

DAILY EXPRESS.
COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Terms of subscription: Coin.
12 Months, \$12.00
6 Months, 6.00
3 Months, 3.00
ADVERTISING:
\$1.00 per square of ten lines.
Changeable notices 50 per cent
advance on usual rates.

San Antonio Daily Express.

WEEKLY EXPRESS
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: coin
12 Months, \$12.00
6 Months, 6.00
3 Months, 3.00
Advertisements for Daily and
Weekly at per cent discount.
70% WORK
We are prepared to do all kinds
of Job Work at the lowest rates,
and in the best style.

VOL. VI. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1872. NO. 229.

DRY GOODS.
OLD MAN ZORK
Informing friends and the public
generally, that I have again
at my Old Stand, on
COMMERCIE STREET,
and offer a new and well-assorted
Stock of
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
CLOTHING
and
FANCY GOODS!

FURNITURE.
PH. CONRAD & CO.
MOVED
Opposite the National Bank.
Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE,
PARLOR AND
BED-ROOM
and House Furnishing Goods.

F. GROSS & CO.,
Wholesale Liquor Dealers,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

T. B. LEIGHTON,
WITH
C. F. KROEGER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Groceries,
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Crockery
&c., &c.

TH. SCHLEUNING
IMPORTER.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
FORAGED, OLIVAS,
CIGARETTES, FANCY WARES,
&c., &c.

GROCBRIES.
F. GUILBEAU,
NORTH-EAST CORNER
OF
PRESIDIO
AND
LAREDO STREETS.
GROCEK
AND
IMPORTER
OF
FRENCH WINES
AND
LIQUORS
BEST QUALITIES OF
FRENCH COGNAC
11-12-69d

RHODIUS & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
33 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
MEDICAL
DR. E. EBNETT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office—Clavin's Drug store.
Hudson—7 to 9 A.M., 4 to 6 P.M.
Residence—Munger Hotel, (31-7-72) 12

DR. A. ANSELL,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.
OFFICE HOURS—7 to 9 A.M., 2 to 7 P.M.
Office, opposite that of Mr. Narciso Leal
and at Muller's Drug Store.
DOLOROSA STREET,
San Antonio, Texas.
5-7-72d.w.
DR. F. PETERSEN,
Physician and Obstetrician.
Residence and Office, Presa street, oppo-
site Mr. Wagner's residence.
At Home—From 7 to 8 a. m.
From 12 to 2 p. m.
Netta's Drugstore—From 8 to 9 a. m.
From 2 to 3 p. m.
5-7-72d.w.
F. HASENBURG, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN
Residence and office, Losora street, oppo-
site the ice factory. Office hours.

AT HOME:
From 7 to 9 o'clock, A. M.
From 12 to 2 p. m.
AT A. Nette's Drug Store
From 10 to 11 o'clock, A. M.
From 2 to 3 p. m.
4-3-71d.w.
MEDICINES.
A. NETTE
APOTHECARY.
Has just received a large stock of
DRUGS,
PREPARED, and
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
In fact all the leading articles, such as
PATENT MEDICINES,
First-Class Drug Store.
The stock being selected by himself for
Hungarian Leeches.

BELL & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN
Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Plated-Ware
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Spectacles, Fine
Pocket and Table Cutlery,
RAZORS, SCISSORS,
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
REPAIRED AND WARRANTED
No. 11 Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
26-15, 1868, 4-2-69

MISCELLANEOUS.
AUCTION
AND
COMMISSION HOUSE
BY
L. WOLFSON,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Auction sales of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING
HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, FURNITURE, and every
description of Merchandise, promptly ad-
dressed to.
Liberal advance made on consign-
ments.
Goods at private sale, at Auction Prices'
19-9-69d.

LUMBER!
LUMBER!! LUMBER!!!
NOW is your time to build yourselves
Houses. From and after this date
we will sell first-class Florida Pine at \$70
per M.
MAVERICK & KROEGER.
SAM MAVERICK. W. KROEGER.
Agents of
MAVERICK & KROEGER,
BAGDAD SASH
FACTORY,
BAGDAD, FLORIDA.
HAVE now in warehouse, and have to
arrive, a complete stock of the manu-
facture of this well-known factory, and
offer the same at the following prices:
We are prepared to allow Country
Dealers a liberal discount.

Price List.
SIZES. SASH. GLAZED & PRIMED. BLINDS
10x10 \$1.15 \$2.75 \$2.75
10x12 1.30 3.25 3.25
10x14 1.50 4.50 4.50
10x16 1.75 5.25 5.25
12x16 2.50 6.00 6.00
12x18 3.00 6.75 6.75
3-2x6-6 (common) \$4.00
3-2x6-6 (first class) 5.00
3-2x6-8 5.50
3-2x6-10 5.75
3-2x6-12 6.00
3-2x6-14 6.50
3-2x6-16 7.00
3-2x6-18 8.00
3-2x6-20 12.00
3-2x6-22 12.00
3-2x6-24 12.00
3-2x6-26 12.00
3-2x6-28 12.00
3-2x6-30 12.00
3-2x6-32 12.00
3-2x6-34 12.00
3-2x6-36 12.00
3-2x6-38 12.00
3-2x6-40 12.00
3-2x6-42 12.00
3-2x6-44 12.00
3-2x6-46 12.00
3-2x6-48 12.00
3-2x6-50 12.00
3-2x6-52 12.00
3-2x6-54 12.00
3-2x6-56 12.00
3-2x6-58 12.00
3-2x6-60 12.00
3-2x6-62 12.00
3-2x6-64 12.00
3-2x6-66 12.00
3-2x6-68 12.00
3-2x6-70 12.00
3-2x6-72 12.00
3-2x6-74 12.00
3-2x6-76 12.00
3-2x6-78 12.00
3-2x6-80 12.00
3-2x6-82 12.00
3-2x6-84 12.00
3-2x6-86 12.00
3-2x6-88 12.00
3-2x6-90 12.00
3-2x6-92 12.00
3-2x6-94 12.00
3-2x6-96 12.00
3-2x6-98 12.00
3-2x6-100 12.00

COFFINS! COFFINS!!
L. WENZ
HAS ALWAYS on hand a large and
complete stock of coffins of all sizes
and qualities which he offers at low rates.
Office at Mr. Krieh's lumber yard
at the street near the first Texas steam
church. (14-7-72) 7m

OFFICIAL
LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of
the Forty-Second Congress.
No. 6.
By the President of the United States
of America.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas in my proclamation of the twelfth
day of October, in the year eighteen hun-
dred and seventy-one, it was recited that
certain unlawful combinations and con-
spiracies existed in certain counties in the
State of South Carolina for the purpose of
depriving certain portions and classes of
the people of that State of the rights, priv-
ileges, and immunities and protection
named in the Constitution of the United
States and secured by the act of Congress,
approved April the twentieth, one thou-
sand and eight hundred and seventy-one,
entitled "An act to enforce the provisions of
the fourteenth amendment to the Consti-
tution of the United States," and the per-
sons composing such combinations and
conspiracies were commanded to disperse
and to retire peaceably to their homes
within five days from said date:
And whereas by my proclamation of the
fourteenth day of October, in the year
eighteen hundred and seventy-one, the
privileges of the writ of habeas corpus
suspended in the counties named in said
proclamation:
And whereas the county of Marion was
named in said proclamation as one of the
counties in which said unlawful combina-
tions and conspiracies for the purpose
aforesaid existed, and in which the priv-
ileges of the writ of habeas corpus were
suspended:
And whereas it has been ascertained that
in said county of Marion said combination
and conspiracies do not exist to the extent
recited in said proclamation:
And whereas it has been ascertained that
unlawful combinations and conspiracies of
the character and to the extent and for the
purposes described in said proclamation do
exist in the county of Union in said
State:
Therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, Presi-
dent of the United States of America, do
hereby revoke, as to the said county of
Marion, the suspension of the privileges of
the writ of habeas corpus directed in my
said proclamation of the seventeenth day
of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-
one.
And I do hereby command all persons in
the said county of Union composing the
unlawful combinations and conspiracies
aforesaid to disperse and to retire peace-
ably to their homes within five days of the
date hereof, and to deliver effect to the
marshal of the United States or to any of his
deputies, or to any military officer of the
United States within said county, all arms
ammunition, uniforms, disguises, and oth-
er means and implements used, kept, or
controlled by them for carrying out the
unlawful purposes for which the combina-
tions and conspiracies are organized.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand, and caused the seal of the
United States to be affixed.
Done at the City of Washington this
third day of November in the year of
our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-one, and of the inde-
pendence of the United States the
ninety-sixth.
By the President: U. S. GRANT.
The Secretary of State:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
Conciliatory between the United States of Amer-
ica and the Republic of Nicaragua. Estab-
lished June 25, 1870. Ratified
April 11, 1871. Ratified July 1, 1871.
Done at the city of Managua, capital of the
Republic of Nicaragua, the twenty-
fourth day of June, one thousand eight hun-
dred and seventy-one, and of the inde-
pendence of the United States the
ninety-sixth.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas a convention for the extradition
of criminals between the United States
of America and the Republic of Nicaragua
was concluded and signed at Managua,
Nicaragua, the twenty-fourth day of June,
1870; which convention, being in the
English and Spanish languages, is word
for word as follows:—
EXTRADITION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.
The United States of America and the
Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it
expedient, with a view to the better ad-
ministration of justice, and to prevention
of crime in their respective territories
and jurisdiction, that persons who are
arrested, or charged with the crime here-
after mentioned, and being fugitives from
justice, should, under certain circum-
stances, be reciprocally delivered up, have
reached to a convention for that purpose,
and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States,
Charles N. Klotze, a citizen and
Minister Resident of the United States in
Nicaragua, the President of the Republic
of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minis-
ter for Foreign Relations, who, after
reciprocal communication of their full pow-
ers, found in good and due form, have
agreed upon the following articles, viz:—
ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States
and the government of Nicaragua mutually
agree to deliver up persons who, having
been convicted of or charged with the
crimes specified in the following article,
committed within the jurisdiction of one
of the contracting parties, shall seek an
asylum or refuge within the territory
of the other: Provided, That this shall
only be done upon such evidence of crim-
inality as, according to the laws of the
place where the fugitive or person so
charged shall be found, would justify his
arrest, apprehension and commitment for
trial, if the crime had been there com-
mitted.
ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up, who shall
have been convicted of, or be charged, ac-
cording to the provisions of this conven-
tion, with any of the following crimes:—
1. Murder, comprehending assassination,
particide, infanticide, and poisoning.
2. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and
mutiny on board a ship, whenever the
offense shall be committed by or against
the commander, the crew, or passengers
of the vessel.
3. The crime of burglary, defined to be
the action of breaking and entering by
night into the house of another with the
intent to commit felony; and the crime of
robbery, defined to be the action of felon-
iously and forcibly taking from the person
of another goods or money, by violence or
putting him in fear.
4. The crime of forgery, by which is un-
derstood the utterance of forged papers,
the counterfeiting of public securities, or
government acts.
5. The fabrication or circulation of counter-
feit money, either coin or paper, of pub-
lic bonds, notes, and obligations, and in
general of all titles of instruments of
credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies,
stamps, and marks of State and public
administrations and the utterance thereof.
6. The crime of receiving stolen goods,
committed within the jurisdiction of either
party, by public officers or depositors.
7. Embezzlement by any person or per-
sons hired or salaried, to the detriment of
their employers, or by any persons who are
subjected to infamous punishment.
ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not
apply to any crime or offense of a political
character, and the persons delivered up
for the crimes enumerated in the preced-
ing article, shall in no case be tried for
any other crime committed prior to that
which is the object of their surrender as
aforesaid.
ARTICLE IV.
If the person, whose surrender may be
claimed pursuant to the stipulations of
the present treaty, shall have been arrested
for the commission of offenses in the
country where he has sought an asylum, or
shall have been convicted of such offenses,
his extradition may be deferred until he
shall have been acquitted, or have served
the term of imprisonment to which he may
have been sentenced.
ARTICLE V.
Requests for the surrender of fugi-
tives from justice shall be made by the
respective diplomatic agents of the con-
tracting parties, or, in the event of the
absence of these from the country or its
seat of government, they may be made by
superior consular officers. If the person
whose extradition may be asked for shall
have been convicted of a crime, a copy of
the sentence of the court in which he may
have been convicted, authenticated under
its seal, and an attestation of the official
character of the judge by the proper
authority, shall be presented to the
minister or consul of the United States or
of Nicaragua, respectively, shall accom-
pany the requisition. When, however, the
fugitive shall have been merely charged
with crime, a duly authenticated copy of
the warrant for his arrest in the country
where the crime may have been committed,
and of the depositions upon which such
warrant may have been issued, must ac-
company the requisition as aforesaid. The
President of the United States, or the
proper executive authority in Nicaragua,
may then issue a warrant for the fugitive,
in order that he may be brought before
the proper judicial authority for examining
the evidence against him. If it should
thereafter be decided, that, according to
the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant
to this treaty, the fugitive may be given
up according to the forms prescribed in
such cases.

MISCELLANEOUS.
JOHN R. SHOOK,
LAWYER,
NO. 9, COMMERCIE STREET,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Will practice in District and Supreme
Courts (26-10-69d)
JNO. ECKFORD, D.C. ROBINSON, GEO. A. DEATS,
ATTY AT LAW.
Eckford, Robinson & Deats,
LAW AND LAND OFFICE,
Soledad Street.
Opposite the Postoffice.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
16-6-72d.w.
W. A. BENNETT J. T. THORNTON.
BENNETT & THORNTON,
Bankers, Dealers in Exchange
and Government Securities.
Will pay particular attention to the collection of
Claims at all accessible points in Texas.
1-7-71d.f.
E. D. L. WICKES,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
San Antonio, Texas.
1-7-72d.f.m.
JAKE MARSHAL,
(FORMERLY SCHMITT & DUELLER),
SAN ANTONIO STEAM
Cracker and Candy Factory
Commerce and Market Streets.
Wholesale Manufacturers of
CRACKERS
Of all kinds, in quantities to suit purchasers.
Candies,
Of pure loaf sugar, in boxes of 10, 25, and
50 lbs.
CONFECTIONERIES,
WEDDING AND BIRTH CAKES, Made
order. Soda, Mineral and Panama water in
bottles and crates. All kinds of
Soda Water Apparatus
constantly on hand.
All orders received in the above descrip-
tion of lines, will be promptly attended to at
the most possible low market rates, and our arti-
cles are guaranteed pure and fresh. (12-20-69) 21d

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas a convention for the extradition
of criminals between the United States
of America and the Republic of Nicaragua
was concluded and signed at Managua,
Nicaragua, the twenty-fourth day of June,
1870; which convention, being in the
English and Spanish languages, is word
for word as follows:—
EXTRADITION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.
The United States of America and the
Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it
expedient, with a view to the better ad-
ministration of justice, and to prevention
of crime in their respective territories
and jurisdiction, that persons who are
arrested, or charged with the crime here-
after mentioned, and being fugitives from
justice, should, under certain circum-
stances, be reciprocally delivered up, have
reached to a convention for that purpose,
and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States,
Charles N. Klotze, a citizen and
Minister Resident of the United States in
Nicaragua, the President of the Republic
of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minis-
ter for Foreign Relations, who, after
reciprocal communication of their full pow-
ers, found in good and due form, have
agreed upon the following articles, viz:—
ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States
and the government of Nicaragua mutually
agree to deliver up persons who, having
been convicted of or charged with the
crimes specified in the following article,
committed within the jurisdiction of one
of the contracting parties, shall seek an
asylum or refuge within the territory
of the other: Provided, That this shall
only be done upon such evidence of crim-
inality as, according to the laws of the
place where the fugitive or person so
charged shall be found, would justify his
arrest, apprehension and commitment for
trial, if the crime had been there com-
mitted.
ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up, who shall
have been convicted of, or be charged, ac-
cording to the provisions of this conven-
tion, with any of the following crimes:—
1. Murder, comprehending assassination,
particide, infanticide, and poisoning.
2. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and
mutiny on board a ship, whenever the
offense shall be committed by or against
the commander, the crew, or passengers
of the vessel.
3. The crime of burglary, defined to be
the action of breaking and entering by
night into the house of another with the
intent to commit felony; and the crime of
robbery, defined to be the action of felon-
iously and forcibly taking from the person
of another goods or money, by violence or
putting him in fear.
4. The crime of forgery, by which is un-
derstood the utterance of forged papers,
the counterfeiting of public securities, or
government acts.
5. The fabrication or circulation of counter-
feit money, either coin or paper, of pub-
lic bonds, notes, and obligations, and in
general of all titles of instruments of
credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies,
stamps, and marks of State and public
administrations and the utterance thereof.
6. The crime of receiving stolen goods,
committed within the jurisdiction of either
party, by public officers or depositors.
7. Embezzlement by any person or per-
sons hired or salaried, to the detriment of
their employers, or by any persons who are
subjected to infamous punishment.
ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not
apply to any crime or offense of a political
character, and the persons delivered up
for the crimes enumerated in the preced-
ing article, shall in no case be tried for
any other crime committed prior to that
which is the object of their surrender as
aforesaid.
ARTICLE IV.
If the person, whose surrender may be
claimed pursuant to the stipulations of
the present treaty, shall have been arrested
for the commission of offenses in the
country where he has sought an asylum, or
shall have been convicted of such offenses,
his extradition may be deferred until he
shall have been acquitted, or have served
the term of imprisonment to which he may
have been sentenced.
ARTICLE V.
Requests for the surrender of fugi-
tives from justice shall be made by the
respective diplomatic agents of the con-
tracting parties, or, in the event of the
absence of these from the country or its
seat of government, they may be made by
superior consular officers. If the person
whose extradition may be asked for shall
have been convicted of a crime, a copy of
the sentence of the court in which he may
have been convicted, authenticated under
its seal, and an attestation of the official
character of the judge by the proper
authority, shall be presented to the
minister or consul of the United States or
of Nicaragua, respectively, shall accom-
pany the requisition. When, however, the
fugitive shall have been merely charged
with crime, a duly authenticated copy of
the warrant for his arrest in the country
where the crime may have been committed,
and of the depositions upon which such
warrant may have been issued, must ac-
company the requisition as aforesaid. The
President of the United States, or the
proper executive authority in Nicaragua,
may then issue a warrant for the fugitive,
in order that he may be brought before
the proper judicial authority for examining
the evidence against him. If it should
thereafter be decided, that, according to
the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant
to this treaty, the fugitive may be given
up according to the forms prescribed in
such cases.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas a convention for the extradition
of criminals between the United States
of America and the Republic of Nicaragua
was concluded and signed at Managua,
Nicaragua, the twenty-fourth day of June,
1870; which convention, being in the
English and Spanish languages, is word
for word as follows:—
EXTRADITION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.
The United States of America and the
Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it
expedient, with a view to the better ad-
ministration of justice, and to prevention
of crime in their respective territories
and jurisdiction, that persons who are
arrested, or charged with the crime here-
after mentioned, and being fugitives from
justice, should, under certain circum-
stances, be reciprocally delivered up, have
reached to a convention for that purpose,
and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States,
Charles N. Klotze, a citizen and
Minister Resident of the United States in
Nicaragua, the President of the Republic
of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minis-
ter for Foreign Relations, who, after
reciprocal communication of their full pow-
ers, found in good and due form, have
agreed upon the following articles, viz:—
ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States
and the government of Nicaragua mutually
agree to deliver up persons who, having
been convicted of or charged with the
crimes specified in the following article,
committed within the jurisdiction of one
of the contracting parties, shall seek an
asylum or refuge within the territory
of the other: Provided, That this shall
only be done upon such evidence of crim-
inality as, according to the laws of the
place where the fugitive or person so
charged shall be found, would justify his
arrest, apprehension and commitment for
trial, if the crime had been there com-
mitted.
ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up, who shall
have been convicted of, or be charged, ac-
cording to the provisions of this conven-
tion, with any of the following crimes:—
1. Murder, comprehending assassination,
particide, infanticide, and poisoning.
2. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and
mutiny on board a ship, whenever the
offense shall be committed by or against
the commander, the crew, or passengers
of the vessel.
3. The crime of burglary, defined to be
the action of breaking and entering by
night into the house of another with the
intent to commit felony; and the crime of
robbery, defined to be the action of felon-
iously and forcibly taking from the person
of another goods or money, by violence or
putting him in fear.
4. The crime of forgery, by which is un-
derstood the utterance of forged papers,
the counterfeiting of public securities, or
government acts.
5. The fabrication or circulation of counter-
feit money, either coin or paper, of pub-
lic bonds, notes, and obligations, and in
general of all titles of instruments of
credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies,
stamps, and marks of State and public
administrations and the utterance thereof.
6. The crime of receiving stolen goods,
committed within the jurisdiction of either
party, by public officers or depositors.
7. Embezzlement by any person or per-
sons hired or salaried, to the detriment of
their employers, or by any persons who are
subjected to infamous punishment.
ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not
apply to any crime or offense of a political
character, and the persons delivered up
for the crimes enumerated in the preced-
ing article, shall in no case be tried for
any other crime committed prior to that
which is the object of their surrender as
aforesaid.
ARTICLE IV.
If the person, whose surrender may be
claimed pursuant to the stipulations of
the present treaty, shall have been arrested
for the commission of offenses in the
country where he has sought an asylum, or
shall have been convicted of such offenses,
his extradition may be deferred until he
shall have been acquitted, or have served
the term of imprisonment to which he may
have been sentenced.
ARTICLE V.
Requests for the surrender of fugi-
tives from justice shall be made by the
respective diplomatic agents of the con-
tracting parties, or, in the event of the
absence of these from the country or its
seat of government, they may be made by
superior consular officers. If the person
whose extradition may be asked for shall
have been convicted of a crime, a copy of
the sentence of the court in which he may
have been convicted, authenticated under
its seal, and an attestation of the official
character of the judge by the proper
authority, shall be presented to the
minister or consul of the United States or
of Nicaragua, respectively, shall accom-
pany the requisition. When, however, the
fugitive shall have been merely charged
with crime, a duly authenticated copy of
the warrant for his arrest in the country
where the crime may have been committed,
and of the depositions upon which such
warrant may have been issued, must ac-
company the requisition as aforesaid. The
President of the United States, or the
proper executive authority in Nicaragua,
may then issue a warrant for the fugitive,
in order that he may be brought before
the proper judicial authority for examining
the evidence against him. If it should
thereafter be decided, that, according to
the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant
to this treaty, the fugitive may be given
up according to the forms prescribed in
such cases.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas a convention for the extradition
of criminals between the United States
of America and the Republic of Nicaragua
was concluded and signed at Managua,
Nicaragua, the twenty-fourth day of June,
1870; which convention, being in the
English and Spanish languages, is word
for word as follows:—
EXTRADITION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.
The United States of America and the
Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it
expedient, with a view to the better ad-
ministration of justice, and to prevention
of crime in their respective territories
and jurisdiction, that persons who are
arrested, or charged with the crime here-
after mentioned, and being fugitives from
justice, should, under certain circum-
stances, be reciprocally delivered up, have
reached to a convention for that purpose,
and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States,
Charles N. Klotze, a citizen and
Minister Resident of the United States in
Nicaragua, the President of the Republic
of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minis-
ter for Foreign Relations, who, after
reciprocal communication of their full pow-
ers, found in good and due form, have
agreed upon the following articles, viz:—
ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States
and the government of Nicaragua mutually
agree to deliver up persons who, having
been convicted of or charged with the
crimes specified in the following article,
committed within the jurisdiction of one
of the contracting parties, shall seek an
asylum or refuge within the territory
of the other: Provided, That this shall
only be done upon such evidence of crim-
inality as, according to the laws of the
place where the fugitive or person so
charged shall be found, would justify his
arrest, apprehension and commitment for
trial, if the crime had been there com-
mitted.
ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up, who shall
have been convicted of, or be charged, ac-
cording to the provisions of this conven-
tion, with any of the following crimes:—
1. Murder, comprehending assassination,
particide, infanticide, and poisoning.
2. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and
mutiny on board a ship, whenever the
offense shall be committed by or against
the commander, the crew, or passengers
of the vessel.
3. The crime of burglary, defined to be
the action of breaking and entering by
night into the house of another with the
intent to commit felony; and the crime of
robbery, defined to be the action of felon-
iously and forcibly taking from the person
of another goods or money, by violence or
putting him in fear.
4. The crime of forgery, by which is un-
derstood the utterance of forged papers,
the counterfeiting of public securities, or
government acts.
5. The fabrication or circulation of counter-
feit money, either coin or paper, of pub-
lic bonds, notes, and obligations, and in
general of all titles of instruments of
credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies,
stamps, and marks of State and public
administrations and the utterance thereof.
6. The crime of receiving stolen goods,
committed within the jurisdiction of either
party, by public officers or depositors.
7. Embezzlement by any person or per-
sons hired or salaried, to the detriment of
their employers, or by any persons who are
subjected to infamous punishment.
ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not
apply to any crime or offense of a political
character, and the persons delivered up
for the crimes enumerated in the preced-
ing article, shall in no case be tried for
any other crime committed prior to that
which is the object of their surrender as
aforesaid.
ARTICLE IV.
If the person, whose surrender may be
claimed pursuant to the stipulations of
the present treaty, shall have been arrested
for the commission of offenses in the
country where he has sought an asylum, or
shall have been convicted of such offenses,
his extradition may be deferred until he
shall have been acquitted, or have served
the term of imprisonment to which he may
have been sentenced.
ARTICLE V.
Requests for the surrender of fugi-
tives from justice shall be made by the
respective diplomatic agents of the con-
tracting parties, or, in the event of the
absence of these from the country or its
seat of government, they may be made by
superior consular officers. If the person
whose extradition may be asked for shall
have been convicted of a crime, a copy of
the sentence of the court in which he may
have been convicted, authenticated under
its seal, and an attestation of the official
character of the judge by the proper
authority, shall be presented to the
minister or consul of the United States or
of Nicaragua, respectively, shall accom-
pany the requisition. When, however, the
fugitive shall have been merely charged
with crime, a duly authenticated copy of
the warrant for his arrest in the country
where the crime may have been committed,
and of the depositions upon which such
warrant may have been issued, must ac-
company the requisition as aforesaid. The
President of the United States, or the
proper executive authority in Nicaragua,
may then issue a warrant for the fugitive,
in order that he may be brought before
the proper judicial authority for examining
the evidence against him. If it should
thereafter be decided, that, according to
the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant
to this treaty, the fugitive may be given
up according to the forms prescribed in
such cases.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas a convention for the extradition
of criminals between the United States
of America and the Republic of Nicaragua
was concluded and signed at Managua,
Nicaragua, the twenty-fourth day of June,
1870; which convention, being in the
English and Spanish languages, is word
for word as follows:—
EXTRADITION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.
The United States of America and the
Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it
expedient, with a view to the better ad-
ministration of justice, and to prevention
of crime in their respective territories
and jurisdiction, that persons who are
arrested, or charged with the crime here-
after mentioned, and being fugitives from
justice, should, under certain circum-
stances, be reciprocally delivered up, have
reached to a convention for that purpose,
and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States,
Charles N. Klotze, a citizen and
Minister Resident of the United States in
Nicaragua, the President of the Republic
of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minis-
ter for Foreign Relations, who, after
reciprocal communication of their full pow-
ers, found in good and due form, have
agreed upon the following articles, viz:—
ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States
and the government of Nicaragua mutually
agree to deliver up persons who, having
been convicted of or charged with the
crimes specified in the following article,
committed within the jurisdiction of one
of the contracting parties, shall seek an
asylum or refuge within the territory
of the other: Provided, That this shall
only be done upon such evidence of crim-
inality as, according to the laws of the
place where the fugitive or person so
charged shall be found, would justify his
arrest, apprehension and commitment for
trial, if the crime had been there com-
mitted.
ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up, who shall
have been convicted of, or be charged, ac-
cording to the provisions of this conven-
tion, with any of the following crimes:—
1. Murder, comprehending assassination,
particide, infanticide, and poisoning.
2. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and
mutiny on board a ship, whenever the
offense shall be committed by or against
the commander, the crew, or passengers
of the vessel.
3. The crime of burglary, defined to be
the action of breaking and entering by
night into the house of another with the
intent to commit felony; and the crime of
robbery, defined to be the action of felon-
iously and forcibly taking from the person
of another goods or money, by violence or
putting him in fear.
4. The crime of forgery, by which is un-
derstood the utterance of forged papers,
the counterfeiting of public securities, or
government acts.
5. The fabrication or circulation of counter-
feit money, either coin or paper, of pub-
lic bonds, notes, and obligations, and in
general of all titles of instruments of
credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies,
stamps, and marks of State and public
administrations and the utterance thereof.
6. The crime of receiving stolen goods,
committed within the jurisdiction of either
party, by public officers or depositors.
7. Embezzlement by any person or per-
sons hired or salaried, to the detriment of
their employers, or by any persons who are
subjected to infamous punishment.
ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not
apply to any crime or offense of a political
character, and the persons delivered up
for the crimes enumerated in the preced-
ing article, shall in no case be tried for
any other crime committed prior to that
which is the object of their surrender as
aforesaid.
ARTICLE IV.
If the person, whose surrender may be
claimed pursuant to the stipulations of
the present treaty, shall have been arrested
for the commission of offenses in the
country where he has sought an asylum, or
shall have been convicted of such offenses,
his extradition may be deferred until he
shall have been acquitted, or have served
the term of imprisonment to which he may
have been sentenced.
ARTICLE V.
Requests for the surrender of fugi-
tives from justice shall be made by the
respective diplomatic agents of the con-
tracting parties, or, in the event of the
absence of these from the country or its
seat of government, they may be made by
superior consular officers. If the person
whose extradition may be asked for shall
have been convicted of a crime, a copy of
the sentence of the court in which he may
have been convicted, authenticated under
its seal, and an attestation of the official
character of the judge by the proper
authority, shall be presented to the
minister or consul of the United States or
of Nicaragua, respectively, shall accom-
pany the requisition. When, however, the
fugitive shall have been merely charged
with crime, a duly authenticated copy of
the warrant for his arrest in the country
where the crime may have been committed,
and of the depositions upon which such
warrant may have been issued, must ac-
company the requisition as aforesaid. The
President of the United States, or the
proper executive authority in Nicaragua,
may then issue a warrant for the fugitive,
in order that he may be brought before
the proper judicial authority for examining
the evidence against him. If it should
thereafter be decided, that, according to
the evidence, the extradition is due pursuant
to this treaty, the fugitive may be given
up according to the forms prescribed in
such cases.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.
Whereas a convention for the extradition
of criminals between the United States
of America and the Republic of Nicaragua
was concluded and signed at Managua,
Nicaragua, the twenty-fourth day of June,
1870; which convention, being in the
English and Spanish languages, is word
for word as follows:—
EXTRADITION CONVENTION BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
REPUBLIC OF NICARAGUA.
The United States of America and the
Republic of Nicaragua, having judged it
expedient, with a view to the better ad-
ministration of justice, and to prevention
of crime in their respective territories
and jurisdiction, that persons who are
arrested, or charged with the crime here-
after mentioned, and being fugitives from
justice, should, under certain circum-
stances, be reciprocally delivered up, have
reached to a convention for that purpose,
and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries: the President of the United States,
Charles N. Klotze, a citizen and
Minister Resident of the United States in
Nicaragua, the President of the Republic
of Nicaragua, Mister Tomas Ayon, Minis-
ter for Foreign Relations, who, after
reciprocal communication of their full pow-
ers, found in good and due form, have
agreed upon the following articles, viz:—
ARTICLE I.
The government of the United States
and the government of Nicaragua mutually
agree to deliver up persons who, having
been convicted of or charged with the
crimes specified in the following article,
committed within the jurisdiction of one
of the contracting parties, shall seek an
asylum or refuge within the territory
of the other: Provided, That this shall
only be done upon such evidence of crim-
inality as, according to the laws of the
place where the fugitive or person so
charged shall be found, would justify his
arrest, apprehension and commitment for
trial, if the crime had been there com-
mitted.
ARTICLE II.
Persons shall be delivered up, who shall
have been convicted of, or be charged, ac-
cording to the provisions of this conven-
tion, with any of the following crimes:—
1. Murder, comprehending assassination,
particide, infanticide, and poisoning.
2. The crimes of rape, arson, piracy, and
mutiny on board a ship, whenever the
offense shall be committed by or against
the commander, the crew, or passengers
of the vessel.
3. The crime of burglary, defined to be
the action of breaking and entering by
night into the house of another with the
intent to commit felony; and the crime of
robbery, defined to be the action of felon-
iously and forcibly taking from the person
of another goods or money, by violence or
putting him in fear.
4. The crime of forgery, by which is un-
derstood the utterance of forged papers,
the counterfeiting of public securities, or
government acts.
5. The fabrication or circulation of counter-
feit money, either coin or paper, of pub-
lic bonds, notes, and obligations, and in
general of all titles of instruments of
credit, the counterfeiting of seals, dies,
stamps, and marks of State and public
administrations and the utterance thereof.
6. The crime of receiving stolen goods,
committed within the jurisdiction of either
party, by public officers or depositors.
7. Embezzlement by any person or per-
sons hired or salaried, to the detriment of
their employers, or by any persons who are
subjected to infamous punishment.
ARTICLE III.
The provisions of this treaty shall not
apply to any crime or offense of a political
character, and the persons delivered up
for the crimes enumerated in the preced-
ing article, shall in no case be tried for
any other crime committed prior to that
which is the object of their surrender as
aforesaid.
ARTICLE IV.
If the person, whose surrender may be
claimed pursuant to the stipulations of
the present treaty, shall have been arrested
for the commission of offenses in the
country where he has sought an asylum, or
shall have been convicted of such offenses,
his extradition may be deferred until he
shall have been acquitted, or have served
the term of imprisonment to which he may
have been sentenced.
ARTICLE V.
Requests for the surrender of fugi-
tives from justice shall be made by the
respective diplomatic agents of the con-
tracting parties, or, in the event of the
absence of these from the country or its
seat of government, they may be made by
superior consular officers. If the person
whose extradition may be asked for shall
have been convicted of a crime, a copy of
the sentence of the court in which he may
have been convicted, authenticated under
its seal, and an attestation of the official
character of the judge by the proper
authority, shall be presented to the
minister or consul of the United States or
of Nicaragua, respectively, shall accom-
pany the requisition. When, however

FOR PRESIDENT,
Ulysses S. Grant,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Henry Wilson,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—4th Dist.
J. R. BURNS, of Fayette.

FOR CONGRESS—STATE AT LARGE:
HON. LEMUEL D. EVANS.
HON. A. B. NORTON.

FOR CONGRESS—4th District:
W. O. HUCHINSON.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
JULIUS W. VAN BLYCK.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
J. W. HERMANN,
J. M. FLORES,
GENERAL AD. ZOELLER,
W. J. LOCKE.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
M. G. ANDERSON.

DISTRICT CLERKS,
First—A. T. MONROE.
Second—F. W. MIMER.
Third—C. C. GILLESPIE.
Fourth—J. H. BELL.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.
FOR BIRD AND CATTLE INSPECTOR,
EUGENIO NAVARRO.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
GOTTFRIED LIEK.

We are desired to announce the CITY OF HOUSTON, as a candidate for the capitol of this State.

We are authorized to announce S. W. McALLISTER, as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the coming election.

M. G. ANDERSON, Esq., is candidate for the office of District Attorney of the 4th District at the regular session of the Bexar County Republican Convention.

We are authorized to announce FRED. COCKE, Esq., of this city as an independent candidate for District Attorney at the coming election, in this Bexar District.

We are authorized to announce A. RADEK, as a candidate for the office of State Inspector for this county, at the coming election.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN O. WALKER, as a candidate for District Attorney, at the coming election, for the 36th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Comal, Blanco, Gillespie, Mason, Kendall, Kerr and Kendall.

THE meanest and most malicious of all the Greeley lies of the present campaign is that which connects the name of Henry Wilson with a pecuniary bribe. One would think that the fact of a man having been for nearly twenty years a Senator of the United States, and at the end of that time being worth in money or property less than \$10,000, was pretty strong evidence of clean skirts on the bribery question. Mr. Wilson's "assets" will not invoice \$10,000 to-morrow, and yet he has never lived up to his salary as a Senator.

Wholesale Lying.

THE S. A. Herald of yesterday reviews a slander, under the heading of "Wholesale Lying," which originated with Dana of the N. Y. Sun. Even Dana did not have the cheek to go further than say that McComb had testified that he saw Oakes Ames with a letter envelope in his possession on which were written the names of several Senators and Congressmen, who McD. inferred were interested in the Credit Mobilier. This statement was re-published by the Democratic journals throughout the country, and grew as it travelled. The latest version is that given by our contemporaneity.

We have before us the statement of Mr. Ames, from which we extract the following:

"The charges referred to, made against me and some of my associates in Congress, with others equally false against the company, were first made by Henry S. McComb, in a suit against the Credit Mobilier, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of obtaining money wrongfully from the company, as every one of the officers and stockholders believed them then and now. All the executive officers of the company and several of its largest stockholders, including myself, have answered in said suit long since under oath, that the charges were entirely false, that not a single share of the stock of that company was ever given to any member of Congress, directly or indirectly, by me or any one else to my knowledge."

I now reiterate and reaffirm the statement, with the further declaration that I never gave a share of stock of that or any other company,

directly or indirectly, to any member of Congress. The sworn answers of myself and these other gentlemen, made and filed in the same suit, lying side by side in the same record, could have been published with the charge had it suited the political purposes of the N. Y. Sun."

McComb himself testified, in the suit referred to, that the list of names was written by himself. Every man on the list has testified that neither he, nor any other man in Congress, to his knowledge, ever either directly or indirectly ever received a single share of the stock. The most respectable of the Northern Democratic journals have branded the statement as an intemperate lie manufactured by an intemperate scoundrel for black-mailing purposes. The Herald ought to have known this, if it did not. If it did know the truth, no language can be strong enough to characterize the willful attempt to asperse the characters of some of the best and purest men in the country. No man can be made to believe that Wilson, Boutwell, Colfax, Garfield, or any other of the distinguished names upon the list are men who can be bought and sold at any price. This has been over and over again refuted by public testimony in court, and otherwise. What respect can any writer have for himself, or his readers, who, after all the testimony, revives the slander and gravely says, "our facts and figures are not drawn from any questionable sources?"

There is a comforting consolation in the fact that such birds of ill omen always come home to roost. Where one foolish vote is gained, ten honest men are driven into the Republican ranks.

To the Voters of the 39th Senatorial District.

[CONTINUED.]
What I have said of these laws is nearly, if not equally, applicable to other laws passed during the present administration. But surely no good citizen demands the repeal of the law prohibiting the carrying of fire-arms. No well-disposed man desires to make a walking arsenal of himself, and surely the evil-disposed should be prevented from doing so. In short, while there is much modification required to adapt many laws to the altered condition of things, there is no necessity for revolutionary acts. Moderation in everything should be the watchword of the times.

I am opposed to the granting of further rail-road subsidies. I am in favor of diminished taxation and economy in public expenditures: immigration should be encouraged, and the present law upon that subject improved as experience discloses its defects.

The registration law is defective, especially in that it demands twenty-five cents as the price of registration. There should no pecuniary or other restraint upon voters, except proper restraints against illegal voting. There is, in fact, a just principle underlying all laws. He who does not lose sight of that principle is not apt to go astray. I have at heart the solid prosperity of Western Texas. It will be impossible for any other demands to induce me to lose sight of that—not even partisan success. I shall endeavor to represent the interests of the whole people, and not that of any political or other faction. I promise a faithful and honest performance of the duties of the office, if elected, according to my best understanding and ability. There are serious and severe labors to be performed. I believe that as a lawyer, and a constant student of the law, I may be of service to my fellow-citizens.

For that reason I have discarded a natural indisposition to place myself before the public, and have consented to become your candidate. If you elect me I shall endeavor to be your faithful servant. If you elect my opponent, who is reputed to be an honorable gentleman, I trust there will be no cause of complaint in the end. The success of genuine Republicanism, and good government, giving justice to all, without regard to race or color, is what I have at heart.

I am not ambitious for office, and it must be apparent that my pecuniary interest lies in not being elected. But if you shall elect me, I will serve you honestly, fearlessly, and as becomes.

Your fellow-citizen,
JULIUS W. VAN BLYCK.

The Boston Transcript declares the slanders upon the President have been cleared away, "showing Gen. Grant's character brighter under the searching ordeal." This far nothing has been proven reflecting in any way upon the honored integrity of Gen. Grant, nor have they risen above the dignity of partisan falsehoods.

Notes from Washington.

When Horace Greeley, through an adroit system of political juggling, succeeded in obtaining a nomination at Cincinnati, he and his infatuated followers announced the commencement of a movement that would roll like a mighty wave over the country, and wash out of existence not only the Republican party itself, but every thing that it has accomplished. All that was then wanted was an endorsement by the Baltimore Convention, which, if obtained, would render the new organization irresistible. That combination was completed, and Horace Greeley was announced as the coming President. Place-hunters rushed to his support. Politicians who had professed Republican principles in the past, but who through degeneracy and infidelity had become politically dead, were aroused from their graves by the flourish of trumpets, and rushed to the arms of their new prophet. Men big with self-importance, but disgusted because they could not ride over and rule the recognized legal authorities of the Government, rushed into the ranks of the great new party, then looming up with importance and unparalleled power, as they supposed. In short, the announcement was made that those who could not read the writing upon the wall, declaring the decree that the Republican party and its supporters were doomed, had their eyes covered, and were blinded to the signs of the times. The days and even the hours were counted to the fourth of March next, when the President would be driven in disgrace from the White House, and he and his supporters suffer the contempt and scorn of a nation of outraged freemen.

This bold announcement, proclaimed from the office of the New York Tribune, and echoed from State to State, from Maine to Oregon, was followed by grave charges against President Grant, embracing a want of capacity, political knavery, a prostitution of power personal aggrandizement, and general official corruption. His Cabinet was composed of incompetent men, and under their management the country was going rapidly to ruin politically. Congress was controlled by the President, and under his manipulation had become dangerously corrupt, and wasteful in its appropriations of the peoples money.

With these charges spread broadcast over the country, the campaign was opened. The charges were true or they were not. If true, or even founded on fact, and but partially true, the people wished to know it, and as judges and jury in the case, they would unhesitatingly pronounce the accused guilty, pass sentence and discharge the President and Republican party from the important trust which had been confided to them.

An innocent, honest yeoman, from Big Creek, was in our office a few days ago, contemplating in wrath attention Hart's painting of the game of life and death. The poor fellow in the painting has lost everything—is checkmated—and his guardian angel looks down pityingly, while grim Death grins grimly. The good clothopper's bosom was uncharged with strong emotions. He was conscious of keen sympathy with the loser. In fact, he thought he recognized that likeness, and was told it was a picture of a noted prosecuting attorney. The truthfulness of the painting burst suddenly upon him. "It's bad; haint it?" he said, half crying. "I allus thought he would come to that end; but the devil is a durned fool. He would have got him just as well without the trouble of playing checkers. Heeze his hell-bound ever since I first know'd him."—Memphis Appeal.

A curious case has arisen at Dalkeith, Scotland, respecting an asserted marriage. A man named Ross and a woman named Lawless, whom he called his wife, having registered their children as legitimate, had charges of false registry preferred against them on the ground that they were not lawfully married. The accused, on the other hand, insist that they always considered themselves as legally man and wife. It appears that in 1867 they left Dalkeith for Galahala to get married, but not having sufficient money to pay a minister, they each took a handful of meal, placed a basin between them, and knelt down facing each other. Both then placed their handfuls of meal in the basin and mixed it, in token that they would never until death did them part; then, swearing to this effect upon a Bible, they rose up and declared themselves man and wife. Mr. Ross and Miss Lawless might have saved their meal to make porridge. In Scotland—and in every other civilized country, for that matter—a mutual agreement has all the legal force of marriage. The intervention of a priest is ornamental rather than useful.

Two acts for the revision of the statute law were passed during the past session of the British Parliament without much attention, and have just been printed. A great number of ancient and obsolete enactments are repealed, including a portion of "The Great Charter of the Liberties of England, signed by King John at Runnymede, and confirmed by King Edward V; but only such clauses as are out of date, referring to the marriage of heirs, castle ward, wager of law, vacant abbeys, appeal of death by a woman, &c. The other acts repealed include some curious provisions which have long been inoperative and probably but little known to exist, including laws concerning the refusal of heirs to marry, the bearing of armor by private persons, fairs held in church-yards, protection of persons fleeing into the church and deying the realm, house-boot and key-boot within the forest, opening and closing of town-gates, perversion of the king's dogs and horses, "no servant shall depart from one hundred to another nor wear a sword," (Richard II.) "no shoemaker shall be a tanner, nor any tanner a shoemaker," "none shall hunt except they who have a sufficient living," (both same reign); "no Welshman nor Englishman married to a Welshman shall bear office, nor shall Welshmen have castles," (Henry IV) "laborers to be sworn or put into the stocks," laws with respect to Calais (Henry V) and London apprentices, (Henry VI); "no one but a lord's son shall possess swans, (Edward IV.) Many of the acts repealed were in Latin.

C. C. Leonard has removed his sheet-iron cat factory to Titusville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Instruction in General Liberal Knowledge
By a European graduate. Natural Sciences and languages (ancient and modern); the last taught by analysis of the letters and their mode of production by the organs. Persons whose education has been interrupted or imperfect, will find this a good opportunity. Address Dr. T. H., at this office. (38-9-72d1f.)

WANTED!
A TEACHER to teach in a public school to commence on the 21st of October next. Apply to AD. ZOELLER, Sep. 10th Educational Dist., Boerne, Tex. 27-9-72d1w.

WANTED!
SIX OR MORE WAITERS for the Vance House, immediately. Apply at the Vance House to W. G. TOBIN. 26-9-72d10f.

WAGNER & RUMMEL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Crockery, Glassware,
Woodenware, Tobacco, Pipes, &c.
Importers of
Wines,
Liquors,
Cigars, &c.
Agents of
The Home Bitters;
"Panacea"
"Century Rye Whiskey;"
"Century White Bourbon Whiskey;"
Bremmerman's Lager Beer;
B. T. Babbitt's Soap.
Just Received,
Sourkrout,
Potatoes,
Onions,
Cheese,
New Flour.
24-9-72d1w1f.

H. GRENET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE
100 Farkins Choice Western Butter,
50 Bbls. Plants Extra Flour, (new wheat).
Green Apples,
Peaches and
Onions.
24-9-72d10f.

Registration Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that a registration of the voters of Bexar county, preparatory to a general election, to be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of November, A. D. 1872, will commence on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1872, and continue for ten (10) consecutive days (Sundays excepted), at my office on the southeast corner of Main Plaza.
Office open for registration from 8 A. M., to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 5 P. M., each day.
W. H. HUSTON,
Registrar Bexar Co.
27-9-72d10f.

BILLIARDS!!!
BILLIARD BALLS, Pigeon-hole Balls, B Pool Balls, Pool Plus, Billiard Cue Tips, Billiard Cues, Billiard Cue Wax, Cue Point Presses, Cue Cutters, Billiard Pockets, Billiard Cloth, Billiard court Plaster, Billiard Brushes, Billiard Cushions, Billiard Ball Dye, Billiard Bridges, Billiard Chalk, Billiard counters, Billiard Wafers, all below N. O. Prices.
FENTEREDER & CO.
26-9-72d1f.

FOR RENT,
A FARM having 150 acres under cultivation, twelve miles below the city of San Antonio, on the river, with the privilege of 3000 acres of good pasture, with use of which cows on the place. There is a good stone residence of six rooms, a very large barn, and a well of fine water. Will rent the farm for 1 of the corner of the cotton produced, or for cash.
A supply of farming utensils already on the place. Apply to
JOHN C. CRAWFORD,
Billiard court
A. Livery Stable on Houston street.
24-9-72d1w1f.

JUST ARRIVED,
A FINE assortment of French Cognac, Champagne, Liqueur, Wine, &c. serves, Sardines and Mustard. Also a large and elegant stock of
French China and Glassware.
A handsome iron bedstead for sale; also, a fine Lefouchoux Gun. All of which elegant articles can be found at the store of
LORENZO CASTRO,
opposite Rosenthal's store, Commerce St.
16-8-72d1w3m.

To Farmers & Gardeners.
RECEIVED TO-DAY
LANDRETH'S
Genuine TURNIP SEED
In bulk and by the paper.
NORTON & DEUTZ.
23-8-72d1w1m

New Hotel and Boarding House.
THE CASHING BUILDING, on the N. W. corner of the Main Plaza, has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and furnished anew throughout. The underground is prepared to receive permanent, day, or transient boarders at moderate prices. The rooms are airy and pleasant, and the table as good as the market can afford.
13-9-72d1f. MRS. E. W. BRACKETT.

REED & MATHER,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
Window Shades, &c.
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
Agents for
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
Corner Congress Ave. & Commerce street
near and Ash streets, San Antonio,
Austin, Texas, & Texas.
18-9-72d1w1f.

MME. CARITTE,
PROFESSOR of Music and Singing, and pupil of some of the most eminent artists in Europe, would be happy to receive a limited number of pupils for the Piano-forte and singing; will also give lessons in drawing, and painting in water colors. Terms on application at residence on Flores street, the Baylor place.
REFERENCES:
MR. GEN. AUGER. COL. S. G. NEWTON.
DR. HERFF.
15-9-72d1f.

DEPOT OF
Choice Texas Flour
FROM
Schmidtke & Hay's Mill,
Bandera,
AT
Wagner & Rummel.
14-9-72d1w3m.

BELL
SCHNAPPS,
Distilled by the Proprietors at
SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.
An Invigorating Tonic and
MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.
WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARLEY of the finest quality, and the Aromatic Juniper Berry of July and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel, and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge FEVER and AGUE.
CAUTION! Ask for "HUBSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."
For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.
HUBSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers. Office, 18 South William St., New York. (4-8-72d10f.)

A. R. COWAN,
Carpenter, Builder and Architect.
WILL furnish estimates, and contract for all kinds of mason and stone work, plastering, painting and jobbing in line. All at the lowest figures. Shop and office near postoffice, Soledad street, San Antonio, Texas. (30-8-72d1f)

FOR SALE
TWO BETS FINE PARLOR FURNITURE, two fine tables and two carpets for sale.
MRS. L. ZORK.
13-8-72 d1f.

WOLFF'S BAZAAR,
COMMERCE STREET, R.,
Opposite National Bank.
DRY GOODS, Staple and Fancy Goods.
All kinds and colors of Ribbons, Silks, Laces and Shawls.
Also, Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
For sale CHEAP, and of the best quality—guaranteed. Our motto is
'Quick sales and Small Profits.'
We are defying all competition and ask but for a trial to convince you of the superiority of the goods for sale at
A. ALBERT WOLFF,
Opposite the National Bank,
21-8-72d3m.

Gulf Western Texas and Pacific RAILWAY.
INDIANOLA AND VICTORIA,
Freight and Passenger Trains
EACH WAY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY
Freights shipped through by steam to Galveston,
New Orleans,
New York and
Boston, and by rail from Indianola to New York, direct.
No delay on this route.
RICHARD J. EVANS,
Gen'l Sup't.
DAVID G. BEAUMONT,
Gen'l Fgt Agent.
5-1-72d1f.

Caution to the Public.
DON'T BE DECEIVED!
Buy the Stove that baked the best bread at the Fair, and that is the
COTTON PLANT.
For sale by
LEBOUX & CONGROVE,
13-10-71d1f. Sole Agents.

ARTICLES OF PARIS
FRENCH GOODS,
IMPORTED direct from the CITY of Paris, through New Orleans. All of the LATEST STYLES,
and best taste.
LORENZO CASTRO,
Main St., opposite to Messrs. Rosenthal.
6-7-72d1w3m.

JUST ARRIVED.
Landreth's fresh garden and 1872 crop Turnip Seed.
California Clover Seed etc.
LANPS and LAMP FIXTURES.
Prize Astral oil 143° Fahr., fire test.
Mineral Spirit oil 300° Fahr., fire test.
MINERAL SPERM OIL, 300° Fahr., fire test, and for sale by
L. HUTH & SON.
(7-6-72d1f)

Veterinary Surgeon.
DR. W. C. CROUCHER
HAVING practiced his profession about five years in the Quartermaster's Department at the Government Depot, in San Antonio, now offers his services to the public. Location, Alamo Plaza, Mengor's Stable.
Warm Medicines and Ointments for the treatment of Scurvy, scalds and Shingles or Galls, Scalds, and diseases of the Eye and Hoof. Will treat all diseases of Horses, Cattle, &c., and visit ranches if necessary. (22-8-72d13m)

1850. Established 1850.
DR. W. G. KINGSBURY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE ON QUINTA street, near French's Building. Is in possession of all the recent improvements, and has a large supply of material on hand. All operations performed in a neat and substantial manner. Children's Teeth regulated by a simple and easy process. Tooth Powders and Wash, for diseased mouths always on hand. For ease, comfort, usefulness, perfect adaptation and natural expression of the face and mouth, his Artistic Teeth cannot be excelled, and are rarely equaled. (21-8-72d3m)

WM. KELLNER,
Main Street.
(Next to Penterier & Biersch.)
Has now re-opened his
ICE CREAM SALOON.
AND
Confectionery
Candies, Cakes and Confectionaries constantly kept on hand. Cakes trimmed to order. (22-10-71d1f)

HARNISCH & BAER,
Ice Cream, Cakes, Confectionery, Candies,
OF the very first quality, on moderate terms. Pleasant garden and shady arcades, with every comfort and luxury. All articles of the very best.
Parties, Balls and Weddings,
supplied with all sorts of delicacies.
Ice Cold Soda Water from a new patent fountain. Everything of the best. Give us a call. Main street, near the bridge.
22-7-72d10f.

THE GREAT DRY GOODS
AND
NOTION HOUSE
OF
CLAPP & CO.
The Cheapest Store in Texas.
1-9-72d3m.

THE CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.
These Bitters are the best Tonic in the World!
Recommended by every physician who has tried them—and among them are some of the leading ones in Europe—the best and purest which have ever been manufactured. These Bitters are prepared out of medicinal roots, bark, and herbs known to science, and have not their equal as pre-ventives against
Fevers,
Billiousness,
Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Ague,
Indigestion,
Dyspepsia,
Invigorating the system and imparting strength to body and mind. No tonic Bitters have yet been introduced which have so unanimously received the full approbation of our most able physicians, or which enjoy a similar popularity with the public, or which has accomplished such cures as the
Home Stomach Bitters.
WAGNER & RUMMEL,
26-9-72 w1y1. Agents for San Antonio.

J. CLAVIN'S
Tonic and Invigorator
For Weakness and Debility.
THIS most admirable preparation is well adapted to cases of General Debility, with slow and gradual sinking of the powers of life.
To persons who suffer from languor, lassitude and irritability of temper, it is the remedy.
It aids digestion, improves the functions of nutrition and waste.
Corrects and regulates the principal functions of the body.
Physicians desiring to examine the formula of this medicine, can do so by writing to Clavin's drug store, next door to the Express office, where this medicine is for sale, together with everything usually found in drug stores. 13-8-72d1w3m

SIMMONS'
LIVER
REGULATOR
THIS unrivaled Medicine is warranted NOT to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
Purely Vegetable.
For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the BLOOD, stimulating the torpid LIVER and BOWELS, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a
Liver Medicine.
It contains four medical elements never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the
Great Unfailing Specific
for Liver Complaint and the painful offspring thereof, to wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, RICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SORE THROAT, Heart Burn, &c. &c.
Regulate the Liver and prevent
Chills and Fever.
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Is manufactured only by
J. H. Zettin & Co.,
Macon, Ga., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price \$1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, \$1.25. Prepared ready for use in bottles, \$1.50.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Beware of all Counterfeit and Imitations. (24-9-72)

Wks take
lic that Mr.
on the 1st o
new store,
ly new and
Goods, Clo
nishing Gro
etc. We ca
fact that M
reasonable a
are of a sup
fair showing
that he will
please all.
time large a
at prices w

Paragra
Huling
Red Sta

Photogr
velopes, ar
Matter of
cannot be r
ter rates.
Books are
of 2 cents
thereof, to
If only pe
should be d
ery.
-No packe
pounds sho
except book
order of Co
Newspape
"prepaid"
the absence
have been
All articl
by the Cod
by mail at
each 3 ones
admit of ex
nied by any
When les
the ends of
open for c
otherwise
The initi
written on
other printe
address, su
postage.
Needs, Cu
sent by mai
not exceedi
ting of ex
postage mu
indicated b
each two c
Letters d
one full rat
two or mor
with the y
double the
delivery.
Any pers
or memora
mail matter
age, or mak
thereon, an
mail as les
every such
lara, and s
and until t
All that
matter, mu
The unpa
which prep
should be d
ery.
To insur
of mercha
be unacco
the address
Liquids,
rials, obso
destroy, de
injure any
be excluded
Any writt
the address
mail matter
A letter d
over half
ounce, pre
should be p
to be colle
Letters 5
may go for
double post
Patterns,
taining lig
also other
tents of a
any office
excluded fr
Patterns
writing, oth
persons for
there must
the pattern
No newsp
article of p
word or co
ing, print
cover or w
and address
the card pr
lisher or v
of newspap
ations, whe
the office
written dat
It must no
nication in
All print
that it may
ing the wr
ed envelop
notches un
rates of pe
at the off
All dome
be charged

A person
titled to M
firm, or co
dressed to
with him r
directed to
his box; b
residing in
doing busi
box holder
Box rent
ed for an
Department
to the use
therefor h

These Bitters are the best Tonic in the World!
Recommended by every physician who has tried them—and among them are some of the leading ones in Europe—the best and purest which have ever been manufactured. These Bitters are prepared out of medicinal roots, bark, and herbs known to science, and have not their equal as pre-ventives against
Fevers,
Billiousness,
Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Ague,
Indigestion,
Dyspepsia,
Invigorating the system and imparting strength to body and mind. No tonic Bitters have yet been introduced which have so unanimously received the full approbation of our most able physicians, or which enjoy a similar popularity with the public, or which has accomplished such cures as the
Home Stomach Bitters.
WAGNER & RUMMEL,
26-9-72 w1y1. Agents for San Antonio.

J. CLAVIN'S
Tonic and Invigorator
For Weakness and Debility.
THIS most admirable preparation is well adapted to cases of General Debility, with slow and gradual sinking of the powers of life.
To persons who suffer from languor, lassitude and irritability of temper, it is the remedy.
It aids digestion, improves the functions of nutrition and waste.
Corrects and regulates the principal functions of the body.
Physicians desiring to examine the formula of this medicine, can do so by writing to Clavin's drug store, next door to the Express office, where this medicine is for sale, together with everything usually found in drug stores. 13-8-72d1w3m

SIMMONS'
LIVER
REGULATOR
THIS unrivaled Medicine is warranted NOT to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
Purely Vegetable.
For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the BLOOD, stimulating the torpid LIVER and BOWELS, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR is acknowledged to have no equal as a
Liver Medicine.
It contains four medical elements never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the
Great Unfailing Specific
for Liver Complaint and the painful offspring thereof, to wit: DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, RICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SORE THROAT, Heart Burn, &c. &c.
Regulate the Liver and prevent
Chills and Fever.
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Is manufactured only by
J. H. Zettin & Co.,
Macon, Ga., and PHILADELPHIA.
Price \$1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, \$1.25. Prepared ready for use in bottles, \$1.50.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Beware of all Counterfeit and Imitations. (24-9-72)

WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARLEY of the finest quality, and the Aromatic Juniper Berry of July and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel, and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge FEVER and AGUE.
CAUTION! Ask for "HUBSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."
For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.
HUBSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers. Office, 18 South William St., New York. (4-8-72d10f.)

DEPOT OF
Choice Texas Flour
FROM
Schmidtke & Hay's Mill,
Bandera,
AT
Wagner & Rummel.
14-9-72d1w3m.

BELL
SCHNAPPS,
Distilled by the Proprietors at
SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.
An Invigorating Tonic and
MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.
WARRANTED perfectly pure, and free from all deleterious substances. It is distilled from BARLEY of the finest quality, and the Aromatic Juniper Berry of July and designed expressly for cases of DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, DROPSY, GOUT, Rheumatism, General Debility, Catarrh of the Bladder, Pains in the Back and Stomach, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. It gives great relief in Asthma, Gravel, and Calculi in the Bladder, strengthens and invigorates the system, and is certain preventative and cure of that dreadful scourge FEVER and AGUE.
CAUTION! Ask for "HUBSON G. WOLFE'S BELL SCHNAPPS."
For sale by all respectable Grocers and Apothecaries.
HUBSON G. WOLFE & CO., Sole Importers. Office, 18 South William St., New York. (4-8-72d10f.)

A. R. COWAN,
Carpenter, Builder and Architect.
WILL furnish estimates, and contract for all kinds of mason and stone work, plastering, painting and jobbing in line. All at the lowest figures. Shop and office near postoffice, Soledad street, San Antonio, Texas. (30-8-72d1f)

FOR SALE
TWO BETS FINE PARLOR FURNITURE, two fine tables and two carpets for sale.
MRS. L. ZORK.
13-8-72 d1f.

WOLFF'S BAZAAR,
COMMERCE STREET, R.,
Opposite National Bank.
DRY GOODS, Staple and Fancy Goods.
All kinds and colors of Ribbons, Silks, Laces and Shawls.
Also, Ladies' Furnishing Goods.
For sale CHEAP, and of the best quality—guaranteed. Our motto is
'Quick sales and Small Profits.'
We are defying all competition and ask but for a trial to convince you of the superiority of the goods for sale at
A. ALBERT WOLFF,
Opposite the National Bank,
21-8-72d3m.

Gulf Western Texas and Pacific RAILWAY.
INDIANOLA AND VICTORIA,
Freight and Passenger Trains
EACH WAY DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY
Freights shipped through by steam to Galveston,
New Orleans,
New York and
Boston, and by rail from Indianola to New York, direct.
No delay on this route.
RICHARD J. EVANS,
Gen'l Sup't.
DAVID G. BEAUMONT,
Gen'l Fgt Agent.
5-1-72d1f.

Caution to the Public.
DON'T BE DECEIVED!
Buy the Stove that baked the best bread at the Fair, and that is the
COTTON PLANT.
For sale by
LEBOUX & CONGROVE,
13-10-71d1f. Sole Agents.

ARTICLES OF PARIS
FRENCH GOODS,
IMPORTED direct from the CITY of Paris, through New Orleans. All of the LATEST STYLES,
and best taste.
LORENZO CASTRO,
Main St., opposite to Messrs. Rosenthal.
6-7-72d1w3m.

JUST ARRIVED.
Landreth's fresh garden and 1872 crop Turnip Seed.
California Clover Seed etc.
LANPS and LAMP FIXTURES.
Prize Astral oil 143° Fahr., fire test.
Mineral Spirit oil 300° Fahr., fire test.
MINERAL SPERM OIL, 300° Fahr., fire test, and for sale by
L. HUTH & SON.
(7-6-72d1f)

ADS!
BOOK.
NG
P,
GOODS
DUSE
CO.
Texas.
ATED
TERS.
Agno,
stion,
Dispepsia,
Imparting
No tonic
dosed which
the fall
physicians,
polarity with
accomplished
letters.
UMMEL,
An Antonio.
VS
operator
ability.
ation well
ed Debility,
ig of the pow
languor, is la
the functions
the principal
examine the
next door to
is medicine
thing usually
13-8-d&w3m
NS
TOR
is warranted
a particle of
mineral sub
be.
is proved its
of the Liver,
sands of the
of the country
peculiar pow
impairing
whole system.
ator is ac
as a
ements never
proportion in
a gentle Ca
ent by mail,
ent by mail,
ready for
10.
1878.
and Inten
(18-7-9)

We take pleasure in notifying the public that Mr. L. Bernard will open and offer on the 1st of October next, in Mr. Zerk's new store, on Commerce street, an entire new and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies and Gents' Fashioning Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc., etc. We call the attention of all to the fact that Mr. Bernard guarantees to sell as reasonable as anybody, while all his goods are of a superior quality. All he asks is a fair showing, and there is no doubt but that he will use his utmost endeavors to please all. He will receive from time to time large and new additions to his stock, at prices which will defy all competition.

Paragraphs from the August Mailings Concerning the United States Mails.

Photographs sent by mail in sealed envelopes open at the discretion of notches on them, are subject to letter postage. Matter of the second and third class cannot be registered unless prepaid at letter rates.

Books are subject to postage at the rate of 2 cents for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by postage stamps. If only part paid, the unpaid amount should be doubled and collected on delivery.

No package weighing more than four pounds should be admitted into the mail, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

Newspapers arriving at an office stamped "prepaid" should be treated as unpaid in the absence of other evidence that they have been prepaid.

All articles of merchandise, not excluded by the Code section 133, shall be carried by mail at a prepaid postage of 5 cents for each 2 ounces, &c. When in packages not exceeding 12 ounces, and wrapped so as to admit of examination, and not accompanied by any writing other than the address.

When less than letter postage is paid, the ends of the packages should be left open for examination of the contents, otherwise letter postage should be charged.

The initials of the sender or name, written on the wrapper of a newspaper, or other printed matter, in addition to the address, subjects the package to letter postage.

Needs, Cuttings, Hubs, Roots and Scions sent by mail must be put up in packages, not exceeding twelve ounces, and admitting of examination, otherwise letter postage must be prepaid. If put up as indicated they may pass at two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Letters deposited in a postoffice prepaid one full rate—three cents—should be forwarded two or more rates, but be forwarded with the unpaid postage, charged at double the prepaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

Any person who shall enclose any letter, or memorandum or other thing, in any mail matter, not charged with letter postage, or make any memorandum or writing thereon, and deposit it for conveyance by mail at less than letter postage, shall for every such offense forfeit and pay five dollars, and such matter shall not be delivered until the postage is paid at letter rates.

All that class matter, except printed matter, must be limited to twelve ounces. The unpaid postage on all matter, on which prepayment is required by law, should be doubled and collected on delivery.

To insure the transmission and delivery of merchandise at third class rates, it must be unaccompanied by any writing, except the address on the wrapper.

Liquids, glass, poisons, explosive materials, obscene matter and matter liable to decay, deface or damage the mails or injure any one engaged in the service, must be excluded from the mails.

Any writing or memorandum, other than the address subjects any printed or other mail matter to letter postage.

A letter deposited for mailing weighing over half an ounce, but less than one ounce, prepaid by a three cent stamp should be forwarded marked "due 6 cents to be collected on delivery."

Letters for Germany, postage unpaid, may go forward, but are charged with double postage on delivery.

Patterns, samples or other packets, containing liquids, poisons, explosive chemicals or other articles likely to injure the contents of the mail bags, or the person of any officer of the postoffice, are positively excluded from the mails.

Patterns or samples must not bear any writing, other than the addresses of the persons for whom they are intended, and there must be no enclosures other than the patterns or samples themselves.

No newspaper, pamphlet, periodical or article of printed matter, may contain any word or communication, whether by writing, printing, marks or signs, upon the cover or wrapper thereof, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, the printed title of the publication, the card printed or impressed of the publisher or vendor who sends it, or in case of newspapers, or other regular publications, when sent to subscribers direct from the office of publication, the printed or written date when subscription expires. It must not contain a letter or any communication in writing or other enclosure.

All printing matter must be so wrapped that it may be examined without destroying the wrapper. When enclosed in sealed envelopes, with the corners out or notches cut therein, it is subject to letter rates of postage, to be prepaid by stamps at the office of mailing.

All domestic registered packages, must be charged at letter rates of postage.

The Dahlonega Signal perpetrates the following:
"A fashionable belle was promenading the streets of Dahlonega, when she attracted the attention of an old colored gentleman who was at work when she passed by him. The old ducky stopped his work, and gazed intently at her, until she turned the corner, when more in pity than admiration he soliloquized thusly:
"Wonder what is dat she got on her back? I speck she's guine to do sprinck to git cured. It's a pity for her she's deformed dat way. She's a purty gal!"

The Tyler Reporter of the 14th says:
"Suspicion has existed for some time past that all was not right in the Tyler postoffice, and the Department has been on the alert. For several days a detective has been on the watch, until evidence was satisfactory that mail robberies were common and extensive here. Last night U. S. Marshal Furnell arrested Thomas and James Flynn, postmasters, and held them for some time, but both escaped during the night, and are now at large."

Georgia has a hale and hearty citizen who has been struck by thirty-two minnie balls, one mortal shell, one shrapnel, one three inch conical, struck by lightning, bitten by a rattlesnake, and chased by a lion dog.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Half Alive.
It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain, but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In blue cases out of ten this state of affairs and torso arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body; when the waste of nature is not applied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterwards into a more pitiable condition than ever (as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to), but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to his question, founded on the unvarying experience of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain-head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nurture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Preservers until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.

FAIRBANKS'S SCALES.
Great inventions come in groups as the stars troop over our heads in constellations. The same age beheld the steam engine, the telegraph, the power loom, the sewing machine, the reaper and the platform scale introduced or developed. It is a most extraordinary circumstance that from the earliest time down to within a little more than a generation no material improvement in weighing machines for general use was made. The "simple balance," such as was almost universally employed fifty years ago, indicated upon the most ancient monuments of Babylon and Egypt with this, Abraham doubtless weighed out the four hundred pieces of silver which he paid for the field of Machpelah; for money in those primitive days was by weight. The "steelyard" is found in the ruins of Pompeii, and was borrowed by the Romans from the east. It was reserved for this century and for Fairbanks to combine the "platform" and the "compound lever" in a machine susceptible of almost innumerable modifications according to the required use, as a singularly convenient in all. When we consider how many millions of barrels, great and small, are weighed out daily, we may begin to realize how vast a saving of time and labor is constantly made by this one beneficent device.

The name of Fairbanks was justly added to the list of the great benefactors of man. His work has been from the first stood at the head of all the weighing machines of the world.

Triumphs of Twenty Years.
—More than twenty years ago MUSTANG LINIMENT made its debut in the West. Its cures of the various external diseases of horses and cattle, astonished the planters and farmers of the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and a demand for it sprung up which necessitated its manufacture on an extensive scale. Soon the discovery was made that it was a grand specific for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, earache, and other external ailments of mankind. Then it was tried as healing, pain killing application, in case of outward injury, such as cuts, bruises, burns, spasms, &c., and was found equally serviceable. The fame of the new remedy for some of the most painful ailments that afflict mankind and the lower animals, spread rapidly, and MUSTANG LINIMENT soon took rank in every State and Territory of the Union as a STANDARD CURE.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This superb Hair Dye is the best in the World—Perfectly Harmless, Reliable, and Instantaneous. No Discoloration. No Unpleasant Tints, or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. Bachelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not stain the Skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. Only the Hair Dye and Perfumery sold by all Druggists. Factory is Boston Street, New York. (11-9-72)dw1y

Blessings brighten as they take their flight. The chief of blessings is good health, without which nothing is worth the having; it is always appreciated as the true value after it is lost, but, too often, not before. Live properly, and correct ailments before they become seated. For diseases of the liver, kidneys, skin, stomach, and all arising from impure or feeble blood, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VERMIGAL Bitters are a sure and speedy remedy. It has never yet failed in a single instance.

A New Beautifying Agent.
All Dentrifices had their drawbacks, until the salubrious Bark of the Soap Tree was brought from the Chilian valleys, to perfect the fragrant Saponated, the most delightful article for the teeth, that a brush was ever dipped into.

ON MARRIAGE.
Happy relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. Few and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. (4-1-72)dw1y

NEW PAINT-SHOP.

I have opened a new paint-shop in Market street near the Mill crossing, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public at large. Sign painting, painting of carriages etc. done in the best style. CHARLES MUELLER. 22-2-72dw3m.



MENGER HOTEL.
820 (NEW) ALAMO PLAZA, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Western Produce Store
OF
John Ochse & Co.
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Dry-Goods, Cutlery,
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS
AND TOBACCO.
CASH PAID FOR
All Country Produce.
LUMBER YARD.
We have connected with our Produce Store a Lumber Yard, where Texas Cypress, Oak, Elm and Cherry lumber is always kept on hand. Also SHINGLES. 2-8-72dw3m.

JUST RECEIVED,
A LOT of fresh Barley. Best food for horses. For sale cheap at 4-9-72dw1y. STORY & MAYES.

A. PANCOAST & SON,
MILITARY AND
Citizen Tailors,
Opposite L. Zerk, Commerce Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

KEEPS always on hand the best quality of English, French and Scotch goods. Fine Military Cloths, trimmings, &c., &c. 18-5-72dw1y

W. Ver BRUCK,
ARTIST,
STUDIO over Gamble's Book Store, Soledad street, near the Plaza. Paints portraits from life, also from photographs. Paintings on exhibition. (3-1-72)dw1y

EL PASO MAIL LINE.
Sawyer & Ficklin, Proprietors.

Four Horse Coaches leave San Antonio

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Boerne, Comstock, Fredericksburg, Mason, Taylor, McKavitt, Kiskapoon Springs, Concho Mill Station and Fort Concho.
These Mondays and Thursdays for Centralia, Fort Stockton, Fort Davis, Fort Quitman, San Antonio and El Paso.
Four horse coaches leave Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 A. M. for Comstock, Ft. Davis, Uvalde, Fort Clark and Eagle Pass.
OFFICE—On Alamo Plaza.
San Antonio, July 12th, 1871. (11-9-72)dw1y

MESSES. GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN
Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South St., BALTIMORE, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that City are requested to leave their favors with this house. (11-9-72)dw1y

BUY THE GENUINE



Standard Scales,
More than 250 Different Modifications.
Agents also for the best Alarm. Money Drawer.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 Broadway, New York.
166 Baltimore St., Baltimore.
53 Camp St., New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & EWING,
715 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
115 N. Main Street, Boston.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers. 16-10-72dw1y

LEROUX & COSGROVE
No. 56 Commerce St.,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.



Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER, IRON AND BRASS
Wares.
AND DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
TIN WARE.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of
Tinner's Furnishing Goods,
Tin Plate, Kettle Ears, Rivets,
Iron, Brass and Copper,
Wire, Sheet Iron, Sheet
Zinc, Block Tin
Pig and Bar
Lead;
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF
COOKING STOVES

ever brought to Western Texas, comprising the celebrated **COTTON PLANT, QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, SOUTHERN BELLE, MAGNOLIA, GRAY JACKET, DELTA, and TEXANA.** All at very Reduced Prices.

Cottingham's
NEW PATENT CHURN
PRICE THREE DOLLARS.
WE ARE receiving a large assortment of Hardware, Nails, Axes, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Picks, Hinges, Butts, Screws, Bolts, Brads, Tacks, Carpenter's and Butcher's Saws, Trowels, Hoops, Shovels, and Spades, Forks, Rakes, and Wagon and Cart Boxes, Locks, &c., &c.

Also, a well assorted lot of **PAINTS and OILS,** AND **Hollow-Ware,** Always on hand. ALSO, **A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CUTLERY,** ENGLISH AND AMERICAN. WE SELL THE

Union, Doty's and Challenge
Washing Machines.
We keep WELL and CISTERN Pumps.

We are also Agents for **Pickery Double Acting Submerge** suitable for Wells of any depth, and Irrigable purposes;
Galvanized Iron and Lead Pipe AND **Rubber Hose to Suit.**
The Putnam Ironing Mangle.

THE GALVANIZED IRON CLOTHES LINE.

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
Indianapolis and Victoria, Texas.
LUMBER DEALERS
FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
23-7-72dw1y

OFFICIAL
LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-Second Congress.

(CONCLUDED.)
Convention between the United States of America and the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. Signed at Vienna, Austria, December 19, 1871; Ratified December 19, 1871; Ratifications exchanged June 26, 1872; Proclamation of June 29, 1871.

SOMETHING LONG NEEDED.
THE LITTLE
AMERICAN WASHER.
Simplest, cheapest, and most practicable
EVER INVENTED.

We have just received a supply of these excellent machines, which we offer to our customers at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
Price Seven Dollars with Tub.
Men of family are invited to examine these "as plus ultra" of ingenuity, and they will be sure to purchase, and thus relieve the ladies of their families of the most onerous portion of their household duties.

We have just received a select Stock of
Table, Hand Bracket and Hanging LAMPS, with the latest improved **BURNERS.**

Also, the **Septoline Oil Burners,** which can be used for any Lamps.
The Improved Chimney,— ALL SIZES.

THE GERMAN STUDENT LAMP
The Tubelo & Hurricane Lamps.
COAL OIL, in any quantity.

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE
IN
LARGE QUANTITIES.
TIN ROOFING,
GUTTERING and REPAIRING
DONE AT SHORT NOTICE, AND
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Come and Examine our Stock and **PRICES,**
And you Will Buy!

EDWARD RISCHÉ,
Havana and Domestic Cigars,
MAIN STREET.
[OPPOSITE TELEGRAPH OFFICE.]
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
14-7-72dw3m.

TO THE SPRINGS!
From this date I will run the **FOUR HORSE OMNIBUS** Every evening, between the San Pedro Springs and the City.
10¢ FARE—25 Cents each way.
Regular Coaches to Austin, and as cheap as any body else.
Office at Ward's Stable, South side of the Main Plaza. JOHN G. WARD. 1-5-72dw3m.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS
Central Railroad!!
Change of Time.
On and after Monday, July 15, '72, Passenger Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leaves HOUSTON 8 A. M. Express. Arriving at Austin 5:45 P. M.; Marlin, 6:30 P. M.; Dallas 11:30 P. M. same day.
Returning leaves Dallas 9 A. M.; Marlin 7 A. M.; Austin 7:15 A. M., arriving at Houston 5:30 P. M., same day.
Leaves HOUSTON 6 P. M. Accommodation. For Corsicana, Austin and Intermediate Stations.
Arriving at Austin 9:15 A. M., and Corsicana 4:30 P. M., arriving at Houston 9 A. M., next day.

Palmer's Palace Sleeping Cars Are attached to Accommodation Trains between Houston and Austin.
The above Trains make the following connections, viz:
At Hearne with International Railroad daily, (Sundays excepted) North at 3:35 P. M., and 4 A. M.; South at 10 A. M. and 11 P. M.
At Marlin, daily (Sundays excepted) with Stages for Waco, which connect at the latter point with daily Stage Stage to Belton, and North to Hillsboro and Waxahatchie.
At Meira, with line of Hacks for Fairfield and Butler, on Sundays and Wednesdays.
At Dallas, North with El Paso Stage line daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 A. M. for McKinney, Sherman and Terminus of the M. & T. R. R.
West, for Fort Worth, Weatherford and Jacksboro, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.
East, for Kaufman, Tyler and Longview, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 A. M.
Southwest, for Cleburne every Monday at 6 A. M.
Northwest, for Denton and Gainesville, every Wednesday at 6 A. M.
At Ledbetter, with daily Stage for La Grange.
At Melado, with daily Stage for Bastrop.
At Austin with daily Stage for San Marcos, New Braunfels, San Antonio and El Paso.
W. H. VAUGHAN, Asst. Supt. J. WALDEN, Gen'l Freight Agent. 8-8-72dw1y

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
Indianapolis and Victoria, Texas.
LUMBER DEALERS
FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
23-7-72dw1y

OFFICIAL
LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-Second Congress.

(CONCLUDED.)
Convention between the United States of America and the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. Signed at Vienna, Austria, December 19, 1871; Ratified December 19, 1871; Ratifications exchanged June 26, 1872; Proclamation of June 29, 1871.

A PROCLAMATION.
ARTICLE XI.
Consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, shall have the exclusive charge of the internal order of the merchant vessels of their nation. They shall have therefore the exclusive power to take cognizance of and to settle all differences which may arise at sea or in port between captains, officers, and crews, in reference to wages and the execution of mutual contracts, subject in each case to the laws of their own nation.

The local authorities shall in no way interfere, except in cases where the difference on board ship are of a nature to disturb the peace and public order in port or on shore, or when persons other than the officers and crew of the vessel are parties to the disturbance; except as aforesaid the local authorities shall confine themselves to the rendering of forcible assistance if required by the consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, and shall cause the arrest, temporary imprisonment, and removal on board his own vessel, of every person whose name is found on the muster-roll or register of the ship or list of the crew.

ARTICLE XII.
Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, shall have the power to cause the arrest of all sailors or all other persons belonging to the crews of vessels of their nation who may be guilty of having deserted on the respective territories of the high contracting powers, and to have them sent on board or back to their native country.

To that end they shall make a written application to the competent local authorities, supporting it by the exhibition of the ship's register and list of the crew, or else, should the vessel have sailed previously, by producing an authenticated copy of those documents, showing that the persons claimed really do belong to the ship's crew.

Upon such request the surrender of the deserter shall not be refused. Every aid and assistance shall, moreover, be granted to the said consular authorities for the detection and arrest of deserters, and the latter shall be taken in the presence of the country and those detained at the request

and expense of the consular authority until there may be an opportunity for sending them away.

The duration of this imprisonment shall not exceed the term of three months, at the expiration of which time, and upon receipt of notice to the consular authority, the deserter shall be set free, and he shall not be liable to re-arrest for the same cause.

Should, however, the deserter have committed on shore an indubitable offence, the local authorities shall be free to postpone his extradition until due sentence shall have been passed and executed.

The high contracting parties agree that seamen, or other individuals forming that part of the ship's crew, who are citizens of the country in which the desertion took place, shall not be affected by the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XIII.
In all cases where no other agreement to the contrary exists between owners, freighters, and charterers, all damages suffered at sea by the vessels of the two countries, whether they enter the respective ports voluntarily or by stress of weather, shall be settled by the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of their respective countries, who shall have no interest in citizens of the country where the said functionaries reside, nor of citizens of a third power, are concerned. In that case, and in the absence of a friendly understanding between the parties interested, the adjudication shall take place under supervision of the local authorities.

ARTICLE XIV.
In the event of a vessel belonging to the government, or owned by a citizen of one of the two contracting States, being wrecked or cast on shore upon the coast of the other, the local authorities shall inform the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents of the district of the occurrence; or if such consular agency does not exist, they shall communicate with the nearest consular, vice-consular, or consular agent of the nearest district.

All proceedings relative to the salvage of American vessels wrecked or cast on shore in Austro-Hungarian waters shall be conducted by the United States consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents.

An interference of the local authorities in the two countries shall take place for the purpose of assisting the consular authorities in maintaining order and protecting the rights of salvors not belonging to the crew, also for enforcing the regulations relative to the import or export of the merchandise on board of the vessel.

In the absence and until the arrival of the consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, or consular agents, or their duly appointed delegates, the local authorities shall take all the necessary measures for the protection of persons and preservation of the property saved from the wreck.

No charges shall be made for the interference of the local authorities in such cases, except for expenses incurred through the fault of persons and property so saved; also for those expenses which, under similar circumstances, vessels belonging to the country where the wreck happens would have to incur.

In case of a doubt concerning the nationality of the crews, the local authorities shall have exclusively the management and execution of the provisions laid down in the present article.

The high contracting parties also agree that all merchandise of a consular nature destined for consumption in the country in which the wreck takes place shall be free of all duties.

ARTICLE XV.
Consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, and consular agents, also consular pupils, chancery clerks, and consular officers, shall enjoy in the two countries all the liberties, prerogatives, immunities, and privileges granted to functionaries of the same class of the most favored nation.

ARTICLE XVI.
In case of the death of a citizen of the United States in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, or of a citizen of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy in the United States, without having any known heirs or testamentary executors by him appointed, the competent local authorities shall inform the consuls or consular agents of the State in which the deceased resided of the circumstances, in order that the necessary information may be immediately forwarded to the parties interested.

ARTICLE XVII.
The present convention shall remain in force for the space of ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, which shall be effected on the day on which the respective ratifications of the two countries, and exchanged at Washington within the period of ten (10) months, or sooner if possible.

In case neither of the contracting parties gives notice before the expiration of the said term of its intention not to renew this convention, it shall remain in force a year longer, and so on, from year to year, until the expiration of a year from the day on which one of the parties shall have given such notice.

In testimony whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and hereunto affixed their respective seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, the sixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

ARTICLE XVIII.
HAMILTON FISH, LEDEBER,
[SEAL.]
And whereas the Senate, by their resolution of the twelfth of May, 1871, did advise and consent that the period within which it was stipulated in the said convention that the ratifications thereof should be exchanged, might be extended for a period of three months;

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged, in this city, on the twenty-sixth day of June, 1871, by Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and Baron Ledebur, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, &c., accredited to this government, on the part of their respective governments;

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, 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 witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

U. S. GRANT,
By the President:
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, and Apostolic King of Hungary, having naturalized, was concluded and signed at Vienna by their respective plenipotentiaries on the twentieth day of September, 1870, which convention, being in the English and German languages, in word for word as follows:

The President of the United States of America and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, and Apostolic King of Hungary, led by the wish to regulate the citizenship of those persons who emigrate from the United States of America to the territories of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and from the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy to the United States of America, have agreed to conclude a convention, that is to say: The President of the United States of America, John Jay, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the territories of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy; and His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, &c., Apostolic King of Hungary, the Count Frederic Baron de Buzsaki, His Majesty's Privy Counsellor and Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Empire, Minister of the Imperial House and of Foreign Affairs, Grand Cross of the Orders of St. Stephen and Leopold, have agreed to and signed the following articles:

ARTICLE I.
Citizens of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy who have resided in the United States of America uninterruptedly at least five years, and during such residence have become naturalized citizens of the United States, shall be held to be citizens of Austria and Hungary to be American citizens, and shall be treated as such.

Reciprocally, citizens of the United States of America who have resided in the territories of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy uninterruptedly at least five years, and during such residence have become naturalized citizens of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, shall be held by the United States to be citizens of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, 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.

ARTICLE II.
A naturalized citizen of the one party, who returns to the territory of the other party, remains liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country committed before his emigration, saving always the limitation established by the laws of his original country and any other remission of liability to punishment.

In particular, a former citizen of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, who, under the first article, is to be held as an American citizen, shall be held to be a citizen of Austria and Hungary to be American citizens, according to the laws of Austro-Hungary, for non-fulfillment of military duty.

18. If he has emigrated, after having been drafted as a soldier, he shall be held to have become enrolled as a recruit for service in the standing army.

19. If he has emigrated while he stood in service under the flag, or had a leave of absence only for a short time, he shall be held to have become enrolled for an unlimited time, or belonging to the reserve or to the militia, he has emigrated after having received a call into service, or after a public proclamation requiring his appearance, which was made in his country, he shall be held to have become enrolled in the standing army.

On the other hand, a former citizen of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy naturalized in the United States, who by or after his emigration has transgressed the legal provisions on military duty by any act or omission, shall be held to have become enrolled in the standing army, one, two and three, and

