

San Antonio Express.

VOL. I.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TUESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1867.

NO. 235

Medicine.

MORTIMER SLOCUM, M. D.,
Tenders his services to those citizens of San Antonio who wish to have medicine administered according to the Homoeopathic Law of cure.
Office on Main street, two doors west of Post-Office. dly

NOTICE.

HAVING been educated at Middleburg in Germany, and having done business as such with good success for long years, I solicit the patronage of the public of San Antonio and its neighborhood, and promise to justify the confidence which the public may place in me.
My residence is Alamo street, near Feldmann's Bakery.

MARY KLAEBE,
San Antonio, August 20, 1866. no49-17

MRS. ECKEL,

Graduate of "Marburg Institute, Europe," offers her services to the people of San Antonio as Midwife. Her long and varied experience in this service renders her one of the best professions.
Residence, Main Avenue, opposite house of Mr. William Elliot. 4-ly

Law, etc.

BOWERS & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—Congress Avenue.
(No. 11-13) Austin, Texas.

JESSE STANCOE,
Attorney & Counsellor at-LAW,
GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Prompt Attention to Business.
May 17, 1866. no34-ly

FOCKE & WILKENS,
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission Merchants,
OFFERMAN'S BUILDING, GALVESTON.
Exchange on New Orleans, New York, London, and Hamburg. Jan 15

LEIGH & DITMAR,
LAWYERS,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
OFFICE FRENCH'S BUILDING, ROOM NO. 15.
147dawit

NEWTON & PICQUE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
414-3rd April SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

Hotels.

INGRAM HOUSE,
VICTORIA, TEXAS,
WILLIAM J. NEELY, Proprietor.
This House is refurbished and opened for the public. Good Stabling on the premises.
123d&3rdm

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Galveston, Texas.
M. F. THOMPSON,
Proprietor.
147-ly

Kloepfer Hotel.
FIRST CLASS ENTERTAINMENT
Mrs. Kloepfer calls the attention of her friends to the extra facilities for travellers with teams. Attached to her house is a spacious yard fronting on the river, where any quantity of stock can be secured.
Commerce street, San Antonio. dly

THE TARDE HOUSE,
CASTROVILLE, TEXAS.
The above named well-known Hotel is open for the accommodation of the traveling or pleasure-seeking Public. The arrangements are complete through-out, and no pains are spared to make guests comfortable. To those who seek a quiet and elegant home in the country, this Hotel will suit them to a charm, and for comfort and cheapness it has no rival in the State. V. TARDE.
1811-ly

CITY HOTEL,
G. STEVES, PROPRIETOR,
Indiana, Texas.
Connected with the establishment is a superior Soda Water Fountain and Ice Cream Saloon. Ladies' patronage respectfully solicited.
179d&4-ly

PEYTON SMYTHE,
County Clerk Bexar county, and ex officio Notary Public, keeps on hand Blank Deeds, Deeds of Trust, &c., for gratuitous distribution in Bexar county.
Instruments of Writing drawn and acknowledgments taken on liberal terms. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Will also prepare Proposals to the U. S. Quartermaster for Contracts; he keeps on hand printed forms, etc.
He can be found at the County Clerk's Office, Military Plaza, San Antonio, Texas.

LIVERY STABLE.
The undersigned gives notice to the public that he is prepared to board and livery horses at his stable on Market Street, formerly known as the "Texas" or "Bradley's Stable." His stable is the best situated for the comfort and health of animals of any in the city, with plenty of lot room to turn them in and every accommodation. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
E. W. BULLARD,
San Antonio, June 17, 1867. n1531f

Business Cards.

TH. HERTZBERG, F. SIMON,
HERTZBERG & SIMON,
Glassware, Mouldings,
Pictures, Pipes,
Fancy Goods, Brushes,
Stationery, Music,
NEWSPAPER AGENTS,
Commerce Street,
at E. S. Sampson's old stand,
SAN ANTONIO.

W. M. CHEVREUR, JOS. ANDERSON,
Chrysler & Anderson,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
CABINET FURNITURE,
AND
House Furnishing Goods,
FRENCH'S BUILDING,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
CASH paid for WOOL and HIDES.
March 26th 1867. 801f

DRESEL & BRIAN,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
Dry-Goods and Groceries,
HATS,
SHOES,
CROCKERY,
NOTIONS.
San Antonio, April 20, 1867. 1134f

PHILIP CONRAD,
Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE
and House Furnishing Goods, Mattress
Maker and Upholsterer,
MAIN STREET,
Opposite Zork & Griesbeck.
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Mattresses, and offers his services for repairing furniture, paper hanging, curtains hanging, and carpeting.
San Antonio, May 6th. dly

W. A. BENNETT,
Banker,
Dealer in Exchange and Government Securities,
San Antonio.
Will pay particular attention to the collection of Claims at all accessible points in Texas.
147dawit

BURTIS & FRENCH,
Importers and Jobbers of
CROCKERY,
CHINA AND GLASS WARE,
No. 12 Barclay street,
(Four doors below Astor House.)
je28-ly New York.

J. S. LOCKWOOD,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
on Commerce street,
opposite Bell & Bros. Jewelry store,
San Antonio.
Currency and Exchange bought and sold; Collections made on all accessible points. 80 1f

CONKLIN & DAVIS,
SUCCESSORS TO
J. CONKLIN & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 91 Front street,
New York. je28

W. WESTHOFF & CO.,
INDIANOLA, TEXAS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
And Dealers in Hardware.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Country Produce. 17-ly

G. SCHMIDT, ROBERT VOIGT,
SCHMIT & VOIGT,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
Headly's Building, Al Pine Street,
GALVESTON, NEW YORK.
August 23. (no48-ly.)

WULFF & SHELIG,
Importers
General Commercial Agents,
CHICAGO, Mexico, Texas,
je28 cor. Alamo & North streets.

W. F. MANCOCK, J. H. WALKER,
MANCOCK & WALKER,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
No. 203 South Levee,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
36w

FRANK NEWTON,
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,
SOLEAD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand and receiving
FRESH FAMILY SUPPLIES,
of all kinds, and at reasonable rates. 2007f.

Business Cards.

J. H. FRENCH, I. P. MINTY, H. E. ADAMS,
J. H. FRENCH & CO.,
Commission and Exchange Brokers,
North Side Commerce Street,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

J. E. COWEN,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
4-6 HUTCHIN'S BUILDING, FRANKLIN ST
HOUSTON, TEXAS.
Particular attention to filling orders, accompanied by cash or produce. 1234f

G. W. WARE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, &c.,
LAVACA, TEXAS.
REFERENCES:
Frazier, Major & Co., New York.
Canal Bank, New Orleans.
W. H. H. Withers, Esq., New Orleans.
William Chrysler, San Antonio.
National Bank of Texas, Galveston.
Heyck & Helfferich, Lavaca.
Charles Taylor, Esq., Indianola.
dec 10d17

KRAUDEL & POSERT,
[Have just opened a first class
Confectionery
On Commerce St. opposite Nettie's Drug store.
Weddings, Balls, and Parties, furnished with the finest Cakes, on short notice.
Pyramids made to order.
They will also keep on hand a fine assortment of Confectioneries of every description together with FANCY GROCERIES, &c.
San Antonio, Dec. 2. d14d&37a

McNEELY & HAIGNE,
Receiving & Forwarding
AND
General Commission Merchants,
ALLEYTON, TEXAS.
We cheerfully recommend this firm as being prompt, reliable, and worthy of patronage.
A. H. Egan, Galveston, Texas.

A. STAACKE,
AGENT FOR THE MANUFACTORY OF
Wilson, Childs & Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders for any kind of their work solicited.
San Antonio, Texas, July 8, 1867.

J. H. KAMPMANN'S
New Door, Sash and Blind
FACTORY,
On Nacadoches street, Alamo City,
SAN ANTONIO.
The undersigned informs the citizens of San Antonio, and the public in general, that he is prepared to fill all orders for
DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS,
to rip and Plane Lumber, to make one and one and a quarter inch Flooring, and all other articles connected with the carpenter business.
Seasoned Lumber of best quality of white and yellow pine, constantly on hand.
All orders will be promptly executed.
aug6d6m J. H. KAMPMANN.

E. A. FLORIAN,
INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 3, French's Building,
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.
Capital Represented,
\$5,000,000
December 19, 1866. d3m

NORTON & DEUTZ,
SUCCESSORS TO NORTON & SONS,
Hardware,
LEATHER,
— AND —
Woodenware Dealers,
SAN ANTONIO
Sept. 5 TEXAS.

LEVENSTEIN & CO.,
Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
IN
Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,
&c., &c., &c.
Just received a large stock of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
and will sell all at the very lowest prices.
San Antonio, April 11th. 3m

Law Notice.
Thomas M. Paschal will hereafter be associated with the undersigned in all new business intrusted to their care in Texas.
J. A. & G. W. PASCHAL,
Attorneys at Law,
August 9th 1867 1f

JOHNSONIANA.

[From the New York Independent.]
We do not remember to have seen it noticed by any of our contemporaries; but it seems to us that the action of Mr. Johnson in removing Secretary Stanton may have results on which he did not reckon. We will assume, what we and a large majority of the nation believe to be the fact, that the removal of Mr. Stanton was illegal, that the President had no more legal power to displace him than we had. If this position be sustained, as it most assuredly will be by Congress, and the Supreme Court, should it come before the bench, by *quo warrants*, or otherwise, then, has he any power to appoint a successor? In other words, is Gen. Grant Secretary of War, ad interim, now, and will Gen. Steedman, or Ben. Wood, or John Morrissey, or whoever may be appointed to the bureau hereafter, be legally Secretary; and will there be any validity in their official doings? It seems to us that Gen. Grant, and every other person who shall assume to act as Secretary of War, in defiance of the *Thurs* of Office bill, must have an Act of indemnity to save them harmless from the consequences of every act they may do in that capacity. Of course, such an act will be passed if the doings of the (so-called) Secretary shall be such as Congress shall approve. But suppose they are not? What then? Surely, every person acting under the orders of the War Department, from the date of Mr. Stanton's forcible removal from it until Congress shall have put the times in joint again, acts on his own responsibility; and Congress may disown his actions and refuse indemnification, if it think that. These things should be seriously laid to heart by all concerned, from the General-in-Chief down to the lowest functionary. The orders of the War Department will be no sufficient answer in case of unlawful acts. The times will crave wary walking, indeed.

Of course, Mr. Johnson had no such idea in his head when he carried out his vindictive will as to Mr. Stanton. He had no idea excepting to be rid of a Mordcau at his gate, the daily beauty of whose life did make him ugly. Whether he may not find himself surprised, in a moral and metaphorical sense, on the gallows he had builded for his enemy, depends on the temper of Congress when it shall come together, and on the forbearance of the people. That there has been great reluctance on their part to proceed to extremities with him, however justly he might have made himself amenable to impeachment, we think is pretty clear. As he was sure to die a natural death, officially, on the 4th of March, 1869, they shrank from the disagreeable work of subjecting him to the last penalty of the law. And this, not for his sake, but their own. They hated the vexations and the uncertainties of a trial, the factious disturbances which the rebel element everywhere would excite, and especially they dreaded having two presidential elections in one year. If he would be content to be muzzled, and do his routine work quietly, they were content to bear with him. But it will be very easy for him to change this state of mind. The rules for it are as those Dr. Franklin gave "for making a great empire a small one." He has only to show that he intends to make this change in the War Department the basis of future operations against the execution of the settled will of the people, and to overturn the plan of reconstruction of Congress, which is beginning to work so well, and he will find the mercury in the political thermometer fast rising toward the boiling point. Let him try to rearrange the military departments, and put in them creatures of his own, who will play into his hand in the game of giving the government of the country into the hands of rebels and Copperheads (if the terms be not synonymous), and he will find there are some things a President cannot do, even if he have not a Congress to watch and check him. He can retard reconstruction, and keep his rebel friends a good while longer out in the cold. But he cannot get them into Congress, nor yet into the White House, though he may get himself very pugnasarily kicked out of it.

The American people are a long-suffering and forgiving generation—such as the world had never seen before. They are not vindictive or cruel. They are even content to go without simple justice. And because they are conscious of their strength. Because they know what they have done, and that they can do it again. Cruelty comes of fear, and the American people know not fear. Hence their clemency toward their enemies. But there is one thing they are determined upon, and that is that the Union shall be re-established on a basis which shall be shaken. They do not mean to do the work of the rebellion to be done again. The loyal people, black as well as white, are to form the

governing element. If these things be done, they will be very merciful and indulgent to their subdued traitors. But they will not permit those traitors to govern them. If Mr. Johnson thinks he has the power to do this, because the lash of Congress is removed for three or four months from over his head, he will find that the little finger of Congress will have grown bigger next winter than its nails were last, and he may be assured that it will be laid with all its weight upon him. Some political casuists have queried why such a dispensation as Andrew Johnson was visited upon this country? He may not be found to be one of the necessary proofs of the strength of republican institutions. They stood the war, which all their enemies thought would surely crush them. The great President was assassinated; and though the country shook with emotion, the political machine went on without a jar. Perhaps Mr. Johnson may have been permitted by Providence to exist, that it might be seen that even a drunken sailor at the helm could not wreck the ship of state; and, perhaps, too, to show that a bad President can be removed with no more disturbance to the nation than the dismissal of an awkward footman to a well-regulated family.

SELLING THE BONES OF UNION SOLDIERS.

The rebels residing near Manassas have collected and are selling the bones of Union soldiers for manure on the bone factories. The Washington Chronicle says:

A gentleman, who has been out to the old battle field of Bull Run, last evening exhibited to us several bones, evidently human remains, which he selected out of a heap thrown up preparatory to hauling them away to be ground up for manure. As the rebels held the field after the battle and buried their dead, it may be safely assumed that these bones are those of some of our own dead, most of whom were left upon the surface and only lightly covered with earth, which, in many cases, has since been washed away by the rains. We had supposed that our burial corps had collected the sacred remains of those who gave their lives for their country on the various battle-fields of Virginia, and had them properly entombed; but we have ocular proof that this was not been done as it should have been. That the bones of our dead heroes should be made an article of traffic is a thing which shocks the patriotic sentiment of the nation, and its continuance would be a deep disgrace. We hope, therefore, that measures will be promptly taken to put a stop to it, and properly to inter every remnant of these bleached skeletons, which were but lately the living ramparts between the nation and its foes. Let us show that our defenders are not thus soon forgotten.

REV. S. H. TYNG, JR. AND THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., is at Saratoga, drinking the waters and regaining health and strength for the earnest and effective work which he is performing in this city—and for his trial, which is to occur in September. It may not be generally known that it has always been his custom to preach the Gospel wherever opportunity offered, and that his "absence" at New Brunswick was no new or undesign impulse. He preached in the Methodist church at Lake Mahopas one summer, and during the last season officiated in the Methodist church at Saratoga. It is evident that he intends to follow this course, whatever may be the result of the New Jersey trial.

Last Sunday Mr. Tyng delivered an eloquent sermon before the Congregationalist Society at St. Nicholas Hall in Saratoga. When asked if he had received permission to preach in the parish of Rev. Mr. Gibson, the Episcopal clergyman at Saratoga, he said he had made inquiry and learned that the society before which he was to officiate did not acknowledge themselves to be under the electionship of Mr. Gibson. Mr. Tyng was escorted to the pulpit by the pastor of the church and by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of Brooklyn, and chose the following pertinent text: "Jesus said unto him, Let the dead bury their dead; but go thou and preach the Kingdom of God." The sermon was an earnest and able argument and protest against formalism in religion, when it retarded the progress of the essential and universal work of Christianity.

The Missouri Republican calls for a report as to the disposition of the proceeds of the Southern Relief Fair, held in St. Louis last fall, which amounted to near \$200,000.

DEATH OF GEN. GRIFFIN.

A telegram was received at headquarters in this city on Sunday evening announcing the death of Brevet Major General Griffin at Galveston at 11 o'clock on the same day. The sad news did not get abroad over the city until next morning, when it cast a gloom over the community and caused a sincere feeling of sorrow in the breast of every Union man. Gen. Griffin had been in command of this State about one year. He entered into the duties of his trying position, requiring civil as well as military sagacity, with characteristic energy; he acquainted himself with the sentiment of the people and understood perfectly the questions and necessities of the times. He had far-reaching perception in regard to reconstruction, and was above the reach of any political chicanery; he knew his duty and did it fearlessly; he knew it to be his duty to protect the loyal men of Texas and he did so as far as he could. Had General Griffin been in absolute command and able to have made those changes and established such rules which by his keen perception he knew the situation demanded, Texas would have been far on the way to loyal reconstruction, and peace, law, order and confidence reigned throughout our borders. His jury order which brought out the most violent abuse on the part of the rebels was a wise and just order, and did much to check the rebel arrogance which had waxed strong under the administration of Governor Throckmorton. General Sheridan placed the same confidence in General Griffin in the administration of affairs in this State as he did when he ordered him to relieve Gen. Warren in command of the 5th Army Corps at the battle of Five Forks.

Now let us turn to General Griffin's career before and during the war as a soldier. We have been permitted to take the following memoranda of his military history from his regimental record:

Was a cadet at West Point Academy from July 1st, 1842 to July 1st, 1847, when he was graduated and promoted to the rank of Brevet 2d Lieutenant of the 4th Artillery, July 1st, 1847. He served in the war with Mexico in 1847 and 1848; made the march to Puebla, was on sick leave of absence until June, 1848; in garrison at Tampa Bay, Florida, until December, 1848; in Fort Monroe, Va., 1848 to 1849; on frontier duty at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1849, scout.

Was made 1st Lieutenant 2d Artillery, June 30, 1849, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and remained there in 1850; was at Albuquerque, New Mexico, in 1850; at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1850 and 1851; was in the expedition against the Navajo Indians in 1851; was at Fort Defiance, New Mexico, in 1851, 1852, 1853 and 1854; was in garrison at Fort McHenry, Maryland, in 1854, '55, '56 and '57; was conducting recruits from Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1857; was in garrison at Fort Independence, Missouri, in 1857; on frontier duty at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in 1857; at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1857; escorting Governor to New Mexico, 1857 and 1858; at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, 1858; and at Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1858 and 1859; was on leave of absence in 1859 and '60; was at the Military Academy as Assistant Instructor of Artillery from September 11th, 1860 to January, 1861.

During the war he took part in the following battles, viz: Bull Run, July 21, 1861; Lawnsville, date unknown; Yorktown, May 4, 1862; Hanover Junction, May 27, 1862; Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines Mill, June 27, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, and August 5, 1862; Gainesville, or Bull Run No. 2, Aug. 29 and 30, 1862; Antietam, Sept. 16 and 17, 1862; Sharpsburg, Sept. 19, 1862; Frederickburg, Dec. 13, 1862; Mud March, date unknown; Chancellorsville, May 2, 3, and 4, 1863; Gettysburg, (last day) July 3, 1863; Williamsport, July 6, 1863; Culpepper, Sept. 13, 1863; Morton's Ford, date unknown; Wilderness, May 4, 1864; Laurel Hill, May 8 and 13, 1864; Spotsylvania C. H., May 16 and 19, 1864; Jerico Ford, May 23, 1864; Anderson's Farm, date unknown; Tolo-

patomy, date unknown; Shady Grove Road, date unknown; Bethesda Church, June 2 and 3, 1864; Petersburg, June 18 and 21, 1864; Plank Road, date unknown; Weldon Railroad, Aug. 18, 19, and 21, 1864; Peoples Park, Sept. 20, 1864; Expedition down the Weldon Railroad, Dec. 1864; Hatcher's Run, No. 1 and 2, Feb. 7 and 8, and March 25, 1865; Quaker Road, March 27, 1865; White Oak Road, March 31, 1865; Fair Oaks, April 1, 1865; Appomattox C. H., April 9 and 9, 1865, and many other engagements not mentioned.

He was appointed one of the commissioners to settle preliminaries, etc., etc.; was placed in command of the 5th Army Corps on the battle field of Five Forks, Va., and continued in the same command until the disbandment of the Army of the Potomac. He commanded the artillery of Porter's division from its organization to the 26th of June, when he took command of the 2nd brigade as Brigadier General, which he retained until his arrival at Warrenton. Then commanded the division from Warrenton, at the time McClellan was relieved, until the 1st of April, 1865, after which he commanded a corps until the close of the war. He was then absent from the army on court martial duty from 1st of November 1865, until 1st of April, 1864. On sick leave from about May 15th until July 2d, 1863. He was on every battle field of the Army of the Potomac except Mine River and Rappahannock Fords.

Such is the brilliant record of General Charles Griffin, a brave American soldier who served his country well and nobly throughout the fiery trial of civil war and who was above the corrupting influences of peace, whose death is a severe loss to the army and to the Union cause in this State. How sad it is to record the death of such a man, cut down in the prime of life and in the midst of his usefulness, with the garlands of half a hundred victories decking his brow. How sad it is that such a man should be swept from the world just as he had a prospect of enjoying that peace which his good sword had helped to win. No more will his brave heart kindle with patriotic zeal in the cause of his country. No more will his bright eye shine like a star in the front of battle.

POLITICAL CONJECTURES—NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

Our telegraph in its spasmodic action is often prolific in conjecture but slim in facts. A Washington dispatch remarking upon the result in Maine goes on to conjecture that "the great central States of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, are now claimed as certain, and the defeat of negro suffrage in Ohio seems conceded." It don't tell us what the great central States are certain for, but we suppose the inference is left upon that it means the Democratic party. A Washington copperhead conjecture as to the results in those States, is worth just as much as a San Antonio copperhead conjecture upon the same subject.

The assertion that negro suffrage will be defeated in Ohio is to be proved yet. Even if negro suffrage is defeated in every State north, it would not change the political status of the negro in the South; he has the suffrage and it can never be taken from him no more than can his liberty. That step forward can never be retraced so far as the Southern States are concerned, and the solution in the other States is only a question of time; and when the Southern States are fully represented in Congress, we believe that it will be settled by congressional action. The provision of the Constitution which declares that "the citizens in each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States," must be enforced, and this last heresy of State rights must be destroyed. Congress has the proper control of the entire question of citizenship, and must and will exercise it.

The hopes built by rebels upon the possible defeat of negro suffrage in Ohio, have their foundation in the hope of yet overturning the government and reestablishing slavery. The bolt of eternity has been sprung upon slavery, and if every white man in the South were to rise up to enslave over again the negroes, it could not be done—it would simply be a bloody struggle for liberty on the part of a people who have tasted all the bit-

terness of slavery and will die rather than be enslaved again. This freedom can never be undone, and our rebels may as well hang up their lashes and cat-tails, and other instruments of chastity, and bow all the incensing of that Christian period when "man's inhumanity to man" is becoming less possible day by day. Liberty and universal suffrage are fixed facts in the South, and they are some of the blessings God has given us for our baptism of blood.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Special Dispatches to the Express.)

Death of Gen. Griffin.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Meeting in Philadelphia—Impeachment demanded.

THE NEW POLICY.

NEW BUREAU ORDER.

NEW COTTON REGULATIONS.

Yellow Fever on the Coast.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

MONEY AND COTTON MARKETS.

ETC. ETC. ETC.

Death of Brevet Major General Griffin.

GALVESTON, September 15.—Brevet Major General Griffin died at 11 o'clock today and was buried at 3 o'clock.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Peace Commissioners held a meeting yesterday at Omaha; they expect to start for the North Platte on the 14th to meet Spotted Tail, who promises bringing his principal men.

Judge Stanberry attended Cabinet today; Grant absent.

A short special express says cholera seems spreading in New York.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says on the subject of effects of amnesty that the cabinet is said to be unit in the discussion of the amnesty proclamation. Cabinet agreed that its legal effect would be to relieve excluded whites from disability as to the exercise of the right of suffrage.

Omaha dispatches say Sherman has advised from Fort Laramie stating hostile Indians will not meet Commissioners at the time specified; they suspect a trick and will send runners to hear what the Commissioners have to say, and if satisfactory will meet the Commissioners in Nevada.

WASHINGTON, September 13th.—The Secretary of War to-day issued President's proclamation for information to all concerned.

WASHINGTON 14.—The Dominican government refuses to sell Saminica to the United States for a naval station.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The Presidential party including General Grant starts for Antietam on Tuesday.

All clerks and officials in Washington have received official copies of the President's proclamation.

The Cabinet was occupied to-day with an interesting routine of business.

That Gen. Fitz John Porter will have a new trial on the charge of desertion is confidently expected by his friends.

There are numerous suits before the District Courts here to try the constitutionality of the Congressional confiscation act, whereby property of persons who went South was sold during the war.

Caleb Cushing has been employed by Dr. Garrett, who occupied a high medical position in the Confederate army, to conduct test cases.

Edwin Booth applied for his brother Wilkes' trunk, which remains at the National Hotel, but the War Department refused to permit its removal.

A special Omaha dispatch says northern hostile Indians refused to meet the Commissioners, unless they agree to withdraw all troops from the Powder River country.

Meeting in Philadelphia—Impeachment Demanded.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—At the Republican meeting at Philadelphia, Senators Nye, Cameron and Cuttler spoke. A resolution declaring it to be the duty of Congress to impeach, try, and, if guilty, remove the President, passed enthusiastically.

The New Policy.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—It is now definitely settled by the Executive authority to suggest to the District Com-

manders an extension of time to the first of October for the completion of Registration lists and to fix the first Monday of November for election; the object, among other things, is to establish uniformity. No order will be issued on the subject of the reconstruction act, giving District Commanders discretion, but they will be promptly enforced, and the recommendations or suggestions will be in official form.

Order to District Commanders in relation to Freedmen's Bureau.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, September 13th, 1867.

General Orders No. 80.—District commanders will cooperate with and assist the Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau in Reducing the number of employees and volunteers still employed in the service by giving notice to officers and enlisted men of the army to take their places where it can be done without manifest detriment to the service. By command of GENERAL GRANT, E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

Cotton Regulations.

Revised regulations concerning removal, weighing, and marking of cotton have been approved by Secretary of Treasury, and will be issued next week. Transportation boards are abolished and bill for lading substituted in their place; the use of metallic tags for marking bales is imperatively required. Several modifications of former regulations are made to facilitate the movements of commerce and collection of taxes.

Yellow Fever at Galveston and Houston.

HOUSTON, September 14.—11 deaths from yellow fever.

GALVESTON, September 14.—14 deaths from yellow fever.

The California Election.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Gold 144.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—A large crowd attended to-day to witness the fulfillment of an election wager; the loser played a hand organ through the principal streets, collecting five thousand dollars for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum.

The Democrats have a majority of 21,000 on joint ballot. A Republican certainly elected to Congress. Two Democratic Congressmen are elected.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14.—Yellow fever deaths to six o'clock this morning, 41.

Gold and Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Gold 144; Exchange 9 1/2; Cotton dull, 25 to 30.

NEW ORLEANS, September 14.—Sales 250 bales dull, low middling 22 1/2 c, 23; receipts 488; exports 453.

Gold 143 1/2 to 144; sterling 36 a 59.

BY CABLE.

ROME September 13.—The Pope has resolved to call together a general council of Roman Catholic Church dignitaries from all parts of the world. He has named seven Cardinals to arrange the preliminaries for the council.

VIENNA, September 13.—The final relations of Hungary to Austria have been adjusted satisfactorily to both nations.

BREITENBURG, September 12.—A postal treaty with the United States greatly reducing rates, has been concluded.

VIENNA September 14.—Count Chas. Von Fraakenstein has succeeded Weydenbach as Minister at Washington.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14.—An order from the Sublime Porte, granting a general amnesty to insurgents in Candia, has been officially promulgated. The Government has concluded not to send to Candia as proposed a commission consisting of the Ottoman and Greek Ministers to inquire into the grievances of the Cretans.

New Advertisements.

ALBERT TURPE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, EAGLE PASS, TEXAS. The highest Cash Price paid for Hides. sep17

Messrs. M. L. FITCH & CO., WILL SELL. COMAT AUCTION At their old stand on Main Plaza, on Wednesday morning, 18th, A well assorted lot of Fresh Goods, just arrived, consisting of...

Genl's Ready-made Clothing, Pistols, &c., &c. The attendance of smaller merchants is especially solicited, as the goods will be offered only in wholesale lots, and bargains may be expected. 35-36

TRANSPORTATION WANTED.

H. G. GRINET will pay the highest price for Transportation from the Coast to San Antonio. Apply for order and particulars by mail or at his office. sep17 For Antonio, March 29, 1867. [dwom

Gentlemen's Dining Room.

The undersigned having taken the building on the northwest corner of Main and Alamo streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Frank Unsheld; has repaired the premises, and will open a Gentlemen's Dining Room, and will receive Day Boarders, after Saturday, the 7th of September. sep17 Mrs. L. E. ECKEL.

Field for Rent.

THE UNDERSIGNED wish to let Fifty (50) Acres of their Field upon shares, for one or several years. The field is in a high state of cultivation, and the fence perfect. The place is only four miles from San Antonio. sep17 For particulars inquire at the farm of sep10wt F. & L. UHJAZY.

Notice.

As Agent of the Receiving and Forwarding House of THEO. OSWALD & Co., of Allection and Galveston, I beg leave to inform the public, and especially the commercial community, that persons expecting small packages from the above places will please call at my store, Commerce street, near the bridge. sep17

ON HAND:

One Package for A. Memms (care G. W. McCarty) San Antonio. One Box, James Weir, San Antonio. One Box, Wilson Cook, near San Antonio. G.W.S.T. WUEST, Agent.

Farm to Sell or to Rent.

The Farm on the Globe, at the Seguin crossing, opposite Perryman's, belonging to Mrs. Madaras, is for sale or rent upon a term of several years. It contains 240 acres, 40 of it under perfect culture, with a comfortable brick dwelling house of five rooms, and a separate kitchen, continual running water. sep17 Terms to be ascertained at Messrs. UHJAZY'S, on the Olmos creek, four miles from San Antonio. aug2014

THE KEROSENE GAS LAMP.

An invention by which a common Kerosene lamp can at once be transformed into a Gas Lamp, of a most brilliant light, entirely safe against explosion; no chimney needed, and is not subject to be blown out by the strongest breeze or current of air; at the same time giving a better light than the combined light of two ordinary Kerosene Lamps, and saving fully one-third of the Kerosene oil, by simply applying the gas generator. sep17 The undersigned having procured the patent right for Texas, and will have a supply of the Generator to send by the 15th of September, and offers to sell them at One Dollar, specie, each. He has also been authorized to sell County Rights and Generators to all counties where said patent has not been introduced. F. SIMON. At the store of Herzberg & Simon, aug102m San Antonio.

STAGE LINE

Two commodious stages and one baggage wagon run regularly once a month by way of Peiras Neigras (Eagle Pass) to Chihuahua. This line connects at Chihuahua with the stage that runs to Monterey and thence to Matamoros or Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Zacatecas or the City of Mexico. sep17 It also connects at Sta. Romita, San Pablo and Chihuahua with the stage line to Paso del Norte. The Stages are well protected by a strong armed escort. For rates of passage, specie shipments and freights, apply to FELIX HACEYRA, Proprietor, Chihuahua. WULF & SCHETELIG, Agents, corner Alamo and North streets, June 28-67. San Antonio, Texas.

EMPIRE Shuttle Sewing Machines.

ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S.M. CO. 216 Broadway, New York.

Great Southern Mail Route,

FROM TEXAS TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST. Via Steamship to New Orleans, thence via Canton, Grand Junction, Chattanooga, Lynchburg and WASHINGTON. Through to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

Two through Express Trains leave New Orleans daily, carrying the great Northern through mail. This is the only all-rail route from New Orleans to New York, without Ferry or Omnibus changes, and is 118 miles shorter than via Louisville, Cincinnati, and Pan Handle route; 237 miles shorter than via Atlantic and Great Western route; 244 miles shorter than via the Indianapolis and New York Central route; 294 miles shorter than via Cairo and Chicago route.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

ELEGANT SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. Passengers by this Route reach New York sixteen hours quicker than via Mobile and Great Northern Line. Passengers by this line make close connections at Decatur for Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, etc., and at Chattanooga with trains for Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, and all points in Georgia and the Carolinas.

Fare as Low as the Lowest!

For through tickets and information, apply at the offices of the G. M. & H. R. R., and Hutchins' House, Houston; Union Office N. O.; J. & G. N. Railroad, Central Wharf, Galveston, and corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel, New Orleans. JULIUS HAYDEN, General Southern Agent. jy22 1y

Local Intelligence.

DEATH OF GEN. GRIFIN.—In every circle of society the death of General Griffin was yesterday the absorbing topic. A general feeling of sorrow was evinced by the Union people, and much speculation was rife as to the changes this event would necessitate. General Reynolds will no doubt succeed to the command of the District and Colonel Doubleday to the command of the regiment. The breaking up of headquarters at Galveston is also looked for; it should have been done before this.

A NEW ORGAN.—The Presbyterian church of this city has received one of S. D. & H. W. Smith's church organs, 788 Broadway, New York. This organ is a gift from the congregation to the church, and will add greatly to the attractions of the church.

NEW GOODS.—A train of wagons with long iron frames, came into the city yesterday (Monday), loaded with merchandise.

NOTARIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Gov. Pease has sent commissions to the following persons as Notaries Public: Julius Dressel, Thomas Hertzberg, George D. Hand, James P. Newcomb, vice Munsenberger, Altdorf, Miles, Boquer, removed.

CONDITION OF DISTRICT.—The old man Dietrich, who was waylaid and shot a week since, we learn is getting better.

AUCTION.—We call attention to important auction notice and other new advertisements.

BELL & BROS.

DEALERS IN Jewelry, Silver-ware, Plated-ware, Diamond Goods, American and European Watches and Clocks, Gold Pens and Pencils of every kind, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold, Silver, Steel and Tortoise-shell Spectacles and Eye Glasses, with Pebble and Glass Lenses, Suitable for the aged or near-sighted. Engravers and Manufacturers of ALL ARTICLES IN THEIR LINE. Orders Filled Promptly. Main Street. Five doors east of Main Plaza, Opposite their Old Stand. San Antonio, Texas. March 29, 1866

Historical, Philosophical, Biographical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, AND NOTIONS, AT GAMBLE'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF STATIONERY— for Commercial purposes, Ladies' Bath Gilt Note, Octavo and Billet Paper; Lined Envelopes, &c., &c.; Photographic Albums; Portfolios; Toilet Articles; Perfumery, &c., &c.; Ladies' Dress Buttons, Visiting Cards, Spectacles, Canes, Umbrellas, and many other articles, too numerous to mention.

E. GROOS & CO., DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Segars, &c.

General Commission Merchants, Commerce Street, SAN ANTONIO.

Revenue Stamps. Revenue Stamps of every denomination can be had at the Internal Revenue Office, French's Building, No. 14. sep911

NOTICE. J. H. KAMPFMAN, Esq., is my authorized Agent during my absence from the State. aug261md&w. W. A. MENGER. San Antonio, Aug. 24, 1867.

Special Notices.

WE HAVE OFTEN HEARD mothers say they would not be without Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething stage, on any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night.

Office, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England. Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PEAKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

To Marry or not to Marry? WHY NOT?

Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in a sealed letter envelope, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. S. CLIFFORD, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Card to Invalids.

A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, free of charge. Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City, daily.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Successes wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN D. OGDEN, w32ly 42 Cedar Street, New York.

THE HEALING POOL— and House of Mercy,

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, for young men on the crimes of Solitude, and the errors, abuses, and diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 1844&w3m

To Consumptives.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption— he desires to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

To Music Teachers and Dealers.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish Sheet Music, Strings, Musical Instruments, and Music Books of all kinds at the lowest trade rates, wholesale and retail, from the largest collections in this country. Orders punctually and faithfully attended to. Address all orders, SIBERIA OTT, 41 783 Broadway, N. Y.

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, so great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person, you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrop, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can attest. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is that of your future partner. By sending a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 30 cents and a stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 225, Hudson, N. Y.

SLOCUM'S

formerly R. B. HORRIS'S BOOK STORE, Commerce Street, Opposite Bell's Jewelry Store. JUST RECEIVED, the largest and finest assortment of Books, Stationery, Bristol Board, Tissue Paper, Perforated Board, Chess Men and Boards, &c., &c., in the city. OVER 500 NEW NOVELS! Bound and in paper cover. A large assortment of LATE PAPERS AND MAGAZINES School Books, and Children's Books of all varieties. A fine selection of Catholic & Episcopal Prayer Books, and other Books. Suitable for Presents! In fine, a full assortment of everything pertaining to this line of business. 3114

THEODORE SCHLEUNING, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, GUILBEAU'S BUILDING, CORNER OF PRESIDIO AND FLORES STREETS, IMPORTER AND DEALER

Groceries, Liquors, Glassware, domestic and imported, Smocking and Chewing Tobacco, Earthen and Wooden Ware, Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc., etc.

COMMISSION & FORWARDING. Buys Country Produce of all descriptions. 125.3m.

E. PENTENRIEDER, 31 Main Street, San Antonio, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has enlarged his former business by a full stock of WHOLESALE STAPLE GROCERIES and has already on hand

500 Boxes of Claret, diff't brands, 20 Boxes of Havana Sugar, 10 " Olive Oil, 50 Barrels of St. Louis Flour, 150 Sacks of Coffee, 200 Demijohns, 20 Barrels of Cognac, 50 Baskets of Champagne, 10 " of Cognac diff't brands, 35 Boxes of White Wine. I beg leave to state that I import my Wines, Liquors, etc., direct from France, and that I warrant the genuineness of my articles of merchandise. 138 E. PENTENRIEDER.

SAN ANTONIO NATIONAL BANK, Designated Depository Financial Agents of the United States Capital \$125,000.

DIRECTORS: L. ZORK, T. H. STRIBLING, E. DEGENER, J. A. PASCHAL, A. NETTE, D. HELL, G. W. BRACKENRIDGE.

Collections made on all accessible points and remitted promptly. G. W. BRACKENRIDGE President, JNO. T. BRACKENRIDGE, Cashier.

R. WULFING, E. CRAMER, M. CRAKAU, R. WULFING & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. &c. CORNER OF MAIN PLAZA AND COMMERCE STREET.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES. RHODIUS & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS IN

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES, LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, TOBACCO, Pipes, Cand Fruits, Pickles, &c., &c. COMMERCE STREET, dec10tl SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

ZORK & GRIESENBECK, Commerce Street, San Antonio, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MERCHANTS, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Wines, Brandies, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, LADIES' FANCY GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

The Boardman Gray & Co. PIANO-FORTES, WHOLESALE AGENCY

The subscriber, late a member of this well known firm has established a sole agency, 788 Broadway, New York City, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and the public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior instruments to the trade Wholesale and Retail, at the very lowest prices. Made with the insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung scales, giving in connection with the patent iron trim and frame, full round powerful, and sweet mellow tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance, and easily and safely handled. Address all orders to SIBERIA OTT, 788 Broadway, N. Y.

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S American Organ. The most perfect and beautiful MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

In the World, for the AMERICAN HOME CIRCLE.

The American Organ makes home attractive, refines and elevates the minds of all, beautiful in appearance and effects.

SIBERIA OTT, 788 Broadway, New York, WHOLESALE AGENT.

The immense popularity of these organs, and their superior musical powers, is fast bringing them before the public, as the instrument so long desired in American homes. And although the cost price is but a trifle over the Melodian, yet the musical advantages, beauty of tone and quickness of touch and action are so far superior, that they are fast superseding the Melodian, and the call is now almost exclusively for the American Organ.

It is adapted to any music from the quickest and most lively, to the heavy tone of the Church Organ. And almost universally they are preferred to the Piano, by persons who have them, yet costing less than half, and only taking a small amount of room.

Send for descriptive circulars giving full particulars and price. Exclusive Agencies secured to Dealers, and large discounts to the trade and Teachers. Address all orders, SIBERIA OTT, Wholesale Agent, 788 Broadway, New York

PHILIP WERLEIN, 82 BARONNE STREET, Successor to the old and well known houses of Philip F. Werlein, and P. F. Werlein & Halsey, 3 & 5 Canal street, and 172 Canal street, at No. 82 Baronne street, New Orleans, La.

IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN Pianos, Organs, Melodians, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Zithers, Violoncellos, Double bass, Banjos, Flutes, Flageolets, Clarinettes, Piccolos, Flies, Accordions, Concertinas, Drums, Bass and tenor Musical Boxes, and all other kinds of Musical Instruments, Presses, Cases and Covers of all styles and patterns, Music Paper, Wire and Repairing Material, etc., etc. Italian Strings of the best quality known for every instrument.

I beg to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have the agency for the States of Louisiana and Texas, of the celebrated new scale Marshall & Mittauer Piano Fortes, which are now the most perfect pianos, in tone, touch, durability, workmanship and finish of any now made in Europe or America. I am daily receiving testimonials of the superiority of these pianos from the first artists, and even many of my most energetic competitors say they are the best pianos they have ever seen. While I express my acknowledgments for all past favors, and solicit a continuation of the same, I assure my patrons that their interests shall continue to be the object of my special devotion. Respectfully, PHILIP WERLEIN

Any piece of music or book sent post-paid on receipt of the marked price. Circulars, Price Lists, Illustrated catalogue of Pianos and Organs, catalogues of music, price lists of strings (gut and Italian) and instruments furnished on application.

P. S.—I respectfully invite the trade, amateurs, and professors of music, to favor me with their orders, which will always be executed with care and promptness at the lowest cash prices. Schools and Seminaries supplied on the most liberal terms.

Mr. P. F. WERLEIN, of the old house, will be in attendance, and will be happy to wait on his old friends and patrons, as formerly.

Agents wanted in every county in the State for the sale of the celebrated new scale Marshall & Mittauer Piano Fortes. Prices from \$500 to \$700, according to external finish, etc. sep-1y

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 & 27 Broadway, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green, ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

The Stevens House is well and widely known to the travelling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the city—is on the highway of Southern and Western travel—and adjacent to all the principal railroad and steamboat depots. The Stevens House has liberal accommodation for over 300 guests—it is well furnished, and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of its inmates. The rooms are spacious and well ventilated—provided with gas and water—the attendance is prompt and respectful—and the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

The rooms having been refurbished and remodeled, we are enabled to offer extra facilities for the comfort and pleasure of our guests. GEO. K. CHASE & CO., June 15-67 Proprietors.

AUGUST HARTMANN, SAN ANTONIO, 35, COMMERCE STREET, Respectfully informs the public that he has combined the business formerly carried on by Mrs. W. Hartmann on Commerce street, near the Post office, with the business heretofore known under the firm of Rosay, Hartmann & Co., that both have established themselves under the above firm at the old stand of Rosay, Hartmann & Co. and will hereafter deal in American, French and German DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES San Antonio, May 21, 1867. 135 w347

