

San Antonio Express.

VOL. III.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1869.

NO. 74.

PUBLICATIONS

OF

A. NIEMERING & CO.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Subscription. PER ANNUM.
—Currency.

The San Antonio Daily Express,	\$16.00
The San Antonio Weekly Express,	5.00
The Tri-weekly Arctic Press for Texas. (Free Press for Texas German.)	10.00
The Weekly Arctic Press for Texas.	5.00
El Atalaya de Texas. Weekly, Spanish. (Gold)	3.20
Teranito Farmer (Gazette) Monthly German. (Currency)	2.00
Our Agents and all Postmasters are autho- rized to receive subscriptions for any of our publications. Liberal per centage allowed. The above publications are the best mediums for advertising. Those advertising in more than one of our papers, will be allowed a liberal discount.	

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. Stirling.
County Judge.—W. W. Gamble.
Mayor.—W. C. A. Thieloppe.

Manufacturers, Architects, &c.
J. H. Kamppmann, Architect and Builder.

Professional
Mortimer Sloane, M. D., Homeopathic
Physician.
J. Cook, Attorney at Law.
J. F. Newcomer, Notary Public.
Dr. T. Templeman van der Hoeven, Phy-
sician.
Dr. Weisselberg, Physician and Surgeon
Dr. F. Hoff.
Dr. A. Boyd Doramus, Dentist.

Bankers.
San Antonio National Bank.

Books and Stationery.
M. Sloane.
W. W. Gamble.
E. Penterrieder.

Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods.
E. Penterrieder.

Jewelry.
Bell & Brothers.

Groceries.
Dressel & Brian.

Groceries, Wines & Liquors.
E. Penterrieder.
Wagner & Hammel.
San Antonio Steam Candy and Cracker
Factory. Schmidt & Duerier.
Dressel & Brian, Importers of California
Wine.

Drugs and Medicines.
F. Kalteyer.
A. Nette.

Auction and Commission.
E. Sawyer & Co.
David Friedlander & Co.

Hardware.
A. Sartor, Jr.
Eimendorf & Co.

Dry-Goods, &c.
Louis Bork.
Koenigheim & Co.
Hartmann, Eager & Co.
Dressel & Brian.

Furniture.
E. Sawyer & Co.
Philip Coard.

Soap Manufacturers.
P. C. Taylor, Soap Manufacturer.
Simon Meier.

Miscellaneous.
Hartmann, Eager & Co., Commission Mer-
chants.
Steels & Williams, Commission merchants.
Leroux & Cosgrove, Manufacturers of tin
and copper ware.

George Horner, Saloon.
Eimendorf & Co., Dealer in hides.
Bell & Brothers, Jewelers.
Jack Harris, Hat-Room.
Deiter & Bang, Dealers in Fruits.
G. Will Peay & Co., Livery Stable.
McPassell Line, B. F. Picklin.
A. Slacke, Agent for Wilson, Childs & Co.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.
Nick's Floral Guide for 1869.
John E. Shreck, Commission Merchant.
Wood & Mann, Steam Engine Co.
Waters' Pianos, 481 Broadway, N. Y.
H. L. McReady & Co., Commission Mer-
chants, N. Y.
Andrew, Clerk & Co., Fishing Tackle.

NEW ORLEANS.
Victor Pessou, Commission Merchant.
Mourau & Gross, Commission Merchants,
New Orleans.

FOR SALE
A pair of fine
Black Horses,
Harnessed.
E. SAWYER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXPRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—As far as as-
certained the new administration has only
succeeded in arresting two of Mr. John-
son's pardons.

Ex-senator and ex-commissioner Rollins,
of the revenue department, had a chance to
find refuge in the revenue office. Subsequently Blenckley met deputy collector,
who responding affirmatively to the
question of whether he would fight, was
knocked down by Blenckley, when the
crowd separated the belligerents.

SENATE.—Summer presented a petition
from the loyal citizens of Texas, asking
the continuation of the provisional govern-
ment, for their protection, asserting that
if the pending constitution was adopted,
the State would be handed over to the
rebels.

Wilson introduced a bill relieving cer-
tain persons from disabilities. Referred to
judiciary committee.

Pool introduced a bill amending postal
laws, and dispensing with the test oath in
certain instances.

The President sent the following nomi-
nations to the Senate:

Boutwell Secretary of Treasury.
Hamilton Fish Secretary of State.
Washburn Minister to France.
General Rawlins Secretary of War.

A bill to establish the Indian Depart-
ment was introduced.

The bill strengthening the government
credit was taken up, and the second sec-
tion stricken out, by a vote of 27 to 14, and
without further action adjourned to Mon-
day.

The following are additional nomina-
tions:

A. R. Sharp, Marshal of District of Co-
lumbia.

Cannon A. Newcomb, Marshal of Mo.
Frank Moore of New York, assistant sec-
retary of legation to Paris.

Sydney A. Stockdale, collector of inter-
nal revenue for Louisiana, vice General
Steadman.

Edward V. Kingsley secretary of Lega-
tion to Madrid, vice Horatio J. Perry.

James Longstreet, surveyor of customs
for New Orleans, vice E. T. Parker, resign-
ed.

John F. Casey, collector of customs for
New Orleans.

The Senate confirmed the nominations
telegraphed at noon. None of the above
confirmed yet.

Gen. Hallock will probably be relieved
by Schenck.

Governor Reed of Florida is here.

Georgia radical delegation—four whites
and three black—had an interview with
the President, who received their state-
ment, saying that it was a matter which
required study and attention.

By direction of the President so much of
general order No. 6, of February 18, 1869,
as relates to the movements of Infantry
regiments, are suspended until further or-
ders.

By command of General Sherman.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Herald's Ha-
vanna special says that the steamer Henry
Burder, from Jacksonville, Fla., with five
millions of ball cartridges, and recruits,
launched safely.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 11.—Legislature
ratified the 15th amendment.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Mr. Johnson was
met at Annapolis by a committee of invita-
tion, and the city council. He was re-
ceived at Camden Station by Gov. Bowie,
the State officers, and an immense crowd.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—A meeting of
parties interested is called by the Cham-
ber of Commerce to-morrow, to take nec-
essary steps to commence the sale of cot-
ton for gold.

The committee from the chamber of com-
merce to whom was submitted the memo-
rial and petition of Philadelphia sugar re-
finers to Congress for increase of duties on
sugar, reported that the condition of sugar
refining interests does not seem to require
congressional aid.

The report of the committee was adopt-
ed in the form of resolutions.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 11.—Senate by
a party vote ratified the 15th amendment.

MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Cotton dull,
and lower middling 28; sales 800 bales,
Gold 132.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 11.
Gold 131.

Cotton lower at 28½.

Foreign Market.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.
Cotton dull—Uplands 12½; Orleans 12½ to
12½.

The County Court of Rusk county,
Texas, has offered a reward of \$5
for every wolf killed in the county.

The Forests of the United States.

In a communication to the Com-
missioner of Agriculture, upon the
subject of our forests, published in
the monthly report for January, the
Hon. J. M. Edmonds, late Commis-
sioner of the General Land Office,
presents statements and statistics
worthy of the people and their legis-
lators.

Having shown that forests are es-
sential for the protection of men, an-
imals, grain, grasses and fruits, and
that by the increase of population
our forests are yearly giving way
before the march of settlements, and
must, within a brief period, become
exhausted if the present waste con-
tinues; he proceeds to urge the im-
portance of preserving and producing
in every section of the country,
forests sufficient at least to supply
the local use and protection.

He urges the prevention of the
wanton destruction upon lands not
absolutely required for cultivation,
if need be, by protective statutes.
He says:

"In all the mountain ranges, on
abrupt hill-sides, along the borders
of streams, lakes, and water-ways,
in swamps, surrounding every farm
in every village, around every rural
cottage, school-house and church,
on the sides of every highway and
railroad, in every cemetery, and on
public parks, squares and grounds,
the growth of forest trees should be
promoted by their protection, and
by planting where they do not spon-
taneously spring up.

"These precautions alone would
save the country from the fearful
effects of the absence of forests.
They would afford protection from
destructive winds, and shield crops,
animals and soil from the burning
and unbroken rays of the sun, and
would in a brief period answer a
part of the demand for domestic use,
and to that extent relieve the scanty
remains of the original reserve from
the increasing draught of a growing
population."

In relation to the plains and pla-
teaus which, between the Mississip-
pi and the Pacific, present an un-
timbered surface of 1,400,000 square
miles, he says it is certain that this
section must to some extent be sup-
plied with forests, or it cannot be
successfully populated; and then
goes on to demonstrate the practica-
bility of the production of forests in
these sections. The soil, he claims,
possesses every requisite, as is
shown by the growth of trees along
the mountain ranges and the bor-
ders of lakes and streams, where
their growth is protected by the
moisture from the annual fires which
devastate the plains; and he claims
that by—

"Plowing large tracts in the vi-
cinity of these timbered belts, and
leaving the upturned soil unculti-
vated to receive the seeds scattered
by the birds and wind, the growth
of forest plants would be aided and
multiplied to an indefinite extent.
To the extent that planting has been
intelligently performed on the plains
the production of forests has been a
success. Trees to the number of
millions have been produced from
the seed of almost every forest specie,
by the unaided efforts of a single
association in Nebraska; and
individual settlers, for the protec-
tion of their homesteads, orchards
and crops, have planted with suc-
cess, though upon a limited scale.
Enough, however, has been accom-
plished to demonstrate the feasibility
of clothing the plains with for-
ests by individual and associated
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The paper contains a large amount
of valuable information upon this
subject, and shows that the writer
has made it a deep study, and that
the subject is one which demands
the considerate attention of the
American people.

A Florence newspaper announces
that Monte Baldo, a barren moun-
tain located along the shores of
Lake Garda, shows volcanic sym-
ptoms. Strong underground explo-
sions are frequently heard near it,
attended by slight undulations of
the land. All the inhabitants have
left the place from fear of a coming
eruption. Opposite Monte Baldo,
on the other side of lake Garda, a
four-story house has sunk into the
ground, and the first three floors
have disappeared.

Bois d' Ar Seed.—The lowest esti-
mate of the amount of money
brought into Fannin county this
last fall and winter, is \$6,000 dollars
—whilst some think it will reach
75,000 dollars from the sale of this
seed.

THE NEW MOVEMENT IN TENNES-
SEE.—The Memphis Avalanche, Col.
M. C. Galloway's paper, comes out
strongly for negro suffrage, and sug-
gests Andrew Johnson as the next
democratic candidate for governor
upon the platform of "universal
suffrage and universal amnesty." Avalanche says:

Universal suffrage is a fixed fact.
• • • The best thing the white peo-
ple of the South can do for them-
selves is to favor negro suffrage.
Seeing its inevitability, we have ur-
gently advised our people to accept
it and make the best they could of
it. It is useless to make a canvass
in Tennessee against the radicals
unless upon the platform of universal
suffrage. Over a hundred thousand
of the whites of Tennessee are dis-
franchised. The negro can vote,
and it would be insane impu-
dence, the climax of folly the
"one plus ultra" of stupidity, and
the ultimate third of absurdity, to go
before the people of Tennessee ex-
pecting negro votes with the avow-
ed purpose of disfranchising the ne-
gro the moment we gained power.
On the platform of universal suffrage
Tennessee can be redeemed at the
election in August next.

Speaking of the new proposed
State Constitution the Dallas Her-
ald thinks from what it can hear in
regard to its provisions, it will most
likely be adopted, and says negro
suffrage may be regarded as a fixed

fact. The Herald has the following:
We understand, from J. P. Mc-
Knight, Esq., that, at a meeting
held in this place not long since,
the subject of a negro school was
debated, and one resolved upon
that one school has already been
taught by a respectable white lady,
and quite a number of negro girls
and boys have learned to read the
Bible. This is well. We should
like to see the blessings of education
as widely diffused as the dews of
Heaven.

The Monitor thus compliments the
editor of a neighboring journal:
If our "bust-head" young friend
"Jehu" had anything in his noddle
but saw-dust, the truth would flash
upon his mind, with the force of
Taylor's sledge hammer, that he
is a consummate ass.

F. MOUREAU. C. GROS. C. R. GROS.

MOUREAU & GROS

NEW BRAUNFELS,

TEXAS.

Commission Merchants

AND

COTTON FACTORS.

The Daily Express.

Official Journal of the United States
Official Journal of Bexar County and City of
San Antonio.

A. Steiner & Co., Publishers.

SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1869.

Our Job Office.

We call the attention of our merchants and the public in general to the fact, that our Job Office is one of the best and most complete in the State, and that we are prepared to execute all orders in the best and most approved style, at NEW YORK PRICES. Merchants who labor under the belief that Job Work can be done better and cheaper in New York or New Orleans, are respectfully invited to try our office. All kinds of Job Work will be done, to-wit: Bills-heads, Bills of Lading, Circulars, Pamphlets, Prices Current, Checks, Bills of Exchange, Receipts, Monthly Statements, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, of all sizes and colors, Tickets for Sellers, Wine and Liquor Labels, in Gold, Silver, Bronze and Colors. In general, all kinds of Job Work, in English, German, and Spanish.

Constitution.—In yesterday's paper the local item relative to the recent Court-martial was placed in the editorial column by mistake.

The Houston Times says, "should the present good weather continue, the Central railway will be completed to Hearne station, twenty miles beyond Bryan, by the 1st of April."

General Order No. 6. orders the 11th, 21st, and 25th Infantry to Texas. This will make in all (counting the three-on-route) about ten regiments stationed in Texas. This looks as if Uncle Sam was determined to straighten things down here.

The Lockhart Army.

We have received an account of this affair from Mr. Thos. H. Baker, that is interesting, but too lengthy for publication.

He shows clearly that Ellison met his death while resisting an arrest, heading an attack, weapon in hand, on the Sheriff. The Sheriff shot him down in self-defense and then gave himself up for trial. He was of course promptly discharged.

It is proper to add that, by order of the District Commander, Lieut. Leatherbury came down from Austin and after careful investigation, heartily endorsed the action of the Sheriff and his posse in maintaining law and order.

There is nothing like a prompt dose of lead in the case of these desperadoes, who ride whooping into peaceful towns, brandishing their weapons and boiling for a fight.

Too long has the reputation of our State suffered, and her progress been impeded by the brawls of a handful of ill-doers. They belong to the barbaric past and have no foot hold in the present age; let them speedily reform, or be put out of sight as outlaws and human vermin.

Schools in San Antonio.

San Antonio is, so far as we know, the only Texas town where the beginning of a free school system has been laid. The city has, for several months, supported two free schools, one for white, and one for colored pupils.

The teachers, three in number, are hired and paid by the city council, and the scholars are at no expense except for books.

The white school numbers about 125 children, most of them Americans with a few of Mexican descent. Both of the teachers employed here are females, one from the North, the other a resident of this city.

The two rooms are tolerably spacious, comfortable and ventilated. They are thronged with pupils, with new arrivals every day, eager to share in the benefits of instruction imparted by careful and conscientious teachers.

These ladies receive respectively \$125 and \$75, per month in current.

The colored school, taught by Miss Nahar, is in a wooden church building in the outskirts of the town, and has an attendance of ninety-eight scholars, of all shades of complexion and of all degrees of mentality. The teacher was educated in New England, has had years of experience as a

teacher in the public schools of Louisiana, and is in every way qualified. When the shortcomings of our city government are noted, let us not fail to place to the credit side of their account the establishment of these two excellent schools, where the bread of knowledge is broken to all who come without money and without price.

We hope before another twelve month shall have passed by, that we shall be able to chronicle the opening of similar elementary schools, in all sections of the city, where the children of schoolable age may seek and find free instruction.

Of the numerous and excellent private schools in San Antonio we hope soon to make mention.

The News.

Despatches announce that Boutwell is named by Grant as Secretary of the Treasury.

He is a practical and able man, moderate in his views, honest, and with a great gift for labor.

Hamilton Fish is probably as good as any politician, and better than most.

Halleck is probably to be relieved by Schofield, and can devote the remainder of his life to translating military works from the French, and showing how "fields should be won," a work for which he is better fitted than for winning them himself.

Who are the loyal men whose petition Summer presented, asking for a continuance of the Provisional Government to prevent a rebel success at the polls?

Is it a flank movement destined to derange the political chess-board?

Nous verrons.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A Musical Prodigy.

Not often, perhaps once in a century, appears a phenomenon that startles sober-minded people, and places at defiance all natural and physical laws known to modern science. We once saw a mere boy of some fourteen years old, who was a more perfect calculating machine than Habbidge ever imagined. He would solve the most obstinate problems in mathematics, or in figures, almost the moment you had placed the question on the slate; and his unerring accuracy caused him to be regarded, by all who witnessed his operations, with wonder, admiration, and curiosity.

Among other geniuses was that remarkable individual known as "Black Tom," whose musical abilities excited so much pleasure among the "dilettanti" in various portions of the country a few years ago. No one could explain the strange occurrence, though all wondered and admired.

Of such singular instances may be mentioned that most noticeable example, Emma Robinson, generally known among those with whom she is acquainted, as "Black Emma." Imagine a young woman of 18 years of age, whose complexion is perfectly black, and whose features cannot, under any circumstances, be constituted handsome.

Some three or four years ago, Emma was a house-servant on a plantation in Hinds county, Mississippi. There—it is of no use to mention the name of her former owner and recent employer—the girl was a delighted listener to the strains of one of Erard's beauties, and when the ladies paid their morning calls, and the house was temporarily deserted, she, recognizing the "divine afflatus" of the sacred science, would seat herself at the piano, and, who knows into what ectacies her soul would expand, as ignorant, uneducated, and unfriended, the notes walked under her unaccustomed fingers! Thus, without being able to read, without even knowing a single note of music, the poor, humble serving maid, of a race generally only destined to be ignored and ill-treated, became a perfect master in every mystery and secret of the finished product.

So it happened that Colonel J.—well known as one of the high-toned and polished gentlemen of the old school, and living not a thousand miles from where the State House of Mississippi rears its weather-beaten and dilapidated crest—was spending a day or two with his old friend in Hinds county on business, tending to certain grave speculations in regard to the threatening political aspect of the State.

In those days it was not uncommon for friends to visit each other, even if the journey involved several days' travel, to consult on the important movements then in progress. And so it was that the Colonel was on a visit to the plantation; but, owing to indisposition, did not accompany the family to the ancient country church in the woods, during the Sunday of his visit, but preferred to assume the "otium cum dignitate," in which gentlemen of a certain age delight to indulge on a warm, lazy Sabbath morning.

As he leisurely proceeded to the drawing room, his ears were greeted with a gush of delicious melody, such as, in his opinion, was unrivaled by anything that he had ever before heard; and, softly opening the door of the apartment, he beheld a sight

which, he assures us, he will never forget. There, seated on a chair, was the poor black waiting girl, only recently promoted from the lowly position of a field-hand, playing, with the utmost precision, that favorite overtime in Norma. As he entered she bashfully retreated from the instrument, and it would have been hard to declare which of the two appeared the most embarrassed.

The Colonel desired an explanation of the wondrous *opus naturae*, when it transpired that Emma was devotedly attached to *la jeune science*, and had heard and watched the young ladies while at their musical studies, and with infinite genius, she had ultimately surpassed her involuntary teachers.

As a consequence, Colonel J. had the artist immediately removed from her situation, and placed under the care and instruction of Professors of the highest standing in Vicksburg and New Orleans, and yet the wonder remains—an air that she has once heard, however intricate or difficult it may be, she can at once re-produce.

Add to this that she possesses the most exquisite fingerings and delicacy of touch, and plays delightfully over four hundred favors airs by the ear alone!

Such natural talent, as we have said, is very rarely met with, and should we get a chance to attend her performance in public, it will not remain unheralded. She will shortly make her debut in New Orleans.

COSMOS.

WE publish the above communication as a matter of news, but the style impresses us as somewhat rhetorical, exaggerated and strained. In relating those exceptional instances of diseased facility, or apparent intuition, the simple truth constitutes the value.

EXECUTION OF PETE RIDDELL.—Pete Ridde, freedman, for the murder of Hampton Harris, freedman, was publicly executed on yesterday, the 5th instant, according to law and the sentence of the Court.—[Waco Register.

A story is told of a ship's crew, wrecked somewhere on an unknown coast, who wandered along in great anxiety, fearing that they would fall into the hands of cannibals or of some ruthless savage tribe. At last one of them spied a gallows, and, taking heart of grace, they rejoiced and thanked Providence that they had landed in a civilized country.

The distinction was a sensible one.

One of the attributes of civilization is that it adequately punishes crime, and mankind have long since decided that the adequate punishment of murder—is the gallows. Judged by this standard our State has yet its spur to earn in the tilt of civilization. Over five thousand murders have been committed in Texas since 1848, at which period, the average of murder was about one to every thousand of the population. Only five murderers have ever been executed by law.

Two were Mexicans, hung in San Antonio previous to the war; one negro last year in Houston; and one now in Waco.

We are told that the only white man hung in Texas by due legal process, was a desperado at Galveston many years ago. He had taken the lives of two men for money, and fled the State. Eight years after, he was seen in South Carolina, recognized, brought to Galveston, tried and condemned. The day of his execution was made a gala time. The people turned out en masse. Peanut, ginger-bread, and whisky stands surrounded the scaffold. The crowd became noisily drunk. The doomed man howled out his execrations, and the people howled back their applause. The rope was placed round his neck and the black cap covered his face. Then something incredible took place. The Sheriff lifted the cap that a photographer, who was ready with his instrument, might catch and transfer to paper the features of the despairing wretch, already convulsed with the horror and agony of expectant death. It was done, the cap replaced, and the criminal duly choked into eternity.

We do not know how much the enterprising artist realized from his little speculation, but we do know that both he, and the officer of the law, should have had a taste of the same rope that was then in use on the threatening political aspect of the State.

In those days it was not uncommon for friends to visit each other, even if the journey involved several days' travel, to consult on the important movements then in progress. And so it was that the Colonel was on a visit to the plantation; but, owing to indisposition, did not accompany the family to the ancient country church in the woods, during the Sunday of his visit, but preferred to assume the "otium cum dignitate," in which gentlemen of a certain age delight to indulge on a warm, lazy Sabbath morning.

All persons are hereby warned not to buy a check drawn by Emilie V. D. Stucken, of Fredericksburg, on J. S. Lockwood, San Antonio, in favor of Jacob Luckenbach, endorsed by the latter. Said check was lost by us in San Antonio. Amount \$100. March 12d21. JOHN C. CHASE & CO.

Administrators Sale

OF REAL ESTATE

Belonging to the late I. A. Paschal, dec'd.

In obedience to a decree of the Honorable County Court of Bexar county, made on the February term, A. D. 1869, I. A. Paschal, deceased, in and to the Administrator of said estate, will at public auction, in front of the Courthouse doors of said county, within the hours prescribed by law, all the right, title and interest of the late I. A. Paschal, deceased, in and to the described real estate, to the highest and best bidder, for one fourth of purchase money in hand before the delivery of title papers, and the remaining three-fourths, with 12 per cent interest, upon a credit of twelve months, with note and approved personal security, and retaining a vendor's lien upon the premises for the further securing of the payment of the remainder of the purchase money. Said sale will take place upon the 1st Tuesday of April, being the 6th day of said month, 1869.

27 city lots immediately east of J. H. Beck's Division, east side of the San Antonio river. Said lots are from No. 1 to 27 inclusive, as will appear by the city records, in the office of O. F. Freeland, City Surveyor of San Antonio.

Also lots No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block No. 7.

" Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, in block 17; also the whole of blocks No. 13, 14, and 15, being 28 lots in each block; also Block No. 10, having 12 lots.

Also Block No. 4, having 12 lots; also 6 lots in Block No. 6; also 6 lots in block No. 11; also 9 lots in Block No. 12; also 9 lots in Block No. 20; also 18 lots in Block No. 21; also 6 lots in Block No. 12; also 4 lots in block No. 22; also lots 1 and 2 in block 23.

Fractional blocks No. 19, 15, 10 and 4.

Lot No. 40, Range 1, Dist. 3, 10-62-100 acres.

Lot No. 38, range No. 1, dist. 3, 10-51-100 acres.

Lot No. 4, range No. 3, dist. 5, 10-50-100 acres.

" 41, " 1, " 3, 9-55-100 "

" 43, " 1, " 3, 6-51-100 "

" 37, " 1, " 3, 10-89-100 "

" 15, " 1, " 3, 24-19-100 "

" 14, " 1, " 3, 22-42-100 "

Lot No. 39, range No. 1, dist. 3, 10-78-100 acres.

Lot No. 1, range No. 3, dist. 5, 17-78-100 acres.

" 2, " 3, " 5, 9-62-100 "

" 35, " 1, " 3, 14-65-100 "

" 42, " 1, " 7, 7-60-100 "

" 36, " 1, " 3, 12-40-100 "

" 13, " 1, " 3, 24-40-100 "

Also 1 share Ice Co., \$100.

1 land certificate No. 15, 515 acres.

An undivided half interest in lot No. 34, fronting on the Olmos creek. Undivided half interest of 200 acres of land within the old city limits, 4,000 acres of land, more or less, on the Salado and Rosillo, 80 paid up shares of the finished railroad from Lavaca to Victoria, being the shares of the *Auto and M. G. R. R. Company*.

400 acres of land on the Salado creek, part of the Louis Knipe grant, Survey No. 11, deeded by T. H. Strubling, administrator of H. W. Karpus, dec'd. 1/6 of 1860 acres on Leon river, being a part of Survey No. 349, Section 6, Bexar county.

All of said property will be sold for the purpose of paying preferred claims, and to satisfy liens or other mortgages upon said property. The sale will continue from day to day, until the same shall be disposed of under the orders of said Court. All titles will be executed at the expense of the purchasers.

W. D. MAYES,

Adm'r of the estate of I. A. Paschal, dec'd.

San Antonio, March 2, 1869. (Witness)

AUCTION!

TRADE SALE.

To close consignment.

On TUESDAY, MARCH 16th,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold

By David Friedlander & Co.,

20 Cases Ladies and Misses Shoes.

45 Doz. Extra fine Linen Damask Towels,

just received.

25 Doz. Linen and Misses Hats.

150 Doz. Artificial Flowers.

Also,

A desirable line of goods, consisting in

part of the following:

Black Duskin Hats,

Shawls,

500 yards Embroidered Shirting,

Comb, Rubber, round and

faucet back;

Local Intelligence.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

ALLEYTON.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Sunday.	Monday, 1 P. M.
Wednesday.	Wednesday, 1 P. M.
Friday.	Friday,

VICTORIA.

Sunday	Tuesday
Wednesday	Thursday
Friday	Saturday

WACO.

Sunday	Mondays
Wednesday	Wednesday
Friday	Friday

EL PASO.

Tuesday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Wednesday	Wednesday 8 A. M.
Friday	Friday 8 A. M.

EAGLE PASS.

Tuesday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Wednesday	Wednesday 8 A. M.
Friday	Friday 8 A. M.

CORPUS CHRISTI.

Wednesday 6 P. M.	Thursday 8 A. M.
Friday	Friday 8 A. M.

LAREDO.

Thursday 6 P. M.	Monday 8 A. M.
Friday	Friday 8 A. M.

THROUGH mails via Galveston leave Tri Weekly at 1 o'clock, P. M. All mails going out in the morning will be closed at 9 o'clock of the evening before. Mail matter intended for such routes as leave in the morning, must be deposited in the Post office by 9 o'clock, P. M., or remain over until the next regular time of leaving, except El Paso and Eagle Pass, which close at 7 A. M.

S. P. GAMBIA, P. M.

Entertainment

AT THE CASINO HALL,

Saturday Night, March 13, 1869.

None but members and their guests, (strangers) admitted. (marl2 d.)

FOR SALE,

BLANKS for Butchers and Hide Dealers at this office. (daw.)

Trustee's Sale To-day.

A large number of very valuable lots will be sold to-day at the Court-house door, at 2 o'clock. The property is situated on south side of Alamo street, opposite the New Orleans Store, title indisputable. All the lots are irrigable and are suitable for gardening, &c. A rare chance for bargains.

F. KALTEYER announces in our columns that he has an Ice Maker for sale. See advertisement.

TREAT.—At Munch Hall to-night.—Fun and Frolic!—Come and see. Laugh and grow fat. "Our Jessie" with songs and coquettish airs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—We refer our readers to the above sale, belonging to the late F. A. Puschel. This sale takes place the first Tuesday the 6th of April.

THE PHILISTINES AFTER THE VAGRANTS.—The police are in motion after the vagrants. It appears as though they intended to enforce the law to its full extent. Five women known as vagrants contributed to increase the city fund yesterday. As this is all they are ever likely to do, we do not object.

THE THEATRE.—Simpson & Co. was well presented by the characters representing the play. Mr. Bohan as Mr. Simpson, executed that part in a manner creditably to himself. Mr. Crisp as Co. played the sly Captain Ainsleigh, alias Broomwell, to perfection, leading the senior of the firm a long chase, and getting the old gentleman into hot water through his own indiscretion in making love to the pretty widow. Champagne Charlie, as sung by "Our Jessie," was good. The Deutsche volunteer, by Bohan brought down the house in rounds of applause, especially where the poor fellow was wounded.

Poor Pilliody, the afterpiece, was well done, and kept the audience in a roar.

We hope our citizens will stimulate this company to organize a permanent Theatre in San Antonio, on a good and sound basis.

A full audience was in attendance, and we noticed many of the fair sex of our city lent their charms and presence on this occasion, to see the fate of Simpson & Co., and Poor Pilliody. And now one word to those having charge of the house: Do not forget that three hundred human beings remaining for hours in the same room, need pure air to breathe. The atmosphere in the house last evening became absolutely foul. Not a window was opened from the beginning to the close of the Entertainment. Don't forget the ventilation next time.

It is not a good sign for the Pacific Railroad that, in spite of our remarkably open winter, the snows on the mountains have completely blocked it up for over half of the present month. There has not been a single train through since the 12th. The experience of this winter will be sure to give an impetus to the Southern routes, and when the Government can afford it, they will certainly receive assistance in some form.

A new route for trade between St. Louis, Mo., and Galveston, Tex. as is proposed. It is by way of the Mississippi river, Atchafalay river, Berwick's Bay and the Gulf, and offers many advantages.

HIDES

Bought at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.
ELMENDORF & CO.

April 1st.

Furniture,

In store and to arrive.

E. SAWYER & CO.

MARKET MANIFEST.

Seed Potatoes, Turnips, Turnips and Salt Pickles, for sale by feb20dtf. WAGNER & RUMMEL.

KROUT, in barrels and half-barrels, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO. feb24dtf.

Pickles in Salt, in 5 gallon hogs, for sale by C. H. MERRITT & BRO. feb24dtf.

30,000 lbs. Choice Mexican Beans. For sale by feb16dtf. O. H. MERRITT & BRO.

Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey in 1 pbs. Brandy in 1 pbs. An assortment of Chewing Tobacco, various grades. For sale by mar12dtf. F. GROOS & CO.

50 Sacks, Choice Mexican Beans. 20 Cargas do do Piñonillos, 500 Mexican fanega sacks, nearly new. For sale by F. GROOS & CO. march12dtf.

20 Blks. Raw Herring, (Portland). Just received by feb16dtf. H. GRENET.

25 Blks. Red Onions. For sale by feb16dtf. H. GRENET.

50 Cargas New Peppermint. For sale by feb16dtf. H. GRENET.

For Seed—Casting Oil Bean Seed beans, for sale by feb20dtf. STEELE & WILLIAMS.

Consignment of Imperial Tea. Just received and for sale by feb27dtf. SAMSON & TORREY.

Attention! Attention!!

HARTMANN, EAGAR & CO., offer the entire stock of

LOVENSTEIN & CO., consisting of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

CLOTHING, BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS, &c., &c.

At prices below New York cost.

Special attention of dealers is called to this rare chance, they should examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

\$40 STITCH! STITCH!! \$37.50

\$40 \$40 First class SEWING MA-

CHINERS gives as premiums

\$37.50 for \$37.50 worth of subcrip-

tions for WOOD'S HOUSE

\$37.50 HOLD ADVOCATE, a first

class Family paper, at 75 cents

\$37.50 a year. Also

\$32. Tick!! Tick!! \$30

\$32 AMERICAN WATCHES, worth

\$32, given for \$30 worth of sub-

scriptions. Also

\$12 Dictionary. \$12

412 Webster's Unabridged Dictionary

\$12 Worth \$12, given as premiums for

\$10 \$12 worth of subscriptions. Also \$12

\$100 Sunday School \$100

\$80 LIBRARIES, \$80

\$80 Large or small, to be selected

\$80 from 400 volumes of the very best

Books published, and given as a

\$40 premium for an equivalent

\$24 amount of subscriptions.

&c. Also several other premiums

&c. equally liberal.

The Advocate, (formerly called the

Prospectus,) contains 16 large

pages and aims to promote Knowl-

edge, Virtue and Temperance. It

has been enlarged and improved

three times in 27 months. Send for

specimen copy. Address,

S. WOOD,

P. O. Building, Newberg, N. Y.

March 12dtf.

BELL & BRO'S.,

MANUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Spectacles, &c.,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

REPAIRED AND WARRANTED!

No. 9 Commerce Street,

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Nov 18 1868. J. Bell.

Hartmann, Edgar & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS.

Opposite San Antonio National Bank,

Commerce St., San Antonio, Texas.

Will make cash advances on all Mer-

chandise consigned to them for sale.

Particular attention given to the sale of

Cotton, Wool, Hides, Flours and Corn, and

Cash advances made on same.

REFERENCE—San Antonio National Bank

Jan 21/68 da wdm.

JUST RECEIVED,

A large Assortment of

ARMY CLOTHING.

Jan 14/68 da wdm. E. SAWYER & CO.

Review of the Markets.

Wholesale Prices Current—Quotations in Specie.

DAILY EXPRESS OFFICE, March 11, 1869.

**OFFICIAL
LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Third Session of
the Fortieth Congress.
(PUBLIC—No. 23.)**

An act regulating the duties on imported copper and copper ores.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles hereinbefore mentioned, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the articles hereinabove mentioned and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following specified duties and rates of duty, that is to say: On all copper imported in the form of ores, three cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all regalia of copper, and on all black or coarse copper, four cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein, on all the copper, fit only for manufacture, four cents per pound; on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pigs, and in other forms not manufactured or herein enumerated, including sulphate of copper or blue vitriol, five cents per pound; on copper in rolled plates called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, caskets, and all manufacturers of copper, or of which copper shall be a component of chief value, not otherwise herein provided for, forty-five per centum ad valorem. Provided, That the increased duty imposed by this act shall not apply to any of the articles herein enumerated which shall have been in course of transit to the United States and actually on shipboard on the nineteenth of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,
President of the Senate pro tempore.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,
February 23, 1869.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act regulating the duties on imported copper and copper ores," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: EDWARD McPHERSON,
Clark H. R. U. S.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 24, 1869.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act regulating the duties on imported copper and copper ores," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary of the Senate, U.S.

(PUBLIC—No. 24.)

An act to establish a certain post road in the State of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Consent of Congress be, and the same is hereby, given to the erection of a drawbridge over the Connecticut river, in the State of Connecticut, by the Shore Line Railway Company, in accordance with the terms of a resolution passed by the general assembly of said State, at the May session thereof, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, amendatory of the charter of said railroad company;

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, That said bridge, when completed in the manner specified in said resolution, and in the place and in accordance with the plan of the board of engineers to be appointed in conformity to the resolution aforesaid, and in accordance with the requirements of the second section of the resolution of the general assembly of the State aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall, with the railroad of which it is to be a part, be a post road for the transmission of the mails of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the aforesaid hereby given, in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially and materially obstructed by any bridge to be erected under the authority of said resolution.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

B. F. WADE,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved February 24, 1869.

(Note by the Department of State.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.)

(PUBLIC—No. 25.)

An act making appropriations (in part) for the expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose hereinafter expressed:

For the relief of the Tanon Sioux tribe of Indians, in Dakota Territory, in fulfilling treaty stipulations, where the money has been misappropriated, to be expended under the direction of the governor and acting superintendent of Indian Affairs of Dakota Territory, and to be considered as an offset against any claim these Indians may have against the government for services during the late war, ten thousand dollars.

Approved February 25, 1869.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, for the purpose of regulating the citizenship of persons who may emigrate from the one country to the other, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries, at the city of Washington, on the tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, which convention is amended, and being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

The President of the United States of America and the President of the republic

of Mexico, being desirous of regulating the citizenship of persons who emigrate from Mexico to the United States of America, and from the United States of America to the republic of Mexico, have decided to treat on this subject, and with this object have named as plenipotentiaries, the President of the United States, William H. Seward, secretary of State; and the President of Mexico, Matias Romero, accredited as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Mexico near the government of the United States; who after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

Those citizens of the United States who have been made citizens of the Mexican republic by naturalization, and have resided without interruption in Mexican territory five years, shall be held by the United States as citizens of the Mexican republic and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally, citizens of the Mexican republic who have become citizens of the United States, and who have resided uninterruptedly in the territory of the United States for five years, shall be held by the republic of Mexico as citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as such. The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization. This article shall apply as well to those already naturalized in either of the countries contracting as to those hereafter naturalized.

ARTICLE II.

Naturalized citizens of either of the contracting parties, on return to the territory of the other, remain liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country, and committed before his emigration; saving always the limitations established by his original country.

ARTICLE III.

The convention for the surrender in certain cases of criminals, fugitives from justice, concluded between the United States of America on the one part, and the Mexican republic on the other part, on the eleventh day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, shall remain in full force without any alteration.

ARTICLE IV.

If a citizen of the United States naturalized in Mexico renews his residence in the United States without the intent to return to Mexico, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Mexico. Reciprocally, if a Mexican naturalized in the United States renounces his residence in Mexico without the intent to return to the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in one country resides in the other country more than two years, but this presumption may be rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

ARTICLE V.

The present convention shall go into effect immediately on the exchange of ratifications, and it shall remain in full force for ten years. If neither of the contracting parties shall give notice to the other six months previously of its intention to terminate the same, it shall further remain in force until twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have given notice to the other of such intention.

ARTICLE VI.

The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by the President of the Mexican republic with the approval of the Congress of that republic, and the ratifications shall be exchanged in Washington within nine months from the date hereof.

If faith be given, the plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed this convention at the city of Washington this tenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
M. ROMERO.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same have this day been exchanged:

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington, this 1st of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third.

[SEAL.] ANDREW JOHNSON.
By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

STEELE & WILLIAMS,
(Late John Winters & Co.)

Commission Merchants,
Commerce Street,
Decd 23rd: SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Sugar: Sugar!!

Arrived and on the road,
200 lbs. Crushed Powdered and Granulated.

50 Boxes Havana Sugar.
Decd 23rd: SAN. E. PENTENRIEDER.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN.

On the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail free of charge. Address Howard Association, Box 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAN ANTONIO SOAP FACTORY,
SIMON MENGES,
Loredo Street, West Side of San Pedro,
Manufacturer of

Family and Toilet Soaps, &c., &c.
and 30wly.

Land Certificates.

For sale by JOHN C. FRENCH, President,
Decd 23rd: SAN. E. PENTENRIEDER.

The Nuptial Altar.

Essays for Young Men, on the Errors and Abuses, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box 2, Philadelphia, Pa.

Approved February 25, 1869.

Approved, February 25, 1869.

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
this market.

41-1f

Hungarian Leeches.

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,

Planing Machines,

Nails of all sizes,

Butts, Hinges, Screws, &c.

Door, Cabinet and Trunk Locks of all kinds,

Shoe Makers and Saddlers Tools and Trimmings

Tackles, Rings, &c.,

Bridle Bits and Webbing,

Oil Cloth, Harness, 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.

Landreth's Garden Seeds

Always on hand.

Soil Agents for Horning's Safety,

Planer and Kayser's Sewing Machines.

April 1st 1869.

3025wly.

COFFEE: COFFEE!!

100 Sacks Rio, strictly choice.

For sale by

H. GRENET.

3025wly.

Farm and Mill

FOR SALE.

A farm of 125 acres, 12 acres in cultivation, situated in DeWitt county, with good dwelling house, three small houses, good well and two small houses for renters; further, a MILL, consisting of the mill-house, Engine of 14 horse power, good boiler, Iron Steam Cotton Press, new Colligan's mill 54 inches, Cotton Gin with 50 saws, T. S. Cheely, Augusta, Ga.; two small houses, three bands, one new; Saw Mill 50 acres of timbered land and a good well by the mill. The whole estate is worth at least \$7000, specie, and is for sale at \$5,000. —Apply to

A. SIEMERING.

Feb 20 1869.

For Rent.

The two story stone building formerly

occupied by Messrs. F. Gross & Co., opposite

Messrs. Zorn & Grossbeck; also,

One store on the Alamo Plaza, joining

Messrs. Vance's store, formerly occupied by

Mr. C. Huberick. For particulars inquire at J. H. Kampman.

(dec 1868)

SAN ANTONIO STEAM

Cracker and Candy Factory,

Schmitt & Duorier,

Commerce and Market Streets,

Wholesale Manufacturers of