

THE EVENING TELEGRAPI DOUBLE SHEET .-- THREE CENTS. VOL. V .-- No. 17. PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1866. THIRD EDITION pected to take possession of the custom houses in a short time. This is understood to be one of the arrangemosts made by M. Langlais. THE CTERO MURDER. INDIAN RAIDS IN TEXAS MEXICO. FINANCE AND COMMERCE Trial of Juan y Fernandez Genzales-Retarn of Fx-Pr. sident Burnet to G ... (BI ICAL POSSITION OF THE IMPERIALISTS. Charge of Judge Gilbert, and Verdict veston-What He says of fresident Notwithstanding the constant publication by official authority of palpable misstatements, it is very evident here that the imperial situation is of Guilty, Etc. Johnson. In charging the jury Judge Gilbert showed that it had been proved that Olero was dead. The next question was, whether the murder was committed or not. In this case all the surround-It will doubtless be remembered that Hon, ABSIVAL OF A FRENCH ADMIRAL. WASHINGTON. David G. Burnet, ex-President of the Republic of anything but encouraging. On the contrary, it is evidently becoming every day more and more Texas, went on to Washington some months Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. ing circumstances showed that this was murier, without any palliating circumstances. The only litigating question is who committed this act? It is impossible for the prosecution to produce since to present to President Johnson a petition, embarraging. Some of this is attributable 'o the impoverished condition of the Imperial treastry, to the ill feeling and non-co-operation WASHINGTON, January 19. The Relations of France and Mexico asking; on the part of the old soldiers of San Claims against Government from the Southern States. Jacinto Elver and Santa Fe, the Executive cle-City 6s sold at 924. between commanders in the field, but mainly to the fact that the Juarists are becoming powerful with the United States. mency towards Jefferson Davis. The Galveston The Committee on Claims report in favor o lirect evidence of the commission of the act. and active, and where they do not drive the enemy before them they at least harass them to throwing out all claims growing out of the Re News says:a considerable degree. With each day there seems to come a turther confirmation of the report that the Imperial forces will be mainly concentrated at Mexaco city, Orizaba, and San bellion. The amount of these claims rolls up so

CAPTURE OF TOLUCO BY THE LIBERALS.

Luis Potesi.

protect the city.

letested at all.

REPORTED ENGAGEMENT AT MARAVATIO.

attack made on Maravatio by the Liberals and of their total defeat. It appears that the Liberal

General Regules advanced upon Maravatio (which had in it at the time only a garrison of

The garrison of Maravatio was under the com-mard of D. Mariano Lopez, who, when it became known that Regules was advancing, was urged by the inhabitants to surrender the place, the

bject of the citizens being to lesson the evils

expected from the forthcoming attack. But Commandant Lopez declined, saying that he had

When the cluzens saw that his determination was to resist to the last, and that he would give them arms, they nobly seconded his efforts to protect the cluz

BRGULES' ATTACK AND DEFEIT.

Regules presented himself before the city at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 16th of December.

At the time the contra-guerilla command, under

Gonzalez, was *en route* to reinforce the garrison of Maravatio. Gonzalez's command was mounted

and about eighty strong. About one hundred and fifty soldiers and quite a large number of citizens were at once armed and made available

for the delense of thereity. Regules is st move was to form his men in columns, deploying each c lumn separately. He then made a general at-tack simultaneously upon three points, but was detected at all

At the same time the contra-guerilla command

nade an attack upon one of the enemy's flanks,

and came very near being surrounded and taken. In this particular part of the action Gonzalez, the chief of the contra-guerillas, killed the com-manding officer of the Juarist cavalry. The attack proving unsuccessful, Regules withdrew

his troops to a distance of half a league from the detenses of Maravatio. Regules lost twenty

five killed, a number of wounded and eight

prisoners. Among the prisoners was one officer.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

It is further reported that Regules, after his retreat from before Maravatio, was met by the

command of General Menelez on a rise of ground

known as Santa Clara, situated between Acam-

baro and Zinapecoaro, and that a battle took place there, in which Menelez was the victor, taking about seven hundred prisoners. This

MOVEMENTS AND OPERATIONS OF THE LIBERAL

eventy men) with a large force.

Information has been received verbally of an

The Imperialists Defeated Within Twelve Leagues of the Capital.

Luis Potesi. General Jubal Early arrived here a few days ago, accompanied by several Confederates. It is understood that he will leave to-day for the City of Mexico. He has dyed uis hair and beard black. He rode all the way through the South-ern States from his place of concealment in Western Virginia. The Liberals Capture Valuable Silver Mines.

NEW YORK, January 19,--- The Elevated's Mexican despatches report the arrival of a new French Admiral, Didelot, to confer with Marshal Bazaine on the relations of France, Mexico, and the United States. It is rumored that he is to be followed by a large squadron; but the object of the latter is variously stated. Some say for war in case of hostilities with the United States, and others say as transports to convey the French troops from Mexico to other points on this continent.

Toluca, the ancient capital of the empire, 36 miles from Mexico, has been taken by the Liberals, under General Museoz. All of the Imperial troops at the capital have been sent to retake the city, and Marshal Bazame commands in person.

It is reported that the Liberals captured the sliver mines at Pachusa and Real del Monte, and destroyed the works.

Important Liberal Successes-Toluca Captured by General Pascual Manoz-Two Silver Mines said to have Fallen into the Hands of the Junrists-The Imperialists Drawing in their Horns-French Officials to have the Management of the Mexican Customs-More Executions of Liberals- Arrival of the) x-Bebel General Early at Vera Cruz. VERA CRUZ, January 6 .- Admiral Didelot, the

new French commander, arrived at Vera Cruz on the afternoon of January 1. He proceeded immediately *en roule* for the City of Mexico, to consult with Marshal Bazame on the subject of the existing relations between the United States, France, and the "Maximilian Empire," Rumor has it that the Admiral will be tollowed imme diately by a large fleet of naval vessels; but, at the same time, while some say that these vessels will be used in a manner hostile to the United States Government, others say that they will prove to be only transports, intended to convey the French troops from Mexico to other parts of this continent.

GENERAL REGULES. The Esperanza in its issue of the 17th says: BAZATEE PREPARING FOR AN IMPORTANT MOVE-From Jerecuaro we have been informed that a column of Liberals, under General Regules, had MENT.

The very latest reports which we have received rom the interior confirm one another in effect that Marshal Bazame, acting on instructions received from France, and through the Imperial or an ex

The law does not require in circumstances of this nature direct evidence. And this does not conflict at all with the duties imposed upon the jury. All they have to do is to act on the connetion produced in their minds by the lacts be

tore them. Many cases of wrong convictions upon direct evidence are on record; the Jackman case is an instance in point. The law admits this circumstantial evidence-which is sufficient; all the been laid before them. What is the evidence on both sides ? It is wholly immaterial which of these conspirators—if a conspiracy there was struck the latal blow. On the Wednesday even-ing Otero, Gonzales, Pellicer, and Vela leit the Hotel de Cuba. On that point there seems from the evidence to be no doubt. The next step in the transaction is the testimony of the conductor of the car. On the question of personal identity you are to exhibit great care. The witness Phillips swears positively as to the identity of these men. What are the other means of identification? In the first place there

Then they find him, with Gonzales, taking origings, on this day of the murder at the Hotel de Cuba, and taking rooms at No. 217 Centre street, at ten o'clock the same night. All these facts are to be taken into consideration. These razors and this dagger were taken from the room of Vela and Pellicer. If Pellicer was there, it would seem that he took them from the Vela says that when they left the Hotel room. de Cuba he went to and remained at the St. Nicholas Hotel until nine or half-past nine, when he returned to the Hotel de Cuoa. It is con-tended by counsel for the defense that Pelicer bid Gonzales "Good night" when they came out, and that the conductor is mistaken as to the identity of the latter. But Gonzales and Pellicer are seen together at ten o'clock that same night

at the house in Centre street. How came they together again so soon? As to the possession of the drafts-they were not negotiable, and yet counsel for the defense conends that Otero gave them to Gonzales for safe Leeping in case they should be lost, when if they had been lost they would have been useless without the indorsement of Otero. The jury would say if the conversation in the juil came from a trustworthy source, and act accordingly. Although the prisoner is a stranger here the law treats all alike; and if the jury were satisfied that he had committed the murder, the fact that he is a stranger here should not have weight in rendering a verdict. They would, at the same time, give him the benefit of any reasonable doubt.

The spectators, who had listened to the speeches of counsel and the charge of the Judge with unusual quietness, took advantage of the respite of a recess, and left the court-room to enjoy th pure air of the corridors and hallways of the Court House. The prisoner did not leave the court-room, but was conducted to a seat near a window on the left hand side of the Judge's bench. He was placed in a position where he faced the assemblage, and he looked around from one part of the room to the other and to the spectators' gallery, as unconcerned as if he were merely a spectator himself.

moved upon Acambaro on the 14th inscant. The While he was thus waiting for the verdict, the window of the court-room near where he sat was open; near this, divided by an area of ten ding, in which is a ladies gyr sium; in the latter place some person was playing some very select music on a piano, which attracted the prisoner's attention and seemed to afford him some relaxation from the terrible ordeal through which he was passing. He lis tened attentively, and seemed to disregard all else that was transpiring around him, at times, by his demeanor, seening to catch the strain o some favorite air. At length it was announced that the jury were coming into court, when all present were by degrees hushed to silence. The fact was communicated to the prisoner through an interpreter, when, by request of one of the officers of the court, he resumed his seat by his counsel, who by this time had taken their seats. The jury by this time were coming into court and when they had taken their seats, the audience seated, the Clerk of the Court, by order of the Fresiding Judge, called the names of the Clerk-Gentlemen of the jury, have you

News says:--• We have been permit ed to look over some pri-vato i hers addressed by Judge David G. Burnet to Mr. S. L. Allen, of this city. The private character of these lettors renders their publication improper, but we have been much gradied to find that the venerable ex President of the Equilie of 1 exas has been so kindly received and freated by the President of the United States. Probably no one of the many thousands that have visited President Johnson has been eccive with more courtesy and consideration ti an Judge Burnet. Mr. Allen had sent his petion for pardon to be presented by the Judge, but by some means the petition got inshift and could not be found. The Judge known the circumstance to the President it once tound. The Judge made known the direumitance to the President, whereupon the President at once granted the particle without the petition, relying upon the statements made by the Judge. There are probably tew instances in which the President na shown such entire confidence in any individual, and we may sately say that the confidence was neve-better deserved Judge Burnet says of the Presi dent:- 'de is not one of the "reat ape" ordor, bu will do right without a strict adherence to forms the is an honget, firm, and upright man, and the bes will do right without a strict adherence to forms He is an honest, firm, and upright man, and the best friend the South has in the Government, and if the South do not sustain him with active zeal, they will commit a grievous error.' "

INDIAN OUTBAGES IN TEXAS.

A band of Indians have appeared on the Pe diernales, within four miles of Fredericksburg and carried off all the horses belonging to a armer; at the same time, horses were stolen on Wolf creek, in the same vicinity.

The Tonkewa tribe, which some time since came to this city and solicited aid from the mili tary authorities, in the matter of rations, are now scattered all through the mountain country, order for the execution. He will testify that, on a given day in 1864, just before the Federal occupation of Savannab, Mercer rode over to the post prison, a short distance from the from a hirty to fifty miles north of this point, i hunting parties of five to twenty. They are in the very region so frequently visited by Caman-ches and Kickapoos last winter, spring, and above city, and ordered the summary execution of seven Federal soldiers then in captivity, merely to prevent their being recaptured by our summer. There is great danger of conflicts be-tween these parties and the settlers. In appear-ance, equipage, dress, and arms it is difficult to forces. The lieutenant remembers the order given by Mercer to be as follows :- "Bring out distinguish them from the hostile tribes now be ginning anew their savage forays. We earnestly call the attention of the military authorities to the condition of the frontier, and invoke them to take immediate and active steps for the pro-

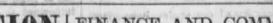
tection of the people. We find in the Bastrop Advertiser the following in relation to; the condition of affairs on the frontier further north, and indicating the fear of the settlers that these raids may be continued

through the winter :-"The accounts from the frontier represent the Indians as more numerous and bolder than ever. The Listrict Court of Coryelle adjourned, and the Grand Jury were dismissed to go home and protect their families." No courts were held in Hamilton or Comanche for the same reason.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

ceived by a legal gentleman in this city from a friend in Austin, dated December 16:-"Evans, of Waco, informs me that client of his left for the North at the commencement of the troubles-that he took with him a note for some \$700, due in this State. On his rotorn he prought suit-the debtor plead payment to the Confederate States and confiscation. The judge charged that the Court was bound officially to know that a de facto Government exercising sovereign power did exist here, and that the plea was a good

Exhibition of Philadelphia Sketch Club. The first annual prize exhibition of the Philadelphia Sketch Club was inaugurated by a grand reception, held last evening, at the Derby Gallery, No. 625 Broadway. The salons were well filled all through the evening by a number of our most celebrated art connoisseurs, who submitted the pictures on exhibition to a critical scrutiny. The works on exhibition comprise paintings in water colors and oil, pencil drawings and illuminated sketches, many of which are well worthy of the attention of the art-loving public. The hanging of the various works of art forms an exception to the general rule, in being well and carefully done, under the direction of Mr. C. F. Hazeltine, President of the Club. Mr. C. F. Hazeltine, President of the Club. The artists who have works on exhibition are as follows: -A. Bierstadt, A. F. Bellows, H. C. Bispham, G. F. Bensell, J. R. Breyoort, D. W. C. Boutelle, G. Burling, H. Balling, J. D. Barrow, J. E. Bristol, A. F. Bunner, W. H. Beard, F. E. Church, G. E. Cantee, S. Colman, G. W. Con-nairel, W. E. C. J. F. Cropsey, J. B. Carpenter, E. W. Cook, J. W. Casilear, C. C. Coleman, W. Crary, M. F. D. DeHass, A. Donlevy, E. S. Doo-little, F. O. C. Darley, Miss G. A. Davis, J. D. Dabour, J. H. Dalph, O. Delamothe, J. O. Eaton, S. J. Ferris, Miss K. Fay, A. Fredericks, S. R. Fanshaw, J. Fairman, D. C. Fabronius, T. J. Fennimore, E. Forbes, C. L. Yusell, S. J. Guy, J. E. Galvan, E. Greatorex, S. R. Gifford, H. P. Gray, G. F. Hazeltine, W. J. Hays E. L. Henry, J. Hope, G. P. A. Healy, G. H. Hall, W. Hol-berton, A. N. Henshaw, R. W. Hubbard, C. M. Jenckes, J. John, L. S. Julliard, D. R. Knight J. F. Kensetz, J. Lane, H. A. Loop, E. Lottichnus E. D. Lewis, J. H. Lazarus, T. Le Clear, G. Linen, P. Manzoni, E. Mitchell, W. Morgan, C. Mayer, E. Moran, W. S. Matthews, W. Maerath, W. R. Miller, J. Mulvaney, V. Neklig, F. P. Otter, J. Oakley, G. W. Pettit, J. Pope, R. L. Pyne, A. Parton, W. E. Parrish, L. Rondel, M. Ram-sey, R. H. Reed, F. Rondel, P. F. Rother-mel, F. D. B. Richards, T. B. Reed, T. P. Rossi-ter, M. Rosenthal, E. L. S. Sommer, L. M. Spen-cer, A. C. Smith, M. Strongithaim, O. Schussele, J. B. Stearns, E. Tuckermann, J. Thompson, P. Villamil, H. Van Ingren, H. D. K. Van Elton, L. The artists who have works on exhibition are violated.



OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ?

Friday, January 19, 1866. The Stock Market opened very dull and irregular this morning, with very little disposition, to operate. Government bonds are firmly held, with sales of 7.30s at 981@981; and 6s of 1881 at 1044; 93 was bid for 10-40s; and 103; for old 5-20s. State and City loans are unchanged. New

Railroad shares are unsettled. Reading sold at 50], a decline of 4: Little Schuylkill at 312, a decline of 1; Camden and Amboy at 126]; Pennsylvania Railroad at 54, an advance of 4; and Catawissa preferred at 42@424, the former rate a decline of 1; 53; was but for Norristown; 54} for Minehill; 30 for North Pennsylvania; 60' for Lehigh Valley; 26 for Elmira common; 38 for preferred do.; 28% for Catawissa common; 294 for Philadelphia and Eric; and 45 for Northera Central.

In City Passenger Railway shares there is very little doing. Chesnut and Walaut sold at 51]. 511 was bid for Tentth and Elevenih; 32) for Thirteenth and Filteenth; 371 for Heston ville; 30 for Green and Coates; and 24 for Girard College.

Bank shares are firmly held, but there is les doing. 136 was bud for Philadelphia: 120 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 50 for Commercial; 90 for Northern Liberties; 28) for Mechanics'; 92 for Kensington; 50 for Penn Township; 70 for Western; 30 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics'; 61 for City; 62 for Corn Exchange; and 54 for Union.

In Canal shares fahere is no change to notice. Schuylkill Navigation common sold at 22, 28g was bid for preferred ditto: 53) for Lehigh Navigation; 81 for Susquehanna Canal; 31 for Delaware Division; and 56% for Wyoming Valley" Canal.

Oil shares are in fair demand; McElrath sold at 2. This company have struck two new wells within the last five days; it is not generally known, but they receive one-half of the oil free of expense produced by the celebrated Sugar Valley Oil Company. Complanter sold at 1 1-16: Era at 1; Sugar Creek at 41@5; Dalzell at 21; and Sugar Valley at 31.

We always take pleasure in commending a good sound local company to favorable notice. From the annual report of the Treasurer of the Girard Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, Alfred S. Gillette, Esq., we extract a few items which are worthy of especial note:---"The Girard has received as income during the past year \$109,831.13. Upon loss account there has been disbursed \$33,434 '43; a strict fire business only has been done. The fine property at the corner of Seventh and Chesnut streets has been purceased by the Girard, and the amount, \$73,500, was paid out of the treas ury last Saturday, without borrowing.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Huven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street, FIRST BOARD

FIRST 1 \$1000 U S 6s '81. b5. 104 \$100 U S 7:30s June. 98 \$3500 do.....015 '98 \$3500 do....July. 98 \$1000 co...July. 98 \$1000 Pa W L'n....100 \$10600 City 6s.new.fits 92 \$7500 Un Can be.lots 24 00 Un Can ballots 2

and hang those d----d Yankee soldiers higher than Haman ever hung, and send them to h----l where they ought to have been long ago.' Evans was put aboard the steamer San Salvador at New York, and sailed for Sayannah on Saturday night last. Immediately upon his arrival the trial of Mercer will commence, and the War Department anticipates from this late acquisition of testimony that the verdict of the court will be a capital punishment. It is understood that Mercer has surrounded himself with the best legal talent, whose line of defense will be to prove

The following is an extract from a letter reone."-San Antonio Express,

Mr. Connell read a bill providing for the more accutate indexing of hens against real estate in

ment of some kind. REPORTED ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES CON-

GRESS. The report which has reached the Imperial Government and been tolerably well confirmed, that both branches of the United States Congress passed resolutions tavoring a war to sustain the Monroe doctrine, has had a very marked effect, and disposed all those in authority here te not at once.

CONCENTRATION OF THE IMPERIAL FORCES.

It is understood here, and credited, that the French and other Imperial troops will be withfrawn from several States now occupied in part by them, and concentrated at the city of Mexico. San Luis Potosi, and Orizaba. These are all strategic points, at which the Imperialists can prepare for defensive and offensive operations, or to leave the country entirely. It is said that the Emperor is placed in a very embarrassing position in regard to Matamoras. While he would like to evacuate it, in order to avoid as much as possible difficulty with the United States, he cannot do so now, as the evacuation of Matamoras would leave it too easy for the Juarists to obtain supplies, and at the same time

actias a "dampener" on the Imperial cause. The States of Sonora, Smaloa, Durango, Chihuabua, and one or two others, are to be evacuated immediately. On the Pacific side, Mazatlan and one other-port will only be held.

The French authorities are constantly sending large sums out of the country, in specie, to France.

AMERICAN PILIBUSTERS AT SAN JUAN GUADALOUPE.

According to the official newspaper of Fres-nillo, in its issue of the 3d of January, San Juan de Guadaloupe was attacked by three hundred Liberals, among whom were twenty North Ame-ricans. The Liberals evacuated the place on the 5th, taking the road to the Spring of Reyes.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF SECRETARY OF WAR. The official newspaper of December 30 pub-lishes the following:-There has been discovered an attempt of as-

sination against his Excellency the Minister of War. The assas ins were surprised and ar-rested on Monday, the 18th instant, with arms in their hands, and at the moment when they were about to put into execution their horrible project. The Colonel, Mariano Pico, was ar-rested, together with one of his accomplices, the latter giving his name as Chino Cirilo. Cirilo on being questioned, confessed the plot, and rave the names of other individuals who were also engaged in the conspiracy, and who will peedily be arrested. The criminals are to be ried before a court-martial.

AFFAIRS AT MONTEREY.

On the 15th ult. Saltillo was crowded with refugees from Monterey. All the hotels and hearly every one of the private houses in Sal-tillo were crowded to excess. Some of the arger private residences were entertaining as any as forty persons.

At the latest accounts there were still at Monerey about five hundred native Mexican (Impe (al) soldiers, under the respective commands of tial) soldiers, under the respective commands of Finajero, Montejano, and Quirogo. The two list were still holding the citadel and the Bishop's palace, while the latter picketed around the city. Three separate Liberal commands were near the city, and were expected to move upon it at any moment. United, it was said, hey would make a strong lorce, having with them considerable artillers. hem considerable artillery.

SINALOA.

Only Mazatlan is in possession of the Imperialts. The Liberals are triumphing everywhere, hey have assumed the offensive quite spirit-

HE FRENCH TAKING POSSEESION OF THE CUSTOM HOUSES.

The very latest important information which as come to hand is that the French are ex-

column of Imperial troops under Jaeretaro con-tinued to advance with General Lamadried through the heart of Huasteea. REPORTED CAPTURE OF MIZANILA.

news comes from the City of Mexico.

According to an official note from General Cal-deron, General Alatorre has agreed to surrender Mizantla to the Imperial force

All of the above news is derived from Imperial sources, and should, therefore, be taken cum grano salis.

REPORTED IMPERIAL VICTORY.

The Commandant of Zitacauro, under date of the 5th of December, reports the following:-In compliance with instructions I marched for Mulillo yesterday. At a quarter before 10 o'clock in the morning I reached San Nicolas Amealo. My object was to ascertain the route which the enemy had taken. About half an hour aftewards presented themselves on the heights of Tuhillo. The enemy was immediately attacked and dispersed.

We then moved on to Monterillo. There a serious combat took place. The enemy was thrown into disorder, but rallied again. Another advance was made, whereupon the enemy was disorganized, and driven in all directions. The enemy had four killed and ten wounded. Our infantry being greatly fatigued, and the cavalry suffering from the encounters of the day, I did not pursue them. We captured a large number of prisoners, and considerable materiel,

MEXICO CITY, January 1.-Toluca-the capital of the Empire, situated thirty-six miles from Mexico—has been taken by the Liberals, under General Pascual Munoz. There were with him Generals Gomez Garlardo, Riva Palacio, and Augustin Granda. All of the Imperial troops at the capital have been sent to retake the city,

and Marshal Bazaine commands in person It was reported on Saturday that the Liberals had captured the silver mines at Fachuca and Real del Monte, and destroyed the works. No diligence has arrived from Pachuca since Friday last, which is an omirous sign. Toluca is a fine city of twelve thousand inhabi-

tants, and has been used for the capital of the country for forty years.

The Laberals are increasing in numbers in the State of Durango, and, unless reinforcements can be sent there, the Prefect writes that the State must be given into their hands.

MILITARY MATTERS. Thirty-three of the zouaves who revolted at Martinique, and also on the march between Puebla and here, have been condemed to the

thain gang, and to work on the public works. Guanjuato General Baron Armaud has In assumed the command of the sub-division of Leon. Colonel Tarquet, military commander of the city of Guanajuato, was ordered to Morelia

with the battalion of his command. The Mexican Times say that Garcia Morales is on the American frontier; but this paper is too anreliable to quote with any idea that you are

obtaining correct war news. In each number are made-up battles in which fifty or one hundred French have routed one or two thousand well-armed Mexicans. The editor has had Figueroa routed several times, and General Figueron happens to be one of those Mexican generals who has never yet been whipped by the Imperialists. He has taken several important posts, with garrisons, and hurried back to Orizaba and Puebla the Imparial troops just as often as they have ventur ed into the valley of Tehuacan.

ABRIVAL OF SILVEB.

A convoy, worth \$2,100,000 in silver, reached here on the 26th ult, from the mint at Quere-taro. The mint here has only coined \$1,636,786 during the past year. A convoy with \$2,660,000 is expected soon from Guadalajara. All the is expected soon from Guadalajara. All the mints, except the one at Chihnshua, are coining more than the mint here, which has the largest capacity of any in the empire. It is rumored that Escandon's mines at Real del Monte and Pachuca, which supply the mint here, are fail-ing. These mines have yielded immense profits for forty years, and enriched their owner until he is the richest man in the empire.—New York Headd

agreed upon a verdict? Foreman (W. C. Goddard)-We have.

Clerk-How say you? Do you find the priso-ner at the bar guilty of the crime of which he stands charged ?

Foreman-Guilty.

Clerk-Gentlemen of the jury, you say you find the prisoner at the bar guilty of murder in

the first degree, and so say you all? The jury was then polled, the Clerk of the Court calling each individual by name, when the jurors and the prisoner stood up, and the verdict was recorded. The District Attorney then made a motion that

the prisoner be remanded for sentence. The Court—The officers will take the prisoner

a charge and remand him to jail.

When the verdict was rendered there was an attempt to applaud by the audience, but it was promptly suppressed by the officers of the Court. The trial of Pellicer, the accomplice of Gonzales, will commence to-day at 10 o'clock, -N, Y. Herold,

Philadelphia Trade Report.

FRIDAY, January 19-The Breadstuffs Market continues exceedingly dull, and for Flour there is a total absence of any shipping demand. Small sales to the home consumers at \$7 25@7 75 per barrel for superfine; \$8@9 for extras; \$9@9.50 for extra brands Northwestern, and \$10@H for do. Pennsylvania and Ohio. Fancy lots sed at higher figures, About 100 bbls, Rye Flour sold at \$5.50. Frices o Corn Meal are nominal.

The Wh cat Market is inactive, but the offerings are light; sales in a small way at \$2 15@2 25 per bushel for fair and choice red, and \$2 40@2 70 for white. Southern Ryc is worth \$2@95c., and Pennsylvania do. \$1 05@1 05 Corn is in steady request at yester-day's ingures; sales of 3000 bushels yellow, chiefly at The in the cars and from store. Oats are stord or da's lightes; sales of 5000 bashess yellow, chienty at 71c. in the cars and from store. Oats are steady at 51@52c. Prices of Barley and Malt are nominal, at \$1@110 for the former. No. 1 Quercitron Bark is steady at \$32.50 \$7 ton,

Naval Stores and Oils are very quiet; sales of Spirits of furpentine at \$1@102 and Rosin at \$6:50 to \$15 Linseed Oil sells at \$1:22142 and Rosin at \$6:50 to \$15 Linseed Oil sells at \$1:232144 Whisky is dull: sales of 100 barrels Ohio at \$2:27, and 50 barrels refilled at \$2:24j.

-The following are the salaries of French Ambassadors and Ministers Plenipoventiary as they stand in the new budget:-St. Petersburg, L12,000; London, £11,000; Vienna, £8000; Ma-drid, £6000; Rome, £5000; Constantinople, £5600 Pekin, £4800; Berlin, £4400; Florence, £4400; Brussels, £3200; Rio de Jameiro, £3200; Washington, £1200; Mexico, £3200; Teheran, £2800; th Hague, £3800; Buenos Ayres, £2800; Athens frague, 13000; Buenos Arcs, 42400; Lisbon, f2400; Munich, f2400; Frankfort, f2400; Lisbon, f2200; Copenhagen, f2000; Dresden, f2000, Statt gart, f2000; Stockholm, f2000; Carlsruhe, f1800; Hamburg, f1800; Hanover, f1800; Bogota, f1600; Tangiers, f1800; Cassel, f1200; Darmstadt, f1200; Walwes, f1800; Weimar, £1200.

Cer, A. C. Sinth, J. Strongenham, J. Thompson, P. J. B. Stearns, E. Tuckermann, J. Thompson, P. Villamil, H. Van Ingen, H D. K. Van Elton, L. J. Vernert, E. White, J. Wilson, S. W. Wenzler, E. B. Waugh, W. E. Winner, L. M. Wiles, G. B. Word, Jr., J. H. Wright, W. Whittridge, A. W. Word, Jr., J. H. Wright, W. Whittridge, A. W.

Warren. M. L. Wagner, G. H. Yewell. The exhibition will be open to the public this morning, and will doubtless be visited by a large number of artists and admirers of the tine arts.-N. Y. Herald.

Movements of Transatlantic Steamers.

PORTLAND, Maine, January 19 .- The Moravian has arrived from New York, and sails for Liverpool to-morrow.

There are no signs of the North American or Nova Scotian, now due here from Liverpool.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, January 19.-The steamer Corsion, Havana and Nassau, N. P., has arrived here. She b ings no news, except that the steamer Montorm ry, hence for New Orleans, had put into

Nussau, January 13, with the loss of her rudder.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, January 19.—Cotton is quiel. Fiour dull, and 5@10c, lower; saies of 6060 barrels at \$6'90@8'20 for Western; Southern unchanged and oull, 350 barrels sold; Canadian &@10c, lower, 300 barrels sold at \$8@11:15. Wheat dull and drooping. Com dull, Beel steady. Pork heavy and lower, at \$50 for Mess. Lard heavy, at 15/@18/c. Whisky dull.

-The first Democratic paper in Kansas-the Council Grove Democrat-has just been started.

bill incorporting the Philadelphia and The Arizona Mining Company was passed.

that the Union men were not executed without

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Senate.

HARRISBURG, January 19 -- Two grandsons of Corn Planter, who are here relative to extensive land claims in the coil regions, were granted permission to address the Senate, which they did

for about diffeen minutes. The principal point of the speech was to ask money to pay their expenses in coming here, and for clothing; but

nothing was said about claims to land.

due trial by court-martial.

fearfully that their payment will require more

money than the country can furnish. The public

debt would be doubled by their payment. In

the opinion of the committee the establishment

of a precedent in their payment would be very

An Important Witness Agalast the Robel General Mercer.

Captala George R. Walbridge, late Superin-

tendent of the Old Capitol Prison, has just re

turned from Ohio, where he was ordered by the

War Department in quest of an important wit-

ness in a case now pending at Savannah against

the ex-Rebel General Mercer for executing car

tain military prisoners just defore the occupa-

Captain Walbridge succeeded in obtaining,

after considerable trouble, the requisite wit-

ness in the person of William E. Evans, late

lieutenant in the 201st Pennsylvania Regiment.

His testimony is very important, from the fact

that he is the only witness who can identify

General Mercer as the officer who gave the

tion of that city by our forces.

dangerous.

From Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, January 19 .- The steamer Henry Chauncey has arrived from Aspinwall. The Sacramento sailed on the 9th from Panama for San Francisco, with the Chauncey's outwardbound passengers and seven hundred of the 1st United States Cavalry, which were transported from New Orleans to Aspinwall on the steamer McClellan.

The Henry Chauncey brings about \$800,000 in specie,

The Isthmus was quiet. The dry season had set in.

The President elect of Colombia is expected daily from Europe in the new war steamer Colombia

The suicide of Parela, the Spanish admiral, is confirmed. It occurred in the harbor of Val paraiso.

Copper had not yet advanced at Valparaiso. All was quiet in Peru.

The United States Minister at | Bogota had notified the Government, on instructions from Washington, that the United States cannot consider the new law in regard to the condition and rights of foreigners in the Republic of Colombia as binding in any case where it contravenes existing treaties or international law. The citizens of each country are entitled to prompt reparation for all injuries to their rights by the other; and the United States Government will insist on justice to its citizens when those rights are

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The Maryland Registration Law-Inter-nal Improvements. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, January 19 .- The contest in Maryland to repeal the registry law, which prevents Rebel sympathizers and their Democratic allies from voting, is growing intensely fierce. I may say, contidentially, a very large majority of the Legislature is in favor of the law as it is, and will not alter a line of it. *

From present indications nearly or all the great railroad and internal improvement measures before the Legislature will be successful.

Loss of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, January 19 .- The steamer Charles Eenton, from Newbern for this port, was abandoned at sea, January 15, in a sinking con lition. The crew, numbering twenty-eight persons, were suaed by the brig Monticello, and landed at

From Charleston,

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 18 .- The steam ship Raleigh, from Wilmington for Apalachicola. has put in here for repairs. The ship Amelia sailed hence to-day for Liverpool.

Florida.

WASHINGTON, January 19.-The Government has relieved Provisional Governor Marvin, and has recognized D. S. Walker as the constitutionally elected Governor of Florida.

\$1000 Pa R mt 6s.2d 92 200 sn Sugar Valley. 3 300 sh Crinton 1 500 sh Corn Ph1 1-16	127 sh Penna R,ota 54 100 sh Cata, pt,b80 423 100 sh do,b80 424 100 sh do,b80 424 100 sh do,b80 424 100 sh do,b80 424 4 sh Ches& W.s5wn 613
SALES AT PUBLIC STOCK BOARD TO-DAY. Reported by F. T. Waiton, No. 208 S. Fourth street. FIRST CALL. 100 sh Corn Planter. 1 00 sh Ph& Ch R	
and the second se	HANGE QUOTATIONS. 12 M

HARPER, DURNEY & Co. quote as follows :-Selling. 1885 184 130 Buying. American Gold

par. -The New York Times this morning says:-"The Money Market is characterized by extra-ordinary ease. Lenders eagerly offer accommo-dation on call at four and five, generally at five dation on call at four and five, generally at five per cent, to strictly first-class borrowers, whose wants are unusually moderate, in the absence of anything like active speculation at the Stock Boards, or vigorous rade in produce and mer-chandise. The discount market is moderately brisk, prime short date paper passing freely at 6@7 and good to fair do, at 74@9 per ceat, per annum. The Sub-Treasury balance this evening stood as high as \$80,858,330, on receipts of \$1,724,770, against disbursements of \$1,009,610."

The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th says :-"The movement of the Exchange market was suspended in consequence of the banks being closed, but we noticed one sale of sterling, a ship bill for £1600 at 153, which may be regarded as an extreme rate, and one for £2000 at 108# for sold. One of the banks offered to draw for \$10,000 at 153, which is one per cent. lower than its rate on Saturday. The sales of francs include 25,000 very first class at 3'72#. Domestic Exchange was also without any movement worthy of special notice. We noticed, however, sales of \$50,000 New York sight at 14 per cent. discount; a small amount at 14; \$28,000 sight and five days' sight at 14; and \$25,000 thirty days at 24."

-A despatch from Washington says:-"The new flity-cent note was yesterday issued by the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department. The new issue is similar to the old one in size, and differs from it only in the substitution of a finely engraved plcture of General Spinner in place of ex-Secretary Fessenden, and slightly in its typographical appearance. It is the desire of the Department to call in all old notes of the denomination mentioned, in order to redeem the genuine, and destroy the immente amount of counterteit fifty-cent fractional currency."

-The three hundred deaths a year which take place in the streets of London are beginning to attract attention in the municipal councils of that city. A new city traffic regulation bill has been prepared by order of the Council, which contains some very stringent regulations. Any person under sixteen is prohibited from driving any sort of vehicle, and any person under fourteen from having temporary charge of any vehicle or horse drawing the same. There is a penalty for driving vehicles in which the driver sits inside, unless he can see on both sides as well as in front. There are numerous regulations as to the hours during which vans and laden wagons may be driven through the streets, and the pace at which they may go. It is also proposed to increase the city police, at an addi-tional cost of £3000 pounds a year.

Holmes' Hole. Markets by Telegraph.