting imminent danger of a riot, etc., etc. The fact is the reporter of the *News* was but recently exhumed from the sands of the Rio Grande, where it was impossible for him to know that the darkness of Egypt had been lifted from this section of Texas, and that the public desired facts instead of his blinded opinions, emanating from a mind evidently distorted by fear.

## PARIS LETTER.

CONVENIENT ARRANGEMENTS.

Now, if you have seized the idea, you see how simple is this arrangement. We will go down one street, say half way. We come to bronzes, bronzes to the right and left, and bronzes the entire circuit of the building. We go from circumference to centre, we see all the varied products any one country exhibits; we pass around the arch, we see the same article exhibited by each different country. This is the general arrangement, and is complete in detail so far as France is concerned, and England also, but many countries not making a complete exhibit—one having no machinery, like Egypt and another no pictures, like China, the room is occupied by something else, one country thus overflowing into its less energetic or less civilized neighbor. Again Great Britain, United States, Belgium, Bavaria, Russia, Switzerland, and perhaps others, applying too late, as not having enough room, have built "annexes," or separate buildings on the edge of the park, where some of them have nearly as much as in the building itself. These divisions in the Exhibition building have been fitted up by the Governments of the different countries and by the exhibitors themselves, with great splendor, and many of them at great expense.

The Viceroy of Egypt, whose department joins our, has spent seven millions of francs in decorations alone. It fairly blazes with gold and color. Our own beloved country, which is, perhaps, the least decorated of any, looks poverty-stricken beside this gorgeous Oriental display. But we do show some things which denote a progressive people, while the Viceroy has nothing in his splendid stuffed stalls but stuffed camels, pipes, harem, and heaps and heaps of gold, silver and crimson silk embroidery. The display from most of the countries is very complete, and is a pictorial history of their present state of civilization and advancement in the arts. France has the largest, but England is not only next, but is better in some respects. Austria and Prussia are good, but not equal to Belgium, which is splendid. Russia, considering her distance, is superb. How fine in fur, in hemp and its products, in leather and in marbles! Prince Demidoff sends one solid stone of malachite which weighs four thousand pounds. Italy is fine in statuary, as was to be expected. Austria leads in safer, Bohemian glass and Vienna bronzes and leather goods. Prussia is great in Krupp's guns; showing a fifty-ton steel breech-loader, a very significant exhibition to France. England is remarkable for the good taste and finish, rather than the novelty, of her contributions. While as to our own dear country we

### TURKISH BARBARISM.

—Rev. Arthur Bogdan, a Nestorian priest, from the province of Servia, in Turkey, recently delivered a very interesting sermon to a large audience in Taylor Hall, Trenton, New Jersey, on the persecuted Christians in Turkey and their struggles for liberty. "It is quite common," said Mr. Bogdan, "for men and women to be met with in Servia, and other of the Turkish provinces, minus arms or legs, with ears cut off, with tongues cut, or even with both eyes put out. If you ask the reason of this singular and prevalent mutilation, you will be told that it has been done by the brutish Moslems, because those knees have lended to worship God, the tongues lipped His praise, and the eyes been employed in reading His blessed Book.

At this day hundreds of Christian maidens, torn from the peaceful bosoms of their families, may be seen, with their little hands tied behind them, standing in the human shambles at Constantinople awaiting their turn to be sold to a Turkish master, and doomed to Turkish infamy.

A British Captain of one of the black-ading squadrons that, to the eternal disgrace of that perfidious nation, had been sent to blockade the ports of Crete, actuated by humane and compassionate feelings, extended aid to a large crowd of Cretan refugees, women and children, who came down to the shore from their hiding places among the mountains.

The Captain told the starving group that he would come and relieve their wants again, and informed them that, as a signal by which they could distinguish his ship from the Turks, and venture from their retreats with safety, that he would hoist the British flag upon the mainmast. A Turkish Captain, becoming by some means cognizant of this arrangement, brought his ship toward the shore with the fatal signal flying from the mainmast. The poor wretches poured forth in hungry and grateful crowds from the caves and dens of the mountains, and when the shore was literally packed with these inoffensive and unprotected women and children, the diabolical Turkish commander fired two broadsides among them, killing them by hundreds.

### IS IT BEST TO MARRY.

—The New York Gazette says: Two young ladies want to know whether we agree with the apostle Paul that it is best not to marry. Yes or no, dear girls. That depends upon circumstances. A husband is like a blacksmith's largest hammer, in being a very handy and useful article to have about. If you need it and can manage it, and very useless and *malapropos* if you don't and can't. Speaking chemically, marrying is mixing the oil and water of opposing tastes, unless the alkali of genuine love be added, in which case you have soap and smoothness, and glide through life easily. Or we may vary the expression a little, and may say that love is a solvent which melts. It is indispensable; it is delightful; but the trouble is that a great many people are fatally apt to mistake a weak solution of sentiment and romance for the genuine extract whose power and flavor will last through life. Don't be in a hurry to try these chemical experiments for yourselves, dear enquirers—check apothecaries are better than chiquons, and housekeeping should be studied under mama's tuition before you try chemistry under your own. In this matter don't be eager to take time by the forelock, lest he roughly take off your own locks, the bloom from your cheeks, and the light from your eyes.

The late Judge P—, of Connecticut, was not remarkable for quickness of apprehension. At a certain time R. W. Sherman was arguing a case before him, and in the course of his remarks Mr. S. made a point which the Judge did not at once see. "Mr. Sherman, I would thank you to state the point so that I can understand you." Bowing politely, Mr. S. replied, in his blindest manner, "Your honor is not aware of the task you are imposing upon me."

## New Advertisements.

### HAY WANTED!

Good merchantable Hay of this year's growth, for which the market price will be paid. Apply to H. B. ADAMS, 1844 Com. Street.

### 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 acknowledgments 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.

### REMOVAL.

Messrs. M. L. FITCH & CO., Auctioneers, have removed to the corner opposite the Catholic Church, Main Plaza. jy17dtm

### Notice To Mechanics!

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, June 3, 1867. Experienced Carpenters, Masons, Quarrymen, Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths are now being employed at this depot to work at the Frontier Posts. Application to be made to Captain E. J. Strang, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at this office, from whom all particulars can be learned.

## SLOCUM'S BOOK STORE

formerly R. B. HORRIE'S

Commerce Street,

Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.

JUST RECEIVED, the largest and finest assortment of Books, Stationery, Bristol Board, Tissue Paper, Perforated Board, Chess Men and Boards, &c., &c., in the city.

OVER 500 NEW NOVELS!

Bound and in paper cover. A large assortment of

LATE PAPERS AND MAGAZINES

School Books, and Children's Books of all varieties. A fine selection of

Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books, and other Books

Suitable for Presents!

In fine, a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business. d11tf

## BELL & BROS. DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware

Diamond Goods, American and

European Watches and Clocks,

Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Trimbles, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lenses, Suitable for the aged or near-sighted

Engravers and Manufacturers

OF ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE.

Orders Filled Promptly.

Main Street

Five doors east of Main Plaza,

Opposite their Old Stand.

San Antonio, Texas,

March 20, 1866

## ELMENDORF & CO. Hardware Merchants.

MAIN PLAZA.

Have constantly on hand, and offer for sale

English and American Cutlery, Iron and Steel of all sizes, Carpenters Tools,

Mill & Crosscut Saws of all sizes, Boring Machines,

Nails of all sizes, Butts, Hinges, Screws, etc.,

Door, Cabinet & Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers & Saddlers Tools & Trimming, Buckles, Rings, etc.,

Bridle Bits & Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, etc.,

Tin, Rivets, & Kettle Boilers, etc.,

Steel Hoops and Agricultural Implements, in general.

Landreth's Garden Seeds always on hand. And a general assortment of Hardware.

Also: Paints, Oils, Turpentine & Glass. Paint, Shoe & Clothes Brushes, Petroleum & Lamps.

Colt's Army & Navy Size Pistols, Powder, Shot & Caps.

And all other articles in their line of business at low prices.

Sole Agents for Herring's Sewing, also for Planer & Kayser's Sewing Machines.

May 24th 1866. no35tf

## STAGE LINE

Between Chihuahua, Mexico, and San Antonio, Texas.

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

It also connects at Sta Rosalia, San Pablo and Chihuahua with the stage line to Paso del Norte.

The Stages are well protected by a strong armed escort.

For rates of passage, specie shipments and freights, apply to

FELIX HACEYRA, Proprietor, Chihuahua.

WULFF & SCHETELIG, Agents, San Antonio, Texas.

June 28-6m

## PUBLIC NOTICE!!

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

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

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

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

All legal voters are requested to come forward, register their names, and receive their Certificates.

No fees charged.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M.

JULIUS DRESSEL, MARIANO R. GARCIA, JASPER THOMPSON,

Board of Registration for Bexar County, 1867.

Treas: JAS. NEWCOMB, 391-3w

Persons who have been naturalized, and who have lost their papers, must present a written affidavit made before any judicial officer or the Board of Registration, setting forth as nearly as possible the time of naturalization, the place, and the Court before which they were naturalized, and the date and manner of the loss.

JULIUS DRESSEL, MARIANO R. GARCIA, JASPER THOMPSON, Board of Registration, 5th Sub. Dist. Bexar Co.

## 5,000 BUSHELS OF CORN Wanted Immediately!