

# San Antonio Express.

VOL. II.

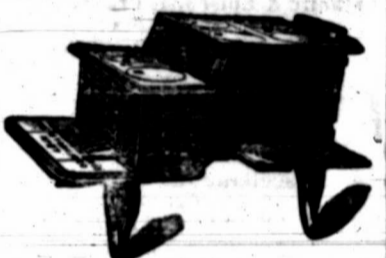
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

NO. 227.

## BLUMENDORF & CO., Hardware Merchants.

**MAIN PLAZA.**  
HAVE on hand, and offer for sale  
**English and American Cutlery,**  
Iron and Steel of all sizes,  
Carpenter 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  
Backs, Rings, &c.,  
Bridle Bits and Webbing,  
Oil Cloth, Hames, Collars, &c.,  
Tin Rivets and Kettles, &c., &c.  
Steel Hoops and Agricultural Implements,  
And a general assortment of  
**HARDWARE.**  
Also: Paints, Oil,  
Tarpentine 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.  
**Laudreth's Garden Seeds**  
always on hand.  
Sole Agents for Herring's Safe's; also, for  
Planer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.  
May 24, 1866. no35tf

## LEROUX & COSGROVE.



**TIN, SHEET IRON**  
And Copper-Ware Manufacturers,  
And Dealers in Castings and Hollow-Ware of all descriptions. Wood and Willow-ware, Tin Plate, Block Tin Lead, Wire, Kettle, Copper and Brass, and a general assortment of Tinware's Furnishing Goods.  
Have just received and constantly receiving, a fine assortment of Cooking Stoves, comprising the celebrated  
**Cotton Plant.**  
Queen of the South.  
Magnolia, Delta, Picayune,  
Texana and Mutual Friend.  
Also, a fine assortment of Well and Cistern Pumps, with galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe, Coal Oil and Coal Oil Lamps, Ward's Union Washing Machine, Mowers five minute Ice Cream Freezers,  
And the Steel Spring Parlor Rocking Chair. Particular attention paid to the Manufacture of Tin-ware, Tin Roofing and Gutting.  
Our ambition is, quick sales and small profits.  
LEROUX & COSGROVE,  
may19dawtf Commerce Street.

**NORTON & DEUTZ.**  
Main Plaza, San Antonio,  
**Hardware & Cutlery.**  
**Woodenware,**  
**LEATHER,**  
**Paints and Glass,**  
**Agricultural Implements.**

**PUMPS, STOVES, ARMS, &c.**  
July 7dtf  
**A. BOYD DOREMUS, D. D. S.**  
**DENTIST.**  
(Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.)  
(Several Years' Experience.)  
**Dental Surgeon,**  
Permanently Established in San Antonio.  
Office—On Commerce street, adjoining Post-riders' 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 Anesthesia produced with Rhigolene or Ether—if preferred.  
References.—The faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and numerous others among the most eminent of the Dental and Medical professions. (July 15dawtf)

**GEORGE HERNER'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 "O De Joyful," will find comfort and consolation. dec25tf

## Cards of City Merchants.

**DRESEL & BRIAN,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS  
in  
**Dry-Goods and Groceries,**  
AND  
IMPORTERS OF  
**California Wine.**  
San Antonio, April 26, 1867. 1134tf

**STEELE & WILLIAMS,**  
(Late John Withers & Co.)  
Commission Merchants,  
Commerce Street,  
June 3d & w 3m.) SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**J. M. WAGAR,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR.  
Plaza House, San Antonio, Texas.  
March 9th. Latest Paris Fashions.

**WULFF & SHETELIG,**  
Importers  
General Commercial Agents,  
CINCUENUEVA, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,  
Mexico, Tex.,  
je28 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, 1866

**E. 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 reporters of this are infamous slanderers and liars, 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 9wim)

**RESTAURANT.**  
R. McDONALD would respectfully notify the old patrons of  
**Whitehead's Restaurant,**  
that he has leased that establishment and will keep constantly on hand the choicest viands to be found in this market.  
Don't forget Judge Whitehead's stand on the Main Plaza.  
San Antonio, Jan. 28, 1868. (dtf)

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

**THE TAUNDE 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.  
121tf

**LEATHER!!**  
A large assortment of  
Harness, Shirting and Bridle Leather, Belling Leather, Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Kipskins, French Calf-skins, Linings, &c., &c. Just received and for sale at  
NORTON & DEUTZ.  
Aug. 1341m.

## 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 & 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. dtf

**Anderson & Bro.,**  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
San Antonio, Texas.  
Office, up stairs Rossi Building, on the Military Plaza. (July 7dtf)

**JACK COOKE,**  
LAWYER.  
Office, west side of Military Plaza,  
near Courthouse. (April 7dtf)

**S. G. NEWTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
414-3rd wtf SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

**Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven**  
OPPOSITE NEW ARSENAL,  
FLORENCE STREET.  
may19dtf

**DR. WEISSELBERG,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
OFFICE, at Nett'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 Nett's Drug store, on Commerce street. (dtwtf)

**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— 41-tf

**HADAME GARNIER BERNARD.**  
Has the honor to announce to the citizens of San Antonio, that she has opened a school to teach the French language, also to instruct in dress making and embroidering. Persons who will favor her with their patronage, may convince themselves in advance, of good results.  
Residence, Alamo street, opposite Valtman's. (Jan 15dtf)

**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. 30 tf

**Indianis, Jansen & Allyn.**  
w. WESTHOFF. L. FROES.  
**W. WESTHOFF & CO.,**  
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,  
Wholesale Grocers,  
Forwarding and Commission Merchants  
And Dealers in Hardware.  
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. (jy9)

**To Consumptives.**  
The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription, with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a Lung Affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may be a blessing. Please address  
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,  
No. 165 South Second Street,  
Wilmington, N. Y.  
sep21

## SPEECH OF MR. DEGENEH IN THE CONVENTION, ON THE SUNDAY LAW.

I am aware, Mr. President, that those broad views on religious liberty, which are based on the doctrine of modern philosophy, and but few advocates among the native American citizens, but I doubt not that their liberality is broad enough to understand that tolerance is, nevertheless, the fundamental principle of our institutions.

For the first reason, I did not intend to offer any remarks on the question now pending. The discussion has, however, gradually assumed a national character, and is so liberally treated with "larger," that the principle at stake becomes almost submerged.

I wish to clear the question of these side issues, and at the same time to place myself on record on this question of liberty of conscience with my own countrymen.

I wish to show that simple logic prohibits Sunday laws, and that expediency demands that a Constitutional barrier be erected against sectarian intolerance. The questions involved in this section, are:

1st. Has the State any thing to do with religion?  
2d. Has the State a right to prescribe a day on which a Sabbath should be kept?  
3d. Can the State prescribe the manner in which the Sabbath should be celebrated?

I must most emphatically deny all these propositions.

No where does the Constitution of the United States declare that this is a Christian State; no where can we find that the people have given the government the right of interfering with the liberty of conscience.

In the bible an authority for legislation? I have observed, sir, that gentlemen on this floor, when they intend to make an argument, surround themselves with a pile of law books, from which they draw their ammunition and lustily fire quotations at their opponents. Why, sir, is this not done in this case? Perfectly new artillery has been introduced into the contest. It seems the Bible has entirely superseded the Digest.

I am not a student of Theology, and thus feel quite at a loss how to meet the reverend gentlemen who are fighting on their own battle ground. I tried to make up for the deficiency, but sir, it is hard to believe, our State Library does not contain a single copy of the Bible.

This might be taken as a circumstantial evidence that legislators have to draw their arguments from other authorities than sacred writings. But I will waive this point, and supply from memory what I have to answer to the opponents of the section which we are now discussing.

Was it not the seventh day of creation which was claimed as a day of rest? Was it not the Saturday, set apart by Moses, that he at founder of the Jewish theocracy, for a Sabbath? Did not Jesus Christ himself and his disciples, celebrate the seventh day as a day of rest and recreation?

Why, then, was the first day of the week substituted for the last?  
Waive that. Suppose time and centuries have established the usage; but what did Jesus Christ himself hold of the day? What did he hold of the manner how the sacred day should be kept?

We can infer an answer from the fact, that one of the charges preferred against our Savior before Pontius Pilate was, that he did not keep the Sabbath?

Again, the Apostles in their letters to the Romans and the Galatians, distinctly state that all days are held alike. The apostles do not even discriminate between the strong men who live upon meat, and the weak men who live upon vegetables on the Sabbath day.

Now, gentlemen, do you intend to out herod Herod? Are you willing to be more orthodox than the first teachers of the gospel? Do you pretend to be more Christian than the author of Christianity himself? From the Bible, sir, no authority can be drawn for Sunday laws. Let us return, then, to such authority, which is the only legitimate one in this hall—let us investigate what the organic law of the land has to say on the subject.

Has the State any thing to do with Religion? The Constitution of the United States is clear on this subject. The first Amendment reads:  
"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."  
This is a poor show, indeed, for those who pretend that we are a Christian State, or that the government has the right to pass laws and regulations for the observance of the Christian Sabbath. For the satisfaction of those who adhere to the doctrine of reserved State Rights, let us see what our own Constitution of 1845 says on the subject: The Bill of Rights says:  
3. No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office of public trust in this State.

4. All men have a natural and indefeasible right to worship God, according to the dictates of their own consciences. No man shall be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any minister against his consent. No human authority ought, in any case whatever, to control or interfere with the rights of conscience in matters of religion; and no preference shall ever be given by law to any religious societies or mode of worship. But it shall be the duty of the Legislature to pass such laws as may be necessary to protect every religious denomination in the peaceful enjoyment of their own mode of public worship.

As late as two days ago we have resolved to engrave these two sections on our new Bill of Rights, and thus we have given unmistakable evidence that the same spirit of tolerance which dictated them in 1845, is not extinct on the present day.

No human authority shall control or interfere with the rights of conscience in matters of religion "in any case whatever," no preference shall be given by law to any "mode" of worship, or to "any" religious societies.

This statement, Mr. President, has the merit of being clear and explicit, the verb being there no room for doubt or subtlety. I for one, sir, cannot imagine how you can so briefly and so every

with his own conscience, words which he briefly and emphatically declares that the State has no portion of a right to interfere with religion. The State has no part to touch it. The fundamental principle, that religion being a private right the State has no jurisdiction over it.

Has the State a Right to Prescribe a Day on Which a Sabbath Should be Kept?  
I have already shown that Holy Writ does not assign any pre-eminence to any particular day; if I am mistaken may a professional expounder of the Holy Volume correct me; can the State then give such pre-eminence? Can the State run over the constitutional barriers which I have quoted?

If we couple the obligation of our Legislature to "pass such law as may be necessary to protect every religious denomination in the peaceful enjoyment of their own mode of public worship" with the previous statement, that "no preference shall be given by law to any religious societies," and from the protective proviso draw the conclusion that prohibitive Sunday laws are in accordance with our constitution, how can we avoid to stumble over the argument that we must extend our Sabbath law so as to protect the Jewish Rabbi that his sacred Saturday may be hallowed? Has not the Musselman, if there be any in America, the right to claim a sacred Friday, or the Quaker of California protection for the Thursday? Why shall the son of the Catholic Kings, or any new sect which may spring up, be entitled to less than what we Protestant Christians claim?

If you assume the right of passing prohibitory laws in favor of one religion, you are logically forced to pass such laws for the violation of every religion, of every sect which may choose to establish itself in America.

But you have no such right; you have no authority in any case whatever to control or interfere with the rights of conscience in matters of religion. What you cannot do for the whole, you cannot undertake to do for a part. You can, therefore, not say that a day, nor which day shall be kept as a Sabbath.

If you claim a higher right than what is accruing to you from the constitution; if you assume to legislate on the basis of Holy Writ, why then study the Bible, and like a man come up to its requirements.

"Six days shalt thou labor and do all that thou hast to do on the seventh day shalt thou rest."  
Why then not enforce a rigorous labor system?

The question, "will the negro work?" has been answered satisfactorily; but whether the white man will succumb to the chronic disease of "Southern laziness," is not yet so clear.

Well, then, if henceforth the Bible is to be our legislative authority, let us not pick out what suits us—let us take it entire. Let us force everybody to labor six days of the week and do all that he has to do. But we cannot do it, and thus find therefore we must be satisfied with what we can—legislate in the true spirit of the Constitution of the United States—that is, abstain from anything which does injustice to the private rights of the individual.

Thus have I negatived the second question, and in fact the third as well.  
Can the State Prescribe the Manner in Which the Sabbath Should be Celebrated?

There are considerations involved in this question to which I must call the attention of the gentlemen on this floor—considerations which no thinking mind can disregard, if we will not incur the just reproach that the history of mankind, the history of civilization is for us a dead letter.

We are here from all parts of the country, elected by the people for the purpose of performing a difficult task. It is not unusual to assume, that if the people selected their men from those who politically agreed with those, that they had before an eye to the intelligence of the representatives whom they elected. In this case, it is not unusual to assume that the intelligence of the country is here represented? I think not.

To an intelligent man, however, who has studied over the pages of history, who has understandingly read all written thereon, it cannot have escaped, that a striking similarity exists between the different religious contentions which have distressed mankind from the beginning. Every new creed in its incipency is assailed in its character; when it increases in influence, it becomes unloved; time and human nature do the rest; the stern features relax, the spirit's flame changes color, and the creed, still more the creed, infuses more and more to a universal type.

We see this in the history of Judaism, when it emerged from the dominions of Pharaoh, we see it in the early history of Christianity, we see it in the history of the Protestant reformers, who with regard to the Catholic Church, held precisely the same position as the early Christians held to the Jews. The same phenomenon, if I may so call it, is apparent in the religious history, at least of a section, of this country. When the dissenters of England sought freedom from Episcopal tyranny in the wilds of America, all their laws and institutions assumed a stern religious aspect. But we see that the lapse of time has softened down this aspect, and we never hear now of a man being presented by a New England grand jury for kissing his wife on a Sunday, or even "night trespass" on the Lord's day. But the practical spirit still lingers, among us, and in yet an intolerant of innocent recreation on the Sabbath as it formerly was of Annabaptists and Quakers, and of New England whippers. It is true whippers are not burned now, but we to the man who views the day of rest in another light than that in which sectarian conscientiousness have it ought to be celebrated. The law can never lead its aid against the idea of making the day of rest a day of innocent enjoyment and social recreation. The gentleman must accept the views of sects of a mere spiritualistic tendency, who should devote their day of rest to prayer, and religious exercises.

When the right of every individual to the free exercise of his own mode of public worship is guaranteed, the State has no part to touch it.

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WEDNESDAY SEPT. 9, 1868.

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

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

OUR FACILITIES.

The Daily Express has grown with the most wonderful rapidity known in newspaper enterprise...

OUR WEEKLY EXPRESS.

A splendid eight page forty column paper, containing less advertising and more reading matter than any paper of its size in the country...

Terms of Subscription:

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type (Daily, Weekly, Clubs) and Price per year.

One copy sent gratis to getter up of Club of ten copies or more.

Payment invariably in Advance.

All communications for publication should be addressed to Editor Express.

All business communications should be addressed to A. SIEMERING & CO.

The last day of the Convention.

In our to-day's issue will be found the proceedings of the last working day of the Constitutional Convention...

This last day's work seemed to be a summing up of the whole mission of the convention, which was, relief to railroad monopolies...

The consideration of the common School plan was set aside and the relief bill of the Central Railroad company taken up...

This relief bill simply releases the railroad company from the first mortgage of \$6,000 per mile...

At a meeting in his behalf at Rumbury, there were six thousand persons present, which was dispersed after an hour's fight...

The Times in a leading editorial says the annexation of Mexico to the United States is desirable, but the time is not yet ripe...

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Immediately upon the decision of the railroad matter Mr. Newcomb introduced an ordinance giving the consent of the State to the people living west of the Colorado...

Convention met pursuant to adjournment; roll called; quorum present; prayer by Rev. Mr. Johnson; journal of yesterday read...

GLORIES OF RECONSTRUCTION.—The action of the Democrats South, in extending fellowship to the negroes...

True they are going to the other extreme. In their impetuous zeal, they are becoming proscriptive to their white laborers...

A ship struck by a gale is in danger only in the first keel, if she rights, no matter if she goes over almost as far on the other side she recovers a little in each motion until she rights.

Let Democracy reel on, she will yet find a safety among the negroes.

TELEGRAPHIC

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES.]

Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—General Banks is here and favors a September session to secure a meeting in October if necessary.

A delegation of Richmond tobacco manufacturers are here to secure a general Bonded Warehouse in Richmond...

Blair will be here on the 19th.

Colfax telegraphs the Secretary of War from Denver of terrible Indian outrages thereabouts.

Blair will be here on the 19th.

LEAVENWORTH, September 7.—A special from Hays City says: The Indians made a dash on Fort Dodge and killed three and wounded seventeen soldiers.

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Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, September 7.—The public debt statement shows an increase on coin-bearing notes of eight millions one hundred and nineteen thousand...

LONDON, September 7.—Murphy, the anti-Papal agitator, is announced for Parliament from Manchester, making the sixth candidate.

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Declaration passed opening the reservation of lands on the Memphis and El Paso road to actual settlers.

Report on education taken up, passed to section 9, when he arrived to take up special order for the relief bill of the Central Railroad.

Davis offered the following amendment: In 6th line insert the word "interest" before "Gold" and strike the word "bonds" in 6th line...

Whereas, The following Railroad Companies were on the 1st day of March last, indebted to the Special School Fund of the State of Texas the following amounts:

Houston and Texas Central R. R. Co. Principal, \$599,164.35; Interest, \$108,191.21; Total, \$707,355.56.

Washington County Railroad Co. Principal, \$480,000.00; Interest, \$177,819.26; Total, \$657,819.26.

And Whereas, Said companies have and do refuse to settle and pay the interest due the said School Fund; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That the Provisional Governor of the State of Texas be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to proceed against said railroad companies according to law, for the collection of the principal and interest, as stated above.

Resolved, That the above named railroad companies have forfeited their charters by a non-compliance with the terms thereof.

Resolved, That \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the above resolutions.

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Resolved, That the above named railroad companies have forfeited their charters by a non-compliance with the terms thereof.

Resolved, That \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the above resolutions.

Whereas, The following Railroad Companies were on the 1st day of March last, indebted to the Special School Fund of the State of Texas the following amounts:

Houston and Texas Central R. R. Co. Principal, \$599,164.35; Interest, \$108,191.21; Total, \$707,355.56.

Washington County Railroad Co. Principal, \$480,000.00; Interest, \$177,819.26; Total, \$657,819.26.

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Declaration passed opening the reservation of lands on the Memphis and El Paso road to actual settlers.

Report on education taken up, passed to section 9, when he arrived to take up special order for the relief bill of the Central Railroad.

Davis offered the following amendment: In 6th line insert the word "interest" before "Gold" and strike the word "bonds" in 6th line...

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San Antonio Business Guide.

E. SAWYER & Co.,

AUCTION & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS.

222 Main Plaza and Bolivar street, next to the Plaza House. A good yard for stock in connection with the premises.

Sale days—Monday's, Wednesday's and Saturday's. (April 24th)

LOVENSTEIN & Co.,

Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Dealers in

DRY-GOODS,

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Also, a large Assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS, &c., &c.

April 24th

SLOCUM'S

BOOK STORE,

Commerce Street,

Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store.

Keeps constantly on hand

School Books at Wholesale and

Retail.

A fine assortment of

STATIONERY

of all kinds.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS,

Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books,

And other Books

Suitable for Presents!

A large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

Toilet Articles, Pen Knives,

—AND—

Miscellaneous Articles.

—AND—

THE INDELLIBLE PENCIL,

Wholesale and Retail.

The Latest Novels constantly

on hand.

Cards of all kinds.

In fine a full assortment of everything

pertaining to this line of business.

Send for All the Latest Newspapers, Magazines, etc.

Music! Music!! Music!!!

A new assortment on hand, and receiving

NEW MUSIC every week. Oct 22nd

KOERNIGHEIM & Co.,

MAIN PLAZA,

OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

JUST RECEIVED, a splendid Spring

Stock of

Fancy and Staple DRY-GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

CLOTHS, CASIMERS, &c., &c.

April 22nd

BRUNET & MÜHL,

IRON and BRASS

MACHINE SHOP.

All work done neatly and cheaply. All repairs of Machinery promptly executed, whether Brass or Iron.

Shop on Press Street, on the river bank. (April 24th)

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS AND ROSEWOOD PIANOS.

Three American Organs. FIVE PIANOS.

These instruments are of the best manufacture in the country, and will be sold at cost. Apply to A. SIEMERING & Co., Express Office. April 17th

ECKENROTH & LANGE

BLACK SMITHS

WAGON MAKERS,

OPPOSITE LIPPERING'S MILL,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

All kinds of repairing done in Iron or Wood work.

New Wagons and Ambulances for sale made especially for Texas climate out of native or northern timber. April 24th

New Advertisements.

DRYDEN HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Complimentary benefit to

ED. BOHN,

tendered by the San Antonio Amateur Minstrels,

On which occasion they will make their first appearance.

"OUR JESSIE" and

Miss CECELIA.

Have kindly volunteered and will appear. Sept 8th

Auction Sale of Condemned

Subsistence Stores.

OFFICE DEPOT A. C. S. San Antonio, Texas. } September 7, 1868.



Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Table with columns for destination (ALLEYTON, VICTORIA, WACO, EL PASO, EAGLE PASS, CORPUS CHRISTI, LAREDO) and arrival/departure times.

Visitors at the Hotels in the city can have THE DAILY EXPRESS left at their rooms...

MR. DEGENER'S SPEECH ON THE SUNDAY QUESTION.—In another portion of our paper will be found the speech of the Hon. E. Degener upon the Sunday law question.

MEETING AT BASCOM'S.—We learn through the rebel organ of this city, that there was a real old-fashioned copperhead love-feast at Bascom's on Saturday night last.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—At the last regular meeting of the City Council, a resolution was passed authorizing the Mayor to rent a proper building...

AN IMPEDIMENT.—A resolution was passed at the meeting of the City Council on Monday night, declaring G. Friesleben, city Surveyor, an impediment in the way of the proper administration of the city government.

POLICE ITEMS.—MAYOR'S COURT, September 8, 1868.—Gen. Geo. Washington was examined upon a charge of making a disturbance in a public saloon.

Our Latest Improved New Scale Piano Forte.

GROVSTEEN & FULLER. 55 Mercer Street, N. Y. These instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country...

FOR RENT. THE STORE occupied by Messrs Chrysler, Anderson & Co. Apply to april7dtf JNO. C. FRENCH.

NEW STORE! (Corner Main Plaza and Commerce St.)

Would inform the public that they have received their full stock of Merchandise, consisting of a large stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS. Berages, Muslins, Linen, Mohair for suits, Alpaca, ac. ac. Which they offer at low prices.

STAPLE GOODS. Calicoes, Strips, Denims, Domestic, Ticks, ac., have been bought during a decline of goods and will sell them cheap.

A Choice Stock of Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Hats. Ladies Gaiters, Hats and Trunks, which they sell at small profits.

THE NEW BRAUNFELS Woolen Manufacturing Company. Is now prepared to fill orders for their Woolen goods, which are of superior quality.

WARNING TO ALL PERSONS. That no man is at liberty to sell any beef cattle in the following brands and marks, without legal authority hereafter:

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of Antonio Perez, deceased, by the Honorable County Court of Bexar county, at its August term, A. D. 1868;

LEIGH & DITMAR, LAWYERS, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. OFFICE: VANSON'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15. June17w9m

WESTWARD, HO!!! EL PASO.

Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock A. M., for EL PASO, via Boerne, Comfort, Fredericksburg, Chipmunk Ranch, Fort Mason, Fort McKavitt, Fort Concho, Fort Stockton and Fort Quitman.

FOR CHIHUAHUA. Passengers leaving on Mondays connect at Fort Stockton with the Stage for

PRESIDIO DEL NORTE. Passengers leave San Antonio on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock, A. M., for

Eagle Pass and Fort Clark. Via. Castrovilla, New Fountain, Dhanis and Uvalde.

Fare Reduced. These routes have been newly stocked and the FARE REDUCED to the unprecedented low price of 15 cents Currency, per mile.

San Antonio, Texas, April 16, 1868. B. F. FICKLIN. (daw3m)

A. STAACKE, AGENT FOR WILSON CHILDS & CO., Philadelphia.

Wagons, Drays, CART-WHEELS, &c.. And now on hand: 400 pra. Ox Cart wheels, wooden axles.

J. H. KAMPMANN, ARCHITECT & BUILDER. Is prepared to contract for all kinds of Mason Work, Stone cutting, Carpenter Work, Plastering and Painting.

J. H. KAMPMANN'S NEW DOOR, SASH AND BLIND FACTORY. The undersigned having completed his new Factory, in which all work is done by Machinery and Steam power, is prepared to make at the shortest notice:

ALSO SAWING ROCK BY STEAM POWER. ALL ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY EXECUTED. OFFICE---On Nacogdoches Street, near the Alamo. J. H. KAMPMANN.

THE ALAMO STEAM Wagon, Factory SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. The undersigned having erected in the City of San Antonio, an establishment of the above character, where all work is done by Machinery and Steam Power, would inform the public...

J. YATES BROWER, Proprietor.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States Capital \$125,000. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE, President. T. H. STRIBLING, Vice President.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Fancy Goods.

HERTZBERG & SIMON, Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes.

Selling off at COST and BELOW, entire stock of Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods and Glassware. aug.8dtf

SELLING OUT!! AT LOW FIGURES. LOVENSTEIN & CO. Offer their large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS BOOTS, SHOES, AND Fancy and Staple Goods, AT UNUSUAL LOW PRICES. Wholesale and retail purchasers should be sure and see this splendid stock.

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.

DR. H. ROSECRAN'S HOSPITAL, Lavaca, Texas. aug 18dtf

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.

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 offices of the G. H. & H. E. R. and Hutchins' House, Houston; Union Of. See N. O. J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans. JULIUS HAYDEN, General Southern Agent. jyt9 1y

F. GROOS & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND DEALERS IN GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, &c., San Antonio, Texas. Payments and collections made at all accessible points of Continental Europe and Great Britain. (July7dtf)

JUST RECEIVED, the celebrated Winchester Repeating Carbine and Rifle, with Cartridges. NORTON & DEUTE. Agents for the Winchester Repeating Arms Company. (July7dtf)

HIDES Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, ELMENDORF & Co. Book-Binding. The undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is now prepared to do any kind of work in the Book-Binding line, such as newspapers, books, and all other kinds of printing and fancy work.



(Concluded from first page.)

**The Bible Does Not Command—The Constitution Forbids It.**

My friend here, Rev. Baffington, enters his protest against Mr. Baffington's amendment in the name of 50,000 Baptists. Well, sir, I enter my protest in the name of 10,000,000 of American citizens of German descent, in the name of the millions of Creole and Mexican Catholics, in the name of the Irish descendants, who are opposed to the sectarian spirit whence emanate the Sunday laws.

It is pretended that nothing ought to be said about religion in our Constitution; that no constitutional provision was necessary for the protection of individual rights. I will tell the attention of the honorable gentlemen of this body to the fact, that no legislative assembly has ever taken place without an attempt, from some quarter or other, to encroach upon the Sunday liberties of the people. In the convention of 1806, of which I was a member, an attempt was made to render it obligatory on the Legislature to pass a prohibitory Sunday law. The attempt failed; but the next Legislature passed a law which is peculiarly obnoxious in its features; a law which oppresses us to this day.

**The Sunday Law of 1806.**

Have gentlemen read the law? They will find it interesting, aye, and instructive too. They can learn how legally to discriminate between the rich and the poor man. Everything must be closed on a Sunday; no refreshments are allowed to be sold at public gardens, where the poor man went to go with his wife and children to hear the music, enjoy himself, and gather new strength for the next six laborious days. May he stay at home on Sundays and mortify the flesh, it will be good for his soul! This does not affect the rich man; he can afford to see his friends at his own house; he can afford to have his cellar and his pantry stored with refreshments. But perhaps he is not rich enough to keep a carriage. Oh! the law provides for that. Livery stables are kept open—the young cavalier can take a drive with his lady.

See the offset for the poor man!—This act shall not apply to any work done on sugar plantations during the sugar-making season.

How kind for you colored men! Indeed, even more does the law accord to you. The sugar mills are likewise excepted. You have the privilege of grinding sugar, and young master takes a drive. This is indeed a spirit of liberality.

**Prohibition laws do not promote morality nor abstinence.**

Do gentlemen believe that prohibition laws increase the morality of the people? Let me tell you what I have witnessed myself—seen with my own eyes. I was in New York on the Sunday in which the present Sabbath law in force in that State came into operation. And what was its effect there? Was the Sabbath more sacredly kept in consequence? Why, sir, no less than fifty thousand persons crossed over to New Jersey in the ferry boats on that day, notwithstanding that it rained and was a most disagreeable day. The next Sunday some sixty thousand crossed the river. And on the third Sunday, which was a bright sun-shiny day, no fewer than eighty thousand tickets were sold at the ferry boats! Thus did the Sunday law of New York operate. Do gentlemen think that they can enforce abstinence by legislation? There was on those occasions more drunkenness in New York than had ever been known before; so much so, that an extra police force had to be put on duty, and it took nearly the whole week to dispose of all the cases brought before the magistrates, consequent upon the arrests of that night. Do gentlemen suppose that our mother Eve would have been driven out of Paradise if the apple had not been forbidden her? I believe that she eyed it more wishfully because it was forbidden fruit. Never would she have cared to taste it. But its being forbidden, her curiosity was roused and she succumbed.

There is a deep moral in this holy legend, and legislators do well not to disregard it. Do not attempt to enforce by law, what can safely be left to the good sense of the people. The innate sense of propriety, especially of the fairer sex, regulates more effectually the social habits of a people than a whole code of Sunday laws. I know it is distasteful to many gentlemen of this house, if foreign habits are quoted as an argument. Whatever comes from a monarchy can, according to their doctrine, not be held up as an example worthy of imitation for this free and enlightened Lone Star Republic. Let me tell those gentlemen that my native country is as liberal on the Sunday question as yours is in political matters. If, there, merchants are not prohibited to open their stores on Sunday, you find them closed nevertheless. How is this? The lack of customers keeps them shut; the people have learned a better way of enjoying themselves than going shopping on a Sunday.

**The Political effect of Sunday laws.**

Again I must refer to foreign countries, to show the evil effect of forcing restrictions upon a people whose religious views differ from those of the governing class. Look at the contest between the Catholics and Protestants for more than three hundred years—a contest which made Holland free, and North Germany a Protestant country; look at the present contest in Austria, which Polish intolerance has brought to the verge of destruction. See what is just now transpiring in Ireland, caused by Protestant intolerance. Was it not reasonable to expect that liberal measures, like those proposed by Mr. Gladstone, might have prevented mischief. Oh, no! My lords the Bishops could not see it; power is so sweet. And if the volcano bursts; if the eruption shakes the British Empire to its very foundations; if the Protestant clergy is driven from the green island; who else is to blame but Protestant intolerance? There are many parallels, on a smaller scale, in this country. I will but call your attention to what lately transpired in Ohio, where a provision for equal franchise was submitted to a vote of the people. The vote was negative because the franchise question was saddled with a Sunday law. The lower classes of the people are more jealous of prerogatives, which they may possess over those who stand still lower on the ladder of society, than educated people are. To use a hackwood expression, it is so sweet to have somebody between yourself and the frontier. The uneducated shun political equality; they are instinctively afraid. This is applicable to all nationalities. The only difference is this. If the Europeans come here as born abolitionists, and then by force of the bad example set by the Americans themselves, they acquire a prejudice against the colored people, they will be slower in giving it up, because, unaccustomed to public life and public institutions, they do not take the assurance of the Africans into their

The American is liberal by calculation; the German and the Italian can only be approached by principle.

Imagine a fictitious conversation, which I feel satisfied repeated itself a thousand times during the late canvass, between a corner politician and a knot of cronies, at some Sunday saloon.

"Well," says the politician, "gents, it won't do in a Republic to claim political privileges and deny them to a fellow-citizen on the ground that his skin is of a deeper hue than ours." He succeeded in convincing them, and, though reluctantly, they are willing to give up their prerogative.

The politician then continues: "There is another small matter to which I reckon you have no objection. You know the Americans are a religious people; they take offence at your ways of spending the Sabbath."

"This is enough to make every European bristle up. 'What!' he says, 'give up my Sunday recreation; deny to my family the only pleasure they have! No, sir, I will keep my Sunday. I will keep my voting prerogative, and let Mr. Negro satisfy himself with the Civil Rights Bill.'"

This picture is not overdrawn, and to you, my colored colleagues on this floor, more especially to your consideration, colored persons, I would recommend St. Luke's beautiful dictum: "As you would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." If you desire political liberty, do not undertake to meddle with religious liberty. Do not use an accidental majority, which you may have, to trifle with equal rights of conscience in religious matters. Do not estrange from you those men to whom, in a great measure, you owe your emancipation from the curse of slavery. Remember that 150,000 colored voters live in the loyal States, who are not yet enfranchised, whose right to vote depends upon the course you take in the Southern States.

Ye white internal improvement men, remember that immigration depends upon your action.

**BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

**FOR SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.**

The following is a list of business men in this city, who may be addressed in reference to their respective class of business:

District Judge—F. H. Stribling.  
County Judge—W. W. Gamble.  
Mayor—W. C. A. Thielpepe.

**Manufacturer's Architects, &c.**

A. Staacke, Ag't Philadelphia, wagon, &c.  
J. H. K. Kimmann, Architect and Builder.  
J. Yates Brewer, Steam Wagon Manufacturer.  
Bruner & Muhl, Iron and Brass Factory.  
Eckeroth & Lange, Wagon Makers.

**Professional**

J. Cooke, Attorney at Law.  
S. G. Newton, " " " "  
Leigh & Ditmar, " " " "  
J. P. Newcomb, Notary Public.  
Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven, Physician.  
Dr. Weisberg, Physician and Surgeon.  
Dr. F. Herff, " " " "  
Mortimer Slozom, M. D., Homeopathic.  
Dr. A. Boyd Doremus, Dentist.  
Mrs. C. T. Jones, Music Teacher.  
Mrs. Foett, Nurse.

**Bankers.**

San Antonio National Bank.  
J. S. Lockwood.

**Books and Stationery.**

M. Slocum.  
W. W. Gamble.

**Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods.**

Hertzberg & Simon.

**Jewelry.**

Bell & Brothers.

**Dry-Goods, &c.**

Zork & Greisenbeck.  
B. Oppenheimer & Co.  
A. Hartmann.  
Lovenstein & Co.  
Bloombarth & Frank.  
Koenigheim & Co.  
A. Heusinger.

**Groceries, Dry-Goods, &c.**

Dressel & Brian.  
H. Grenet.  
F. Gross & Co.

**Groceries, Wines & Liquors.**

Th. Schloening.  
Rhodius & Co.  
Conrad Huberick.  
C. H. Merritt & Bro.  
Schmidt & Daerler, Confectioners.

**Drugs and Medicines.**

F. Kaltzer.  
A. Natta.

**Auction and Commission.**

E. Sawyer & Co.  
D. Friedlander & Co.

**Furniture.**

Philip Conrad.

**Hardware.**

Bismdorf & Co.  
Norton & Deutz.

**Miscellaneous.**

Steele & Williams, Commission merchants.  
Sampson & Torrey, Commission Merchants.  
Leroux & Coogrove, Manufacturers of tin and copper ware.  
Zork & Greisenbeck, Piano.  
Wolf & Schottelg, Commercial Ag'ts.  
George Hoerner, Saloon.  
Elsendorf & Co., Dealer in hides.  
R. Egan, " " Wool.  
Bell & Brothers, Jewelers.  
B. F. Pickles, Mail Contractor.  
Louis Duval, Real Estate Agent.  
R. McDonald, Restaurant.  
J. M. Wagar, Tailor.  
M. L. Hendricks, Dealer in Hides.  
Siemering & Co., Church Organs & Piano.  
Norton & Deutz, Dealer in Wool & Hides.

**NOTICE.**

The co-partnership heretofore existing between W. E. Friedlander and W. E. Eckles is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. E. Friedlander having purchased the entire interest of W. E. Eckles, assumes all liabilities and is authorized to collect all outstanding claims due the old firm, and will continue the business under the style of "W. E. Friedlander & Co." W. E. FRIEDLANDER, W. E. ECKLES. Fort Stockton, Aug. 13th, 1868. (aug37d3v)

**Humane Leeches.**

**WAGNER & BUNNELL,**  
Corner of Commerce and Flores Streets,  
San Antonio, Texas,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Grocers  
AND  
Commission Merchants.  
**Lumber Yard.**  
A large assortment of lumber at  
Reduced Prices.  
June 14th 68m

**NOTICE.**  
The undersigned are now receiving an entirely new, large and well assorted stock which they offer at reduced prices.  
July 7th 68  
NORTON & DEUTZ.

**NORTON & DEUTZ,**  
Pay the highest price for  
**Hides, Skins**  
AND  
**WOOL.**  
July 7th 68.

D. FRIEDLANDER, L. HAMMERSTEIN, C. F. FISH.  
New York. San Antonio.  
**AUCTION HOUSE**  
—OF—  
**David Friedlander & Co.,**  
G. P. DEVINE'S OLD STAND,  
East Side of Main Plaza,  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.  
Daily Sales of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise of every description.  
Consignments respectfully solicited from home and abroad.  
To Candidates from abroad we furnish worthy references in New York, New Orleans, and the principal cities of Texas.  
1633a

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ROB. FEINBERG, HART. STEINBERG, GUST. FRENDEL.  
**R. FEINBERG, & CO.,**  
Importers of  
**French, English & German**  
**FANCY GOODS.**  
4 & 6 Warren Street, near Broadway  
NEW YORK.  
August 2<sup>d</sup> [no48ly.]

THOS. H. FAILE, J. M. COGGESHALL,  
HENRY FAILE, G. W. BECKHOFF.

**Failo, Coggeshall & Co.,**  
Wholesale Dealers in  
**READY MADE CLOTHING.**  
Expressly manufactured for the Southern market.  
53 Chambers Street,  
New York.  
march 9th 68ly)

**S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,**  
CITY AND COUNTRY  
NEWSPAPER  
Advertising Agents,  
37 PARK ROW,  
Corner of Beekman Street,  
NEW YORK.  
N. 10 State Street,  
BOSTON.

We respectfully refer to the following gentlemen who have extensively used our Agency:  
ROBERT DONNER, Esq., Proprietor of "New York Ledger."  
OBANGE JUDD, Esq., Proprietor of "American Agriculturist."  
Messrs. CURTIS & SON, ADOLPH WOLFE, Esq., C. A. BACHELOR, Esq., Messrs. MORRIS & CO., DUNCAN & SON, Van Duser & Co., FISV & HATCH.  
August 23. [no48ly.]

**REEVES' AMBROSIA**  
**FOR THE HAIR,**  
**IMPROVED!**

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.  
It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.  
It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.  
It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.  
It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.  
It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.  
It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.  
It restores Grey Hair to its Original Color.  
It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.  
It is composed entirely of simple and properly vegetable substances.  
It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians of high standing.  
It is sold in half pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Deans, Barnes & Co.; F. G. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co. New York.  
april 1st 68ly)

**N. L. MCCREADY & COMPANY,**  
**SHIPPING**  
**Commission Merchants,**  
36 South Street,  
NEW YORK.  
—AGENTS—  
For the old line of direct packets to Havana and Matanzas, Texas. Receive and forward goods to both points free of commissions, and insurance effected if desired. sep31ly

**500 LOTS FOR SALE.**  
LOTS twenty by sixty varas, situated on a beautiful slope west of the San Pedro creek, near the head of that stream, commanding a fine view of the city. Apply to  
FRANK DICKINSON, or  
express office.

**Special Notices.**

**H. GRENET,**  
Importer  
AND  
WHOLESALE DEALER  
IN  
**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**  
San Antonio, Texas.  
June 30th 68m  
**SLOCOMB, BALDWIN & CO.,**  
**HARDWARE,**  
74 Canal & 95 Common Sts.,  
march 17th 68  
NEW ORLEANS.

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books.  
**Books, Stationery,**  
AND  
**NOTIONS,**  
AT  
**GAMBLE'S**  
**BOOK STORE,**  
107 Commerce Street,  
JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
**STATIONERY—**  
for Commercial purposes,  
Ladies' Bath Gilt Note,  
Octavo and Bilet 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.  
[no48ly.]

Stationery, Notions, School Books, School Books, Gift Books.  
Exp. Also, an extensive assortment of NEW Novels by the most popular Authors. Libraries supplied on liberal terms.

**A. HARTMANN,**  
NO. 33 MAIN STREET.  
Has just received a well selected and large Stock of  
**STAPLE & FANCY**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
All kinds of Dress Goods, Silks,  
White Goods, Linen Goods,  
Cloaks, Shawls,  
**HOSIERY, GLOVES,**  
Ribbons, Collars, Trimmings,  
**LADIES' URNISHING GOODS,**  
Laces, Embroideries, Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, Hats, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.  
(april 23rd)

**C. MONOD**  
Corner of Flores & Nueva Streets,  
Is receiving and will keep constantly on hand  
**Florida and Mobile Lumber,**  
and Louisiana Cypress.  
June 23rd 68m

**WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!**  
THE UNDERSIGNED will pay the highest CASH PRICES for all grades of Wool.  
Office at the San Antonio National Bank.  
apr 7th 68  
E. EAGAR.

**JULIO MOURRAU,**  
General Commission Merchant,  
**SAN LUIS POTOSI,**  
**MEXICO.**  
Particular attention paid to consignments of cotton.  
(July 1868m)

**ERRORS OF YOUTH.**  
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,  
**JOHN B. CODEN,**  
43 Cedar Street New York.  
**Relief for the Afflicted.**  
**MRS. FOETT, of Galveston,**  
Who has many years experience in the sick room, including the Gulf epidemics, during the past twenty-five years, offers her valuable services as nurse, to the afflicted of San Antonio. Address or enquire at the Kinship Hotel, San Antonio, Texas. [april 23rd 68m]

**Gustav Theisen & Co.,**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
68 William Street, Corner of Cedar St.,  
New York.

**Galveston Cards.**

**J. E. COWEN,**  
IMPORTER AND JOBBER  
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,**  
**Strand,**  
**GALVESTON, TEXAS.**  
Particular attention to filling orders, accounts paid by cash or produce. 1284f

**C. H. MOORE & COMPANY,**  
Shippers and Dealers in  
Doors, Glazed Sash, and Painted  
Blinds.  
Having on hand a large assortment of  
**CHOICE STOCK,**  
We are enabled to fill all orders at  
**Greatly Reduced Prices.**  
Orders from the country solicited and promptly filled.  
**MARKET STREET,**  
oct 18th 68ly  
**GALVESTON.**

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

ESTABLISHED 1780.  
**J. C. HULL'S SON,**  
NEW YORK  
**FAMILY & PALE**  
**SOAP**  
AND ALL KINDS OF  
**FANCY SOAPS.**  
SOLD BY EVANS & CO  
**GALVESTON, TEXAS.**  
July 7th 68ly

**VICTOR PESNOU,**  
Commission Merchant and  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**Groceries, Wines & Liquors,**  
Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard Oil, Soap, Candles, Teas, Pork, etc.,  
No. 32 Old Levee Street,  
NEW ORLEANS.  
Country orders promptly attended to.  
march 23rd 68

**CONKLIN & DAVIS,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**J. CONKLIN & CO., GROCERS AND**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**  
No. 61 Front street, New York.  
A. E. CONKLIN, (je28) L. E. DAVIS.

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**REHMIT & VOIGHT,**  
GENERAL  
**Commission Merchants,**  
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**GALVESTON, NEW-YORK.**  
August 23. no48ly.

**E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,**  
**DRY GOODS,**  
**350 Broadway,**  
**NEW YORK.**  
Flannels, Hosiery,  
Gloves, Dress Shirts,  
Collars and Ties,  
Ribbons, Laces,  
Shirt Braces,  
Lace Articles,  
Dress Goods, Silks  
White Goods,  
Linen Goods,  
Embroideries,  
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Shawls,  
Cloaks,  
Yankee Notions etc., etc., etc. 17septf

**WM. SMITH, BROWN, & CO.,**  
**WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS**  
And Dealers in  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
No. 33 Chambers Street, N. Y.  
march 31st

**To Marry or not to Marry**  
WHY NOT?  
*Serious Reflections for Young Men,*  
in Essays of the Howard Association, on the  
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first age of man. Sent in a self letter envelope  
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**REGISTERED.**  
**HORSE AND MULE BRAND,**  
On left side of the neck, and on  
left Shoulder  
On left hip,  
Address, #FICKLIN. B. F.  
april 13th 68ly