

San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868.

NO. 211.

The Convention.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, }
Aug. 15, 1868.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present. Prayer by the chaplain; journal of yesterday read and adopted.

Whitmore, from the committee on finance, made a report on a resolution favoring the payment of a clerk.

Pedigo, from the committee on counties, reported favorably in regard to changing boundaries of Burleson county.

Stockbridge offered a declaration ordering the comptroller to pay M. K. Bion \$25,000 from debts of all heads of families.

Wilson of Brazoria offered a resolution to levy special tax to build bridges, etc.

Strong offered a section punishing persons interfering with voters.

The report of the committee on General Provisions occupied the rest of the morning session.

OFFICIAL LAWS

OF THE UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of the Fortieth Congress.

[Public-No. 65.]

AN ACT to incorporate the Connecticut Avenue and Park Railway Company, in the District of Columbia.

(Concluded from yesterday.)

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the directors shall have full power to make and prescribe such by laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem useful and proper, tending to the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter, or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the city or county of Washington: Provided, That the directors of said corporation shall have power to require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay the amount by them respectively subscribed at such time, after the first instalment, in such manner, and in such amounts as they may deem proper; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any instalment, as required by a resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of said stock as shall pay said instalment, (and the highest bidder shall be taken to be the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the amount due), under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by laws of said corporation, or may sue for or collect the same in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders, for choice of directors, to be held at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice, as the said company in their by laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report, in writing, of their doings to Congress and to the stockholders.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the mayor, council of said city, and the levy court of said county, and the several officers of these corporations, and the said corporations, are hereby prohibited from doing any act or thing to hinder, delay, or obstruct the construction or operations of said railway, as herein authorized.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of the road way. And if any person or persons shall willfully and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage or destroy the cars, depot stations, or any other property belonging to said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offence the sum of ten dollars in said company, to be recovered and disposed of as other fines and penalties in said city or county; and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his, her, or their act, as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offence shall have been committed.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That unless said corporation shall make and complete their said railway or railways between Pennsylvania avenue and Boundary street within eight months after the company shall have been organized, then this act shall be null and void, and so rights whatever shall be acquired under it; and that the remainder of said road shall be completed within four years to its proposed terminus in the county of Washington.

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be no regulations excluding any person from any car on account of color.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the stockholders in the "Connecticut Avenue and Park Railway Company" shall be individually liable for all the debt and liabilities of said company to an amount equal to the amount of stock held by such stockholder.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty with said company, when said road is completed between Pennsylvania avenue and Boundary street, to have prepared tickets for passengers on their cars, and to keep them at their office for sale by the package, at the rate of ten for fifty cents, and twenty for one dollar.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That all the provisions of the act incorporating the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, requiring reports of expenditures, earnings, and otherwise, shall be applicable to the company herein incorporated, which shall make reports as in said act required.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore passed, which are inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act, are, for the purposes of this act, hereby repealed, so far as the same are inconsistent herewith.

Approved, July 13, 1868.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, }
Aug. 14, 1868.
8 o'clock, P. M.

Convention met pursuant to an adjournment of a preliminary meeting held in the Senate Chamber, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

Convention called to order by Hon. J. W. Talbot of Williamson county.

Hon. J. H. Lippard moved that Hon. G. W. Whitmore be elected temporary chairman.

Mr. Whitmore was elected by a unanimous vote.

Capt. Bennett and H. M. Taylor were elected Secretaries.

Hog. E. Degener made a verbal report of the proceedings of the committee on conference.

On motion, Messrs. Eldredge, Lippard, Butler, Patton, Newcomb, and Hunsacker, were appointed a committee on Credentials.

Committee reported that the delegates who had answered to their names and those acting with the Convention, representing all parts of the State, possessed the proper credentials.

Mr. Newcomb moved that the Convention go into a permanent organization; carried.

On motion, Mr. D. F. Davis, of Waco, was elected permanent president.

Capt. A. P. Bennett, and H. M. Taylor, were elected permanent Secretaries.

Mr. Newcomb moved that a committee be appointed to prepare an address to the people. The following committee were appointed:

Messrs. Newcomb, E. J. Davis, A. J. Evans, G. W. Whitmore, and Wm. Alexander.

Mr. Degener moved that the President appoint committee on platform.

The President announced that he would advise gentlemen of his selection on the following day.

The Convention then adjourned on the following evening, at 8 o'clock.

During the session, Hon. C. W. Bryant, of Harris, made an eloquent and telling speech. Hon. G. T. Ruby also addressed the Convention in a dispassionate speech, reviewing the political condition of our State. Gen. Davis, Newcomb, Hunsacker, and Davis, of Waco, and other gentlemen made speeches. Perfect harmony prevailed.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CAPITOL, AUSTIN, TEXAS, }
August 14th, 1868.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Journal of yesterday read and adopted.

Mr. Talbot, from committee on Platform, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Texas endorse the platform and ratify the nomination of the Convention held in Chicago, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to carry out the Reconstruction Laws, and restore peace and civil government in Texas.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the rebel State Legislatures, (so-called) which were inaugurated after the pretended act of secession had no binding or legal authority to make laws for the government of the people of this State, and therefore, that all pretended legislation during the late rebellion, was null and void from the beginning; Provided, That where, under such pretended legislation, lands in small parcels have passed into the possession of actual residents, it is the opinion of this Convention that it would be good policy to confirm such possession.

Resolved, That the pretended laws of rebel State Legislatures authorizing payment in so-called State warrants of interest due by the railroads to the School Fund, were in fraud of the rights of the children of Texas; and the pretended payments made thereunder, (amounting in total to upwards of \$320,000) were null and should not be regarded in making settlement with said railroads.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, a liberal policy in the matter of the regulation of the elective franchise—a policy the dictate of prudence rather than revenge, will be best calculated to bring about harmony and acquiescence in the beneficent provisions of the Reconstruction Acts.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the organic law of this State should embrace no prohibitive provisions looking to long probationary terms of residence, as necessary qualification for office. This Convention believing that exclusive regulations of the sort, will have a tendency to create the impression abroad that the Republicans of Texas are jealous of the influx of strangers.

Resolved, That the establishment of just and liberal provisions in our organic law, placing our State among the most progressive of the Union. With a rigid and exact enforcement of the laws will encourage emigration, promote prosperity, and at an early day suppress lawlessness and violence.

Resolved, That the encouragement of manufactures and internal improvements, under some general and effective system, should, in our opinion, be made a part of the organic law. But of great importance is the establishment and support of a complete common school system, and we recommend that all money, claims, and property belonging to the school fund should be collected without delay, and appropriated to this purpose, and that other means, if wanting, should be supplied.

On motion of Hon. E. J. Davis, of Nueces, the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Davis, of Nueces, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, Ist, That a committee of eleven, the Chairman of which shall reside at Austin, be appointed by the President.

Resolved, 2d, That the Committee shall be empowered to correspond with all loyal organizations in the State, and receive suggestions from a loyal enter into arrangements with such organizations, and shall be further empowered to act for this convention in all matters of interest to the common cause.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted.

The President appointed the following: Messrs. M. C. Hamilton, of Travis, E. Degener, of Dezas, G. W. Smith, of Marian, P. W. Hall, of Robertson, C. W. Bryant, of Harris, A. Eldredge, of Dallas, G. W. Whitmore, of Smith, J. W. Talbot, of Williamson, B. F. Williams, of Colorado, N. Patton, of McLennan, G. T. Ruby, of Galveston.

On motion, the Convention adjourned sine die.

"Give us back the good old days when we had Democratic Presidents and lived 'under the constitution.'"

—Houston Telegraph.
What made you leave it then?

If 1 State had to run Horatio Seymour 5 times to elect him Governor 2 times, how many times will 37 States have to run him, to elect him President (or Governor of them)—1 time?

NORTON & DEUTZ.

Main Plaza, San Antonio.

Hardware & Cutlery.

Woodenware,

LEATHER,

Paints and Glass.

Agricultural Implements.

PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.
July 7th

ELMENDORF & CO.,

Hardware Merchants,

MAIN PLAZA.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale English and American Cutlery, Iron and Steel of all sizes.

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

Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds, Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings

Buckles, Rings, &c., Bridle Bits and Webbing, Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c., Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.

Steel Hoes and Agricultural Implements, and a general assortment of HARDWARE.

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

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

Lundreth's Garden Seeds always on hand.

Sole Agents for Herrings' Safe's; also, for Finzer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.

May 24, 1868. no35tf

Hungarian Leeches.

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

GERMORNER'S BAR-ROOM,

Main Street, San Antonio, Texas. HAS the very best of Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c., &c. where those who derive pleasure from the "G-B-Joyful" will find comfort and consolation. dec25tf

A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.

(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)

(Several Years' Experience.)

Dental Surgeon,

Permanently Established in San Antonio.

Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Pentecost's Store.

All Dental operations performed scientifically and conscientiously.

Artificial teeth—superior in natural appearance and durability—inserted after the latest and most approved methods.

None but the purest and best of material used. Teeth extracted positively without pain, under the influence of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas.

Local Anæsthesia produced with Hæmlock or Ether—if preferred.

REMARKS.—The faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and numerous others among the most eminent of the Dental and Medical professions. (July 15d aw3m)

HIDES

Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, by

ELMENDORF & Co.

CHAMPAIGNE, Krug's pints and quarts. For sale low by

aug. 13-18m) H. GREENET.

Cards of City Merchants.

DRESEL & BRIAN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS

Dry-Goods and Groceries,

AND IMPORTERS OF

California Wine.

San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1131tf

STEELE & WILLIAMS,

(Late John Withers & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

Commerce Street,

June 3d & W 3m.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

J. H. WAGAR,

EMERCHANT TAILOR.

Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas.

march 30th, Latest Paris Fashions.

NOTICE.

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

To be found at the residence of A. W. Briggs, Col. Newton's house. (Jan 30d 6m)

WULF & SHETELIG,

Importers

General Commercial Agents,

CHIHUAHUA, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Mexico. cor. Alamo & North streets

BELL & BRO'S.,

DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,

DIAMOND GOODS,

American and European Watches and Clocks Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind.

GOLD AND SILVER TRINKETS.

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

Engravers and Manufacturers of all articles in their line.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, repaired and warranted.

ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY. Commerce Street, Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. March 29, 1868.

B. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS

and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods Notions, &c.

38 & 40 Commerce Street.

(Opposite the Foot Bridge.)

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Jan 16 tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Whereas, certain evil minded persons have circulated the rumor that some time since I had found a considerable sum of money, or appropriated a sum of money for my use, to which I had no right. Now I hereby declare that the reports of this are infamous slanders and lies, and I offer a reward of three hundred dollars to any person or persons who can prove that I at any time have found money which I did not restore to the owner, or that I ever have appropriated any amount of money to my own use or benefit, which I have not earned by honest labor and industry. ANDRI CARLI, Castroville, Texas. July 9th 1m)

Hotels.

RESTAURANT.

E. McDONALD would respectfully notify the old patrons of

Whitehead's Restaurant, that he has located that establishment and will keep constantly on hand the choicest delicacies that he furnishes in this market.

Don't forget Judge Whitehead's stand on the Main Plaza.

San Antonio, Jan. 28, 1868. (dtf)

Kloepfer Hotel.

FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT!

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

Commerce street, San Antonio.

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 to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State.

V. TARDE. 131tf

City Cards.

SCHMITT & DUERLER,

Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Wholesale Manufacturers

OF ALL KINDS OF

Crackers, Candles, Syrups,

AND

Confectioneries,

WEDDING AND BALL CAKES

Made to Order.

—ALSO—

A Select Assortment of

Fancy Groceries,

Such as

Can-Fruits, Jellies,

Preserves, Figs, &c.

Always on Hand.

San Antonio, Oct. 2, 1867. dtf

PHILIP CONRAD.

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

MAIN STREET,

Opposite Zerk & Greenbeck,

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses; and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtain hanging, and carpeting.

San Antonio, May 6th. dtf

Jawyers.

Malcom G. Anderson, Theophilus G. Anderson

ANDERSON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

San Antonio, Texas.

Office, up stairs Russi Building, on the Military Plaza. (July 7d 1tf)

JACK COOKE,

LAWYER.

Office, west side of Military Plaza, near Courthouse. (April 7d 1tf)

S. G. NEWTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

114-3rd St

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Doctors.

Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven

OPPOSITE NEW ARCADE,

FLORENCE STREET.

may 15d 1tf.

DR. WEISSELBERG,

Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE, at Nette's Drug Store,

On Commerce street.

San Antonio, Jan. 3rd, 1868. dtwtf

DR. F. HERFF,

Respectfully announces to his friends that he has resumed practice in the city.

Office, at Nette's Drug store, on Commerce street. (d&wtf)

A. NETTE,

Has just received a large stock of DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PERFUMERIES, and

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

In fact all the leading articles, such as PATENT MEDICINES,

that are usually kept in a

First Class Drug Store.

The stock being selected by himself for his mark. dtf

MADAME GARNIER BERNARD.

Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, so to instruct in dress making and embroidery.

Persons

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States

Official Journal of Bexar County and City of San Antonio.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1868.

Nominees of the National Republican Convention at Chicago, May 21, '68.

For President,
U. S. GRANT.
For Vice-President,
Schuyler Colfax.

TELEGRAPH DISPATCHES.—We have ceased to take the Associated Press Dispatches until the return of some one of the firm of A. Siemering & Co. We hope to make up the deficiency of straggling telegraphic news from our exchanges.

WILL IT BE WAR, OR PEACE?

Any one not accustomed to the excitement and literature of a Presidential campaign in our Republican Government, would naturally infer that at every election we were to have war. It is said that England has always believed that at every Presidential election held in this country war was inevitable. So we must make allowance for this peculiar disposition of our people.

We have a republican form of government, based upon the principle that the will of the majority as expressed through the ballot must be obeyed. It has always heretofore been submitted to without a murmur save in the single instance of the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860. This was a very peculiar election, and we think very different from the one now pending.

The Slave Oligarchy had had control of the Government almost exclusively for over a quarter of a century—they had made demands the most outrageous from time to time—and under the threat of war and secession they had been meekly complied with. They not only claimed exclusive control of the slave States, refusing to let a citizen from a sister State reside in them unless he believed in slavery, but they forced the free men of the North to hunt and catch their slaves for them. They cracked their slave-whip—domineered over the free States—and finally impudently demanded that free territory must be forever cursed by slavery, and the free citizen debared from his rights therein.

When a mild protest came from the law-abiding citizens of the North, it was treated with contempt, and they were told that the Southern whites were a superior class, that they were the proper governing class—and when the free States meekly submitted and said that they could govern too if they had the chance—they were scouted and told that they must submit. They had submitted so long that this "superior governing class" believed they always would do so—hence we all remember the common talk of the chivalry that the "North won't fight," and if they should, "one Southern man can whip five Northern men," &c. They went in on this idea, but we think came out with another one—and that "other one" we think has obtained a pretty strong hold upon their minds.

Now who makes war? It is not the Republican or Union, or, as these rebels term it, the "Radical" party that makes war, for never in a single instance have they ever done anything but submit to law, whether it suited them or not, and they always will do so; but they will endeavor to have a voice in the making of the laws, and not leave it as they did formerly, to the "superior governing class" of the South.

So that it is evident, if we have war it must be inaugurated by the same class of rebels that fired upon Fort Sumter for the only reason that these petty princes could not have just the rulers that suited them.

Therefore knowing as we do that the Republican or Union party never did nor ever will fire a gun except for self-defense, and believing the "superior governing class" of the South have changed their minds in regard to the North's fighting, and in several other particulars, we believe the good sense of the Nation will dispose of this Presidential election as formerly, and that whoever is elected will be President without having to put down another rebellion baby.

The Alabama Legislature.

This Legislature was elected entirely by "Radicals," the rebels refusing to vote. It is the great cry of the Conservative party that the Radicals want to disfranchise them. The leaders know this to be false, but think that any people who were fools enough to follow their lead into secession, will believe anything.

What has the Legislature of Alabama done, having full power to do as they pleased—why just what might have been expected.

The Legislature, after due consideration, has passed an act removing all disfranchisements for rebellion. There was but one negative vote in the Senate, and but 13 against 73 in the House. Henceforth, there is no disfranchised class in Alabama.

Now see how silly is their say about "being disfranchised."

El Paso not to be given away.

The question of giving the county of El Paso to the United States, in order to enable Mr. Mills to form a New Territory under the name of Montezuma, came up in the convention on Monday last, and was defeated, and finally laid on the table.

Mr. Mills left Austin in great disgust, on Tuesday, for Washington.

The convention was favorable to the project of disposing of all our wild territory, including El Paso, but with the hope of getting something for it in order to devote it to our School Fund. But Mr. Mills could not wait.

A SCENE IN THE 12TH OF AUGUST CONVENTION.

During Judge Evans' great *ab initio* speech in the 12th of August convention, he alluded to Judge Bell's compromise proposition to the committee on Education, in regard to the railroads paying back the interest due the School Fund. Judge Bell rose and denied that he had made any proposition, only as the Attorney of the railroads.

Upon which Mr. Degener asked him if the pencil notes in reference to the Central Railroad, which he had given to a committee on Railroads, might be considered a public document.

Some confusion occurred over this announcement. It became very apparent that the head Engineer of the Central Railroad was engineering the Haynes Pease Jacksonville Convention over the *anti-ab initio* track.

Letter from Waco.

WACO, MOLEMAN CO., July, 1868.
To the Editors of the San Antonio Express.

In your issue of July 3d I noticed the name of Judge A. J. Evans mentioned in connection with the United States Senatorship. I may safely aver that none who know the caliber of his brilliant, analytical and comprehensive mind will question for a moment his fitness by nature, education and practice, to discharge with credit to himself and the State the duties pertaining to a position in the most august political body in the country. Those who know him best appreciate him the most.

In all his mental efforts he strikes down deep at the root of his subject, and evinces the power of distinguishing truth from fallacy, the substance from the shadow. His style of expression differs widely from that of the ordinary politician.

It is characterized by clearness, perspicuity and vigor; being entirely free from the commonplace routine of superficial and high-sounding periods which often beguile the attention of the ignorant, and ring sweetly, for the moment, in the ear of their perverted fancy, while it nauseates the judgment of the intelligent, familiar with the tactics of the wily politician, puffed up with pride, self-interest and an impure ambition—the curse of the world.

Many of Judge A. J. Evans' friends would rejoice to see him occupy a seat in the United States Senate. Yet I know from a long and intimate personal acquaintance with the Judge that his tastes and aspirations do not incline in that direction. His natural field of action lies in the domain of law.

He possesses a deep and broad knowledge of constitutional and States law, having made the study and practice of law a speciality, and his triumphant success in the profession has few parallels in the State.

Now what are the positions best suited to his nature and most needed to be filled by the State? I answer, either a seat

upon the Supreme bench, or the office of Attorney General. For one or the other of these positions his friends intend to press his claims, and in which we hope to succeed, unless his inclination to practice the law refuses to yield to the wishes of his friends and the requirements of the State.

He is manifestly the favorite of Central Texas—a rich and populous region of the State; and if he attains to either of the above positions it will gratify his friends and greatly harmonize and strengthen the party.

Let the friends of the party please note the above.

VERITAS.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

We re-publish below the Republican Platform. What is there in it that a loyal man can object to, or that makes the rebels so vindictive?

The following platform, reported by the Committee on Resolutions, was unanimously adopted by the National Republican Convention in session at Chicago on the 21st of May:—

The National Republican party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the city of Chicago on the 20th day of May, 1868; make the following declaration of principles:—

First—We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these institutions, and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

Second—The guarantee of Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men in the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third—We denounce all forms of reprobation as a national crime, and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth—It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth—The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can possibly be done.

Sixth—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as reprobation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh—The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth—We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped legislative and judicial functions; has refused to execute the laws; has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; has employed his executive power to render insecure the property, peace, liberty and life of the citizens; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty by the votes of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native-born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country. And if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise, and imperiled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations not to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards

of the people, and a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care. Eleventh—Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of the resources and the increase of power of this nation, "the asylum of the oppressed of all nations," should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth—This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed people who are struggling for their rights. On motion of General Carl Schurz, the following additional resolutions were unanimously adopted as part of the platform:—

Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which the men who have served in the rebellion, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government, and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of the American soil.

PITHY.—General Grant was walking in Fourth street, on Saturday, when he was accosted by a prominent Democrat of the Copperhead persuasion as follows: "Ah, General, you are looking well; I am glad to see that these rebels pitching into you do not wear you down much."

"No," the General quickly replied; "you rebels have been pitching into me for several years, and it has not troubled me much."

"But during the war, General, we were divided; the War Democrats helped you. Now you have them all against you."

"Well, I think not; I think the real War Democrats are as much opposed to rebellion as they were during the war, and will vote, as they fought, to sustain the government and the laws."

The Copperhead walked away, unhappy.

"I've joined the church, that is what old Judge—said the other night as he staggered up against the Methodist meeting-house."

At one time it was said that Judge Bell was paid by all the roads to try to get the Convention to keep its hands off them. Then the Judge was said to be getting his fingers into the school fund. Again, it was said that Judge Bell was trying to have all the other roads sold, so that the Central Railroad Railroad Company could buy them "all for a song."—Austin Republican.

Of course everybody who knows anything of journalism knows that the above was written by Judge Bell himself. We, therefore, address him personally: "Judge, do you deny that you are employed to lobby through the Convention, a measure providing for the sale of these roads, and that, to mislead those who would oppose the measure, you have yourself caused the flourish to go abroad that you had designs on the school fund?" When you have answered this question, we would like to have you rub the bump of your remembrance and ascertain if you can remember ever having heard any body say, "there is money enough in it to make half a dozen needy fellows comfortable?"—yes, very comfortable?"—Flake's Bulletin.

This accounts for the failure of the Reconstruction Convention to finish its work within a reasonable time. This accounts for the failure of the Division Question. This accounts for all the splits in the Republican party.

"There is money enough in it to make half a dozen needy fellows comfortable?"—yes, very comfortable? Judge Jas. H. Bell, as quoted by Flake on the School Fund question.

New Advertisements.

By request

MAD. & SIGN. GENE.

Will give a Concert on Saturday, August 22d, at Dryden Hall. Entire change of programme. (aug. 21d21)

NOTICE.

Subscribers to the San Antonio Jockey Club Stock, are hereby notified that an installment of \$25 per share has been called for. Those who have not paid at this time, can do so before 8 30 P. M., Saturday, Aug. 22nd, 1868. At that time the Stock book will be closed. (aug. 21d21)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE

TO THE PUBLIC.

FERT DAVIS, TEXAS, Aug. 10, 1868. I hereby warn all persons not to give credit to my wife, E. P. Murphy, on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract from this date. (aug. 30d1w.) P. MURPHY.

NOTICE.

A full settlement having been made with the creditors of the late firm of M. Wulffing & Co. and all the assets of said firm and of their executor, E. Kramer, having been transferred to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said firm or to said executor, are hereby notified to come forward and settle with me. Office at the residence of Messrs. Hertzberg & Simon, Main street, San Antonio. (aug. 11d1w-7d.) B. WULFING.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Austin, Texas, August 11th, 1868.

Sealed Proposals.

In duplicate will be received at this office until Tuesday, September 15th, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the delivery of such quantity of Hay as may be required to supply the public animals at Fort Griffin and Richardson, for the ensuing eight months.

Hay to be of good, clean, merchantable quality, of uplands prairie or bottom grass. Delivery to commence within fifteen days after the award is made, and contract accepted, and to be continued in such quantities as may be required to keep the Post constantly supplied during the time.

Bids to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Hay," (at Griffin or Richardson as the case may be), and addressed to the undersigned.

By command of
Bvt. Maj. General REYNOLDS.
J. A. POTTER.
Bvt. Brig. Gen. Chief Qr. Mr. 5th Mil. Dist.
aug. 14d66

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between Kraudelt & Posert in the business of Confectionary, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

F. C. KRAUDELT,
F. POSERT, Jr.
F. C. Kraudelt will continue the business at the old stand. aug. 13 1w

NEW TAX! NEW TAX!!

50 barrels Whisky at low price, for sale by aug. 13 d3m] H. GRENET.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. M. Wagar and Paul Frohlen in the trade of tailors, in the city of San Antonio, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. M. WAGAR,
PAUL FROHLEN.
July 30w3t&d1w

DIRECT IMPORTATION!

Superior Cognac's, Pernod's Absinthe, &c. Just received by aug. 13 d3m] H. GRENET.

FLO R! FLOUR!

200 barrels choice St. Louis. For sale by aug. 13 d3m] H. GRENET.

PLASTER OF PARIS.

25 barrels best quality. For sale by aug. 13 d3m] H. GRENET.

HIDES.

Branch of
B. L. MANN & CO.,
Of New Orleans, La.

PURVIANCE & GENTRY.

Office with Sampson & Torrey, Masonic Building.
Are prepared to pay CASH for HIDES, WOOL, Acorn, Tallow, Hides, &c., and solicit a share of the trade.

A. PURVIANCE, N. GENTRY,
Layaca, San Antonio.

REFERENCES: W. A. Bennett, J. S. Lockwood, aug. 8d1m.

TO EXCHANGE FOR BEEF

In Lots to suit Parties.

900 Head of well improved (Merino) sheep, perfectly healthy.
100 Head of Horse Stock, consisting of Stallions, Jacks, Mares and young stock.
Apply to
E. SAWYER & Co.,
San Antonio.
Or
WM. KEARNEY,
14 miles West of San Antonio, at Culebra Springs. (July 23d15wrt)

SAN ANTONIO, July 28, 1868.

From and after this date, M. L. Hendricks ceases to be our Agent for the purchase of hides. The business will be carried on by J. S. Lockwood. (July 29d&w1m) HANS REES & SONS.

HIDE AGENCY.

HANS REES & SONS,

New York City.

Office, Banking House of J. S. Lockwood, Commerce street, San Antonio, Texas. Highest cash prices paid for Hides. July 29d&w1m.

HIDES.

Having established a business connection with one of the oldest, and most extensive tanneries in Chicago, with a view to greatly enlarging his business; M. L. Hendricks takes pleasure in announcing to his old friends, and the citizens of Bexar and adjoining counties, that he is now prepared to pay the highest cash price for Hides. Business promptitude and cash is our motto. July 30-J-1f.

Book-Binding.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now prepared to do any kind of work in the Book-binders line, such as binding newspapers, books, & also all sorts of repairing and fancy work.

CARL ROCKS,
In rear of Staffel's Sugar Store, Commerce st
aug. 6d3m.

TO RENT.

My house on Main Street, at present used for Watch and Shoemaker shops; also partly as dwelling house, will be for rent from the first day of September, 1868.

For particulars enquire at C. A. Richter, Proprietor, Main Street.
at 30d1w2w.

HERTZBERG & SIMON,

Cigars, Tobacco

and Pipes.

Selling off at COST and BELOW,

entire stock of Stationery, Toys,

Fancy Goods and

Glassware.

aug. 8d1f

