

rection in Morelia and two or three other plates of Micheacan. The conspirators intended to profit by the obsence of General Mendez to ga THIRD EDITIO the small garrison who occupied the to vo to prenounce against the empire. The General, being warned in time, sudenly torned back, and by his unexpected arrival disconcerted his opponents. The first thing done was to serve an ex-colorel. Don Gregorio Palino, as well as his mapers, and consign him over to a court martial. THE RIG GRANDE TROUBLES. Proofs of his complicity having been discovered umong his papers, he was sensenced to be put to Continued Warlike Preparations. death, but it had not at last accounts been put in execution, on account of his having promised to reveal the details of the plot and the other

The Republican General Regules, according to the news received at the capital from Toluca, had moved from Zitacuaro, on heating of the

in an enorce from Zatachero, on the army of the approach of General Mendez. Mentercy was still-that is, on the 26th ult, — in possession of the imperialists, and there were only a few of the enemy in its vicinity. An official despatch from the susprefect, dated the 21st uit, says that the town of Sam head Bio, in Durance was taken on the 19th Contaral Weitzel Disapproves the

Juan del Rio, in Durango, was taken on the 19th olt, by a force of 1200 depublicans, the Revenue Collector and the Lieutenant in command naving run away on their approach. The news in Fiven on the authority of the priest of Nazus. The Emperor and Empress were to have left Cuernavica on the 8th inst., and ought to have arrived on the following day at Chapultence.

Garcia Cano, who descried from the Imperialis, with the force under his command, and ists, with the force under his command, and who was defeated in an engagement at San Felipe del Obraje, on the 3d inst., and again de-feated in smother light, all his men being killed, so as to be left along, was apprehended on the following day at Merelia, whither he had come in disguise by the stage from fatianuesa. On

In disguise by the stage from fathering a. On his person there were found various papers, bills of exchange, a jew truckets, and \$500 in gold. He was taken to Toluen, and would be sent from there to Mexico to be tried. The Mexican Minister at the French Court, Don Joze Hidalgo, had arrived at Vera Cruz. The same steamer likewise took Colonel Dupin and 200 addies of the border Vera and 300 soldiers of the Foreign Legion.

The Mexican papers give further accounts of the earthquake at Coriova. The dome of the Church of San Antonio fell down—the to ver and rest of the building being left in a miserable state. The Parish Churca had also been so much injured that it was found necessary to suspend public worship in it. Several houses tell down from the violence of the snock, and the puzza of the public square was inkewise much injured. So terrified wave the inhabitants, that as soon as it was over whole families rushed mitted the Imperial authority rather than unite into the streets, repeating their prayers.

in e flibustering expedition with the Yankees. Suffering Among the Importalist Forces -Successes of Alvarez-Arrival of the

Foreign Minister-More Troops Sent to flagdad. HAVANA, January 17 .- The French steamer Lo

France arrived last night from Vera Cruz, bring-ing dates from that port to the 13th, and from the City of Mexico to the 9th inst.

La Era publishes advices from Acapulco to December 14, and says:--The Mexican (Impe rial) force which left Manzanilla found the 4th Eattalion starving and with a multitude of sick. The whole neighborhood of Acapuico had emigrated after having destroyed or mutilated the walls.

The troops of Alvarez approached nightly to fire upon the garrison, and the undulsting and rocky ground allowed them to cause damage without receiving any. The Lawifer was sta-tioned in the harbor for some days and lost five of her crew, who, being sent on a reconnais, sance, feli into an ambuscade of the enemy, fevers had commenced and were causing The ten deaths per day. There was a great want o everything, and provisions were only supplied

everything, and provisions were only supplied by the French navy. The troops need physicians and a batterv of long range. Alvarez obtains by every means the descript of our men, offering large rewards. He has succeeded in getting about thirty so? diers and some officers to desert to him. Gen-eral Alvarez resides at his hacienda, "La Provi-deres a control for the source transfer to const

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Shiemishing with the Indiane-Mining. Afininer-Inc. dimisten divertant. Totepresente a Red hhr o

SAN PRANCINCO, January 22, - Arizona advices, to the 20th ult, represent continued akirmishes. wite the Apaches. The Indians were pureshed severely.

The Overland Mail has arrived with St. Louis' dates to the 23d of December, 1 na and

The Russian Government has given notice to the Western Union Telegraph that the steam! corvette of their Padific aquadion will be placed at their disposai, and requested instructions in renard to her destination Colonel Balkley. chief of the expedition, orders' her to 'report at

Petropaulowski in May next. A despatch from Colfax sayst-"The heaviest rain-storm since the winter of 1862 is now prevalling there. A snow-flide also accurred near there, burying a horse ton feet doop, and killing one man. Advices from lother sections of Ese interior represent the 'creeks' as flooded, and the roads Impassable. The steamer Sacramento, with the passengers who left New York Decenfor 80, have arrived here."

Persety Olwell was executed to day, for the murdar of James Jewin. There is danger of a ment flood at Sacramento, A young man named Gelston; 'an' engrossing clerk in the Senate, has been arrested on, a charge of stealing soldiers' bounty warrants, Mining stocks are dull and weak, Chollar Potosi, \$227; Yellow Jacker, V'2762140; Savage, \$625; Hale & Norcross, \$312@350; Imperial, \$110, Legal-tenders, 71.

ATTEMPT TO BURN TITUSVILLE.

Trint of Incendiaries by a Vigilance Com-mittee-The Gallows Erected.

Tirpsville, January 23 .- On Sunday night an attempt was made to burn the town. At 9 o'clock a house and barn was set on fire, and an hour later Chase's block, in the centre of the town, was fired and burned down. Also Deyfo's furniture and Houor store, and the new bathing house of Flatcher. The block of the First National Bank, Petroleum Bank, and the Post Office were at one time in great danger.

Three incenduaries are being tried by the Vign lance Committee, which numbers thirty of the best men in the town, and who are dreadfully in carnest. A gallows has been erected to hang the incendiaries, if found guilty.

The loss by the fires is \$75,000, and the insu rance \$55,000. The Lycoming Insurance Company loses heavily, but most of the loss fails on the Philadelphia and Eastern Companies.

The greatest excitement prevails among the people, who are determined to rid the place of all incendiaries, robbers, and other scoundrels.

Melancholy Wreck.

NEW YORK, January 23 .-- The barque Diadem. of Liverpool, Captain Hannem, which cleared at this port on the 14th mst. for Liverpool with 144,883 gallons refined petroleum, 100 bbls. spirits turpentine, and 10,000 staves, was cap. sized on the 9th during a gale, and the Captain's wife, and two boys named Henry Wheeler and William Phillips, of Liverpool, were washed overboard and lost. After cutting away the topmasts, she righted, fall of water. On the

WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to the Buening Tolograph. 1 1Wh afficer ss. Judinary 29. Route and

Major General Low, Wallace has, bendered his resignation; and it has usen necapted. "Briga" dier General H. W. Perkins, lats di Testus, ins also ralphed, and his resignation has been accepted. Currenty Issues, Chiller

Netional currency to fire amount of \$2,989,890 who her week hound by the Treasury Departmani. The total amount usual up to date is \$245,800,530.

The Congressional Resolutions of Sym-pathy. The State Department has caused to be beau-

tifully and elaborately engraved in German text the resolutions of Congress assuring Mrs. Lincoin of the profound sympathy of the two Houses for her deep personal dillection, and their sincers condolence for the late mational bereavement. The testimonial is chelosed in a rich all: frame, with mourning, adaruments. It will be at once for warded to Mrs. [Ancoln."

Senate Couffrmations.

The Senn a has contirmed the following nomi nationst-++ - / -= 2 Lander Holmes, of Washington Territory, to be United States District Attorney of Washing.

ton Territory. George W. Chamberlain, of Illinois, to be Unned States District Attorney for the District of Cotorido Territory. Blackstone McDonald, of Tennesses, to be Mar-

shal of the Eastern District of Tennessee, R. Glasscock, of Tennessee, to be Marshal of the Middle District of Tennessee.

Captain Thornton A. Jenkins, U. S. Navy, to be Chief of the Boreau of Navigation. Surgeon P. T. Howitz, U. S. Navy, to be Chief of the Eureau of Medicine and Surgery. John A. Boites, of Massachu res, to be Soll-

citor and Naval Judge Advocate-General. Lieutenant John Madigan to be a Commander

in the Navy. The following are confirmed as Lieutenant Commanders :--

Lieutenants Blue, Kautz, Manan, McKensle Furguhar, Greene, Kene; and Acting Ensign Graham to be a Lieutenant; Lieutenant Commander Henry Fox to be a Captain, and Lieutenant Commanders Carter and Phelps to be Commanders in the Navy; Liquienant J. H. Grimes to be a captam in the MarineCorps; Second Lieutenant Frank L. Church to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps: Second Lieutenant Henry C. Cochrane to be First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

Susreme Court Decision.

The Supreme Court of the United States has delivered an opinion in the case of the late ship Admiral, a British vessel, with a cargo of salt and coal, which was captured by the Alabama in December, 1861, about thirty miles off Tybee Island, while standing in for the port of Savanuah, and was taken to Philadelphia, and was there libelled as a prize.

The Government asserts that the vessel is liable to condemnation under the rule of the "law of prize," which prohibits a neutral vessel, having knowledge of the blockade of a particular port, from sailing upon a destination to that port with the intention of inquiring at the station of blockade relative to the continuance thereof, and that such vessel taken upon a voyage prosecuted with that intent will be presumed in a prize court to have intended to violate the blockade, and that the vessel should be condemned because there was a suppression in the clearance taken at Liverpool of the actual primary destination of the ship, and, taken in connection] with her near approach when captured, to the blockaded port of Savannah and the circumstances attending her attempt to enter that port affords conclusive, evidence of a premeditated and fraudulent intention to break the blokade. And the claimants had notice of the blockade before sailing, and required no further notice from blockading vessels, that the blockade still existed at the time of the arrival of the Admiral. The Supreme Court, has affirmed the decree of condemnation, sustaining the position taken by the Government, and the

PITE FENIANS. Linnie Chie Toursen ARADOUARVERS.

Echie of the Senators, with Colonel Roberts and General Swiendy, will proceed in a few days on the canvasing thus recommended by the Senate, in brder to bul glitten the circles in all. the leading att(e) of the objects of the approach-ing congress at Pitteburg, and the necessity of organizing the Erotherboodas a military body. in order that they wight beyrondy for an immediate movement against the pawer of the British

Government: -------Address of ann senate in the Brotherboad-The Plasharg Congress-Charges Auntunt the G'Motion gestreman ante for the Sale of the O'Making Bonds-

Sucosumo, Warth, Sens | to the Circles, EIC. RIG. "Elmanmaned address, to the Feman Brotherood baying been indopted, as as ordered to be published through the prose and forwarded to the various Circles. The absorb Sounters (three in conter) having been communicated with by relegraph, ordered their minds to be attached to the documents -

neve for so many years been put for ward in your names, if you wish to save the organization from the charge of being a delusion and a mockery, ht only to take its place in the loar category of exploded shans by which our people have been so often 'deceived, and the high hopes, by the xmitement of which they were drawn on, shat-

tered and broken. If the freedom of Ireland could be obtained by promises or proclamations, it should long since have become an accomplished fact; but the history of mankind and the experience of all ages go to prove that nations never achieve greatness or recover their lost independence until they learn to eachew protestations, and to place their dependence on steady, persevering work alone to substitute patient preparation and silent effort for noisy discussions and chellitions of passion n which the strength that should be directed to some grand objective point is trittered away, and the spirit that should sustain it is wasted in

vain and profitiess displays, Appeals for money alone have been, prade so often to the Ferlan Brotherhood, and their re-sponse on every occasion has been so generous, that any further demands upon its members can only be justified when bucked, not merely by the promise, but the evidence of immediate and effective action. In the matter of preparation and training for the crisis that was to test its stability, the Brotherhood had long since reached that point where further elaboration could only weaken without adding either to the dignity or effectiveness of the organization. The masses of the people were ready: they had shown bota their willingness to make the largest sacrifees that might ce required, and their capacity for sell covernment, should success crown their foils.

The vaciliation, weakness, and arrogant selfseeling displayed by que man, to whom, unfor tunately, an important trust had been commit-ted, had served only to point out the untitness of s would be leader for the position to which he has clung with such desperate tenacity, and the power of the organization which has so promptly shaken of the trammels by which a chane of un-scrupulous demagogues sought to bind it down to their own unworthy and gelish designs, un-clouged by which it now murches onward to the accomplishment of the glorious task assigned to Resting liberation of our beloved fatherland and the regeneration of our downtroiden race.

No longer without a detailed and feasible plan to give effect to the purposes of the organization, it now only remains that the various Cir cles of the Feman Brothernood should give a and unanimo enced soldier whom their unbiassed choice has placed at the head of the Military Department, to insure for their efforts an issue which will crown them with the glory of complete success, and prove their organization the wisest as well as the strongest ever formed for the attainment of a great national object. Brothers, those plans will be submitted for the satisfaction and approval of your delegates at the forthcoming Congress, to be held at Pitts-burg on the 19th day of February next, to which you are invited to send your wisest counsellor. your most tried and reliable representatives and most experienced soldiers. At that Congress will assemble-at the invitation of General Sweeney-the most imposing array of military twichtey-the most imposing array of military taient produced by our race on this continent. You, will there ascertain, the full extent of the demands to be made on you in order to effect the object in view; and most decide upon your ability to comply with those requirements, and the promptiade with which you will modified for robusting with which you will manifest your willingness to meet them. We ask you, therefore, to send to that Convention-by the hands of your dele-gates-the largest amount of funds that you can raise for the occusion, as well as the indications of the extent of the future support you will be able to give the movement, when fairly insurerated. According to the number of men each circle can place at the command of General Sweeney, arms and equipments will be allocated to them as an equivalent for the moneys for-warded and an earnest that all available funds warded and an extract finat all available funds shall be applied for war purposes and none other. As practical work, not useless expenditure, should be the holy policy of those who direct your affairs, we invite a thorough investigation into the administration of your finances and a comparison of the application made, of them with that of the parties who have arbitrarily seized upon and misappropriated so much of your finds. A vast amount or this money, en-truated by you to those parties for revolutionary purposes alone, has been squandered on falls and improductive abow, or spent in maintaining a horde of favorities and farmales, whose sole functions appear to have been to administer to the morbid vanity of their chief, and drive out of the organization every true and masslish lover of freland. By this criminal waste of the funds, you Senate have been reduced to the most painful straits. Acting in the spirit of the most painful adopted at the Congress in Philadelphia.con-true's for arms and war material had been made. On terms highly advantaryous to the Brotherbood. As you are aware, the late President and Secretary of the Treasure, though spending much larger sums in their efforts to maintain their own unconstitutional rule, re fused to pay over the money needed to com-plete these contracts; and as they have sleady grasped nearly the whole of the amount on hand, your Senators have been compelled to raise funds on their own personal credit to save to the Brotherboad the abantation of the to the Brotherhood the advantages of these purchases, and prevent the stoppage of practi-cal work which the want of arms must cutail. when the time for communicing operations arrived. They did so, confident that you would confirm and sostain their action by your verdet. If the declarations made at the Philadelphia Congress were in earnest, your Senate have been in the right in endeavoring to give them effect; in the right in endeavoring to give them effect; and having done their duty in carrying out the Constitution and the programme there hald dow a for the organization—despite the opposition of a faction that has since attempted to abrogate both—they have now the right to chaim the sup-port of every true member and sincere worker in the Brotherhood, not for any individual policy of their own, but in isustainment of prac-tical plans hald down by competent military ohters, for the accomplishing of the grand pur-pose which all have in view. pose which all have in view. within an antition of ritrater river near to annitized will be built on a

Brothers, this should be the last time you shall be called upon to meet in deliberative con-vention, until the work of freland's regenera-tion shall have been placed on such a footing that the result shall be no fonger doubtral. that the result shall be no longer doubtul. Hereafter the assemblates in which the Fontan Protecthood shall be represented, shall be the gatherings of brave and determined man, whose arguments are in their strong right arms alone, and the propositions they will have to doman-strate, the ability of the Irish race to generater, and heir fitness to enjoy, the national independ-ence of which they have been so long deprived by force, thank, and discussion.

The hourds fast approaching in which the assue pending between us and the oppressors of our people must be tried by the stern arbitrithent of bastle. Let all, therefore, address themselves zendously to the task of propagation; and let too representation at the Congress in Fittaburg be the largest, the most earned, and thoughtful that has ever been spoken in the name of the Trish people upon this continent. Above all let it be a hving representation of those who mean to back their boldest declarations with bolder decas. The present crisis and the enterprise depending on a make it our interest with should be our desire, that we shall neither decire the community by our act, or promises, nor be our-selves deceived by representations never to be made good m fact.

Delegates from all Circles in good stunding in the Fenian Brotherhood are invited. In the hour of final trial, per-onal predelit "par algold not divide those who love freidid, this, lovers tona abould er traly and unsellistily, possies in that diftion a bond of union that no manor differences as to details of policy should ever set er. Be ides, it is important that all should hear the truth. The reports published in the papers of the

late gnihering in New York have been pur posely garbled by those who, having, excluded the representatives of the press, may carefully prepared those talse statements to bludfold those whose trust they have betraved. So many of the inl-shoods thus put forward have already been controverted, and the packed character of that convention has been so thoroughly exposed, that convention argument on the point would be

that convention has been so thoroughly exposed, that further argument on the point would be superfluous. Let us only seek to avoid the errors which have gone to far to infure our organiza-tion and retard the progress of the cause. 5) For the rest, brothers, enough has already been done, in the way of legislation, to, provide for all the possible wants of the organization in that respect. As an association of civilians, for frevolutionary inproces, we have aircrafy acrevolutionary purposes, we have sirendy ac-complished all that could be expected of us, and have reached so high a position, that the eyes of the world are now fixed upon its in expectation of our next movement. That movement must, of necessity, be a military one; it must be made promptly, under the direction of compe-tent military leaders, and in the manner best calculated to ensure success, or we shall disrit the condemnation, which invariably overtakes those who, in the hour of trial, risk failure, by hesititing when action alone can prove the soundness of their plans, and the perfection and maturity of their preparation.

It is not intended to waste any longer the time that should be more usefully applied, in in-dorsing the conduct of any set of men, whose acts, if they be legitimate, and done in good faith, should upon their own merits, bear the scrutiny, and compole the approval, of honest and in partial judges. At this forthcoming Con-gress, the only subject to be considered is how the liberty of Ireland may be most effectively wrested from her tyrant oppressor, by the armed strength of her own ch ldren; the only route you will be asked to fake rowards that much destred goal of your expectations, will be that by which your judgment will convince you that you can most surely and directly attain that glorious consummation of freedom and nationality for which the wise and good and brave of our race have planned and prayed and struggled an-tiringly for seven hundred years. Michael SCANLAY, Chicago, III.

P. BANNON, LOUISVING, KYL D. O'SULLIVAN, Auburn, N. Y. P. W. DENNE, Peorus, III. EDWARD L. CAREY, N. Y. P. O'ROURKE, N. Y. 1010-01-01

News from Mexico-Acapulco and Matamuras in Danger-Disasters of the Inperialists - Montercy Stiff Held by Them-Discovery of a Plot at Morelia-Avrival of the Mexican Minister in France at Vera Cruz-General Early Beinrned to Mexico-Farther Partienlars of the Earthquake.

THE BAGDAD AFFAIR.

Action of our Officers.

CANOTHER BATCH OF OUEER STORIES.

"Efon Eton Eton Eton Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

" " New Optrane, January 22, - General Coawford,

Colonel Edgar, District Adjutant, and Governor

Leon, of Taumaulipas, have arrived here, en

The Baownsville correspondent of the Times

says Cortinus now occupies Bagdad, with about

It is understood that General Weitzel disap-

proves of the action of our officer on the recap.

ture of Eagdad, and already has artested some

All the heavy ordnance has been ordered from

Colonel Hawks, Agent of Adam.' Express, had

Been rubbed of \$1500 in silver by some of General

Trepatations of a belliverent character con-

The Ranchero says Canalos bas issued a pro-

clamation to his soldiers, advising them to sub-

A party has sprung up in Mexicos called the

Ortena faction, who hold commissions from Or-

tega, and refuse to recognize Crawlord. | Corti-

Colonel Lawrence Kip, of General Sheridan's

staff, who has been investigating the Eagdad

affair, returned to this city on Sunday morning.

- Paymaster Pierce, U. S. A., has arrived at

Brazos, with funds to pay all the troops in the

A Quartermaster's disbursement officer had

reaction there to Equidate all claims against that

"A large number of colored regiments are being

mustered out, including three regiments at

An order had been received for the muster out

About four companies of black soldiers were

doing provost duty in Bagdad at the solicitation

of the American citizens, and no one can leave

the town without a pass from the headquarters

1 of the United States forces at Bagdad, Mexico.

of nearly'all of General Clark's command on the

tinue both at Brownsville and Matamoras.

Erazos to Brownsville.

nas is said to belong to the party.

Kio Grande District

department.

Indianola.

Rio Grande.

MAR BRICHARD Quilianite

X 40 1 1 1 1 1 1

200 men.

of them.

Cark's command,

coule for Washington.

HAVANA, January 17.—The steamer La France, of the French West Indian line between St. Nazare and Merico, arrived yesterday afternoon from Vera Cruz, brunging news from that port to to the 9th altto.

The sad news of her father's death was communicated to the Empress Charlotte on the 6th, and her sorrow was the more intense from having conceived hopes by previous letters that his Majesty the King of the Belgians was recovering. The Emperor and Empress were at Guerna-

ring. The Emperor and Empress were at Cherna-vaca when the news was brought. The Imperialists are in a bad condition at Acapulco. The last news received at the capital from that place is dated the 14th ultimo. At that date all the inhabitants of Acapulco had lett after having destroyed the wells, and every night the Republicans, under Alvarez, ap-proached the city and exchanged shots with the garrison, the broken nature of the ground round about allowing them to do injury without receiving any themselves.

A column of 500 Austrians, with a few cannon. from the interior of the country, attempted to march to Acapulco, to relieve their fellow-soldiers, but were obliged to turn back, being threatened on all sides by Portirio Diaz. The pass in the mountains through which they at-tempted to go a short through which they attempted to go is almost impenetrable, and last year the Algerine sharpshooters from Acapulco, in attempting to force a passage through the same place, were also unsuccessful.

Alvarez, says the Imperial paper from which the above news is taken, tries every possible means to make the Imperial groops desert, offering large sums of money, and had succeeded in inducing thirty soldiers and a fow officers to bin him. He lives on his estate at Providencia, ixteen leagues from the coast.

Matamoras and the places in its neighborhood were likewise in a bad condition for the Impe-rialists, Bagdad and Boca del Rio had been occupied by Cortinas' forces, reinforced, say the accounts from Imperialist sources, by disbanded soldlers or deserters of the United States army

on the opposite side of the river. The French mail steumer Sonord, which sails between Vera Cruz, Tampico, and Matamoras, was not able on her last voyage to leave the let ters nor the passengers at the two last-mentioned laces, and was obliged to return to Vera Cruz, Matamorns was in great danger; and as far as could be learned there, Escobedo, with about 2000 men, the greater part, says an account in a paragraph, Americans, must have left Camargo to attack it. About 300 troops had left Vera Cruz on board of a French vessel piwar, and it was expected by the Imperialists that it would not be long before Boca del Rio would be sgain in their possession.

On the other, hand, the Imperialists' official percounts state that the States are now departments of Zacstecas and Querataro, are completely tranquil. They likewise boast of a few insignifi cant successes over bands of guerillas in different parts of the country, but none of any import-The republican General, Portifio Diaz, after

Paving Thatnaco in the South, posted himself at Putla, eight, leagues from the above-named placet threatening the central put of Mixteca, and making success force. Histories commanded by him, accury Jugania, he himself marching southerly for San Pedro Mistepec, in the direc-tion of Mahuathan. Diaz left Thatiaco on the approach of an Austrian force. A plot had been discovered to make an insurleaving Tlaxiaco in the South, posted himself at

1. A STANDAR OF THE ALL OF THE

column of five hundred Austrians, marching towards "La Providencia," were obliged to turn back, being stacked by Porfirio Diaz on all

By the steamer La France there arrived at Vera Ciuz Senor Jose Hidalgo, Maximilian's Minister Plenipotentiary to France; also, the infamous Colonel Dapin, and 500 soldiers belong-ing to the Foreign Legion. There have been several skirmishes, small af-

fairs. Of course the accounts we get show them to be victories for the Imperialists. General Douay reports a battle at Salinas Victoria on the 26th of December, in which his forces killed six of the enemy and captured six prisoners, with their arms and money; also fifty-eight horses. The French steamer La Sonora, which plies from Vera Cruz to Matamoras, touching at Tam-rico, was unable to leave the mails, passengers or cargo at the latter two ports, and was oblige to return to Vera Cruz, Three hundred mer had been sent in a French man of war to Bagdad. and it was supposed the Imperialists would soon reoccupy the place. We have been disappointed in not seeing Mr. Seward. The Captain-General has fitted up his country seat for his use while here, and his ad-

mirers propose a serenade and a banquet. The latter, I fear, will not be permitted. We hope to latter, I fear, will not be permitted. see him before this week is out,-New York Times.



Twenty-two Regiments Mostered Ogt-The State Convention-Paule in the New Orleans Money Market, Etc.

New ORLEANS, January, 22.- Advices from Galveston state that an order has been promulgated for the mustering-out of twenty-two regi ments in Texas. The white troops will be paid off at their respective State rendezvous, and most of the others in New Orleans.

The rote for delegates to the State Convention was quite small. The delegates elected are mostly of the conservative element,

In Galveston cotton is firm, with a small sup ply offering. Sales to Northern buyers at 31c. for Middlings, ex-revenue tax.

A panic has prevailed in the Money Market during the week, occasioned by advices from New York and New Orleans. Gold was quoted at 138. Freights had declined considerably; on cotton to Liverpool, [c.; to New York, by steam, Lie. Tonnage was pleatiful. Sight er-

change on New York par to 14 per cent, discount. The general market was more active and prices firmer, especially for dry goods.

Petroleum has been discovered in Smith connty, Texas.

Advices from Shreveport say the river is rising slowly; above the raft it was falling fast.

The receipt of cotton from the interior is

signin on the increase. Sixty prominent citizeus of De Soto parish were under military arrest at Shreveport, charged with murdering negroes.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTHERS MONEOR, January 23 .- The steam ships Norman Livingston, from Bavannah ter New York, and R. R. Cuyler, from New Orleans for New York, have both put In here short of coal, and report very rough weather outside. The barque Mary Sparks, seventy days from Liverpool, for Baltimore, has passed Cape Henry.

And a loss is the former of the second TURBLEAD and sweet sector a second star (sin)

second day after the Captain and one seaman died from exhaustion and exposure, and subse quently the cook and two seamen died. On the evening of the 12th inst., the remaining portion of the crew were taken off by the barque M. and E. Robbins, and brought to this port. The D'aden was owned by Cassidy, Nixon & Co., of Liverpool.

Suspension of the Columbian Insurance Company.

NEW YORK, January 23 .- The suspension of the Columbian Insurance Company is announced. Mr. Phelps, its agent, says the Board of Directors, in consequence of severe and unprecedented losses during the past year, and particularly during a recent period, have decided to close up the affairs of the Company. They find thomselves possessed of large assets, sufficient to meet all liabilities, and leave a handsome surplus.

It was stated yesterday that the liabilities of the Company would reach at least \$6,000,000. Many risks had been lost through the depredations of the pirate Shenandoah, the losses from his cause alone aggregating over \$1,000,000.

A Correction.

WASHINGTON, January 23. - Mr. Culver, of Pennsylvania, was erroneously reported as having presented two bills in the House yesterday to grant pensions to certain soldiers of the war of 1812, and the bill granting bounties to volunteers who entered the service in 1861 and 1862. These bills were introduced by Mr. Williams, "The latter gentleman at the time occupied Mr. Calver's sent, which led to the mistake.

> - T CAR & LODI Delegate Election.

HOLLIDAVSBURG, JANUARY 23.-Hon. L. W Hall was to-day unanimcusly elected to represent Blair county in the next. Union State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge. It a manual think in Arrival of Steamers.

NEW YORK, January, 23. - Arrived, steamer Cucen, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, with dates to the 5th instant; also, steamer Gulf Stream, from Mobile. PORTLAND, January 23 .- The steamer North American has arrived from Liverpool. Her ad-

vices have been anticipated. The North American encountered fields of Ice near Newfoundland. She called at the port of St. John on the 17th. On coming out on the 18th

she passed the Betgian going in.

Marine Disaster.

HOLMES' HOLE, Mass., January 23. - The schooner Adelatde, of and for Suffolk, from Portland, with a cargo of lumber, came asbore on the south side of the Vineyard on the night of the 20th instant. Her crew were exhausted and the captain died from exposure on the 18th.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW GELEANS, January 22.-Arrived steamer Missouri, from New York; ships Freedom and Victoria, from Liverpool.

Samer in Sal total and the state of the stat

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Troubles with the Freedmen-The Races Alabama Agricultural Association, Etc. NEW ORLEANS, January 22. -- Constant and erious complaints are made from the interior parishes of the unwillinguess of the freedmen to

One City Editor learns from prominent business men that it is well understood in the parishes that parties are at work underhanded, who have influence with the freedmen, and who induce them to disregard the order of the Freedmen's Bureau, with the view of compelling the old owners of the plantations to sacrifice them for the lack of labor, when these gentry would step mand buy them at small rates, promising the freedmen to give them certain advantages. There is no Postmaster at Alexandria, La., although three loyal applications were forwarded to Washington some time since.

In Monroe county, Alabama, an agricultural association has been instituted by Southern men. which combines the functions of the local agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, the President of the society in the same 'purpose succeeding admirably. Able-bodied negroes are at work, young and old are provided for, and there are no dranken or vagrant negroes in the county." A large number of noted horses have arrived

at Mobile for the Spring races. Many prominent torf men, with their stables, from Louisville, Cincinnati, and Nashville, are in New Orleans for Mobile.

The 42d and 86th United States (Colored) Regiments, on duty at Mobile and Huntsville, will be mustered out in a few days.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

First Fenian Privateer at Sea.

NEW YORE, January 23 .- The News reports the sailing of a supposed Fenjan privateer, under the command of Captain Morley, yesterday.

[ANOTHER DESPATCH.] New Yoak, January 23 .- It appears that the supposed Fenian privateer was simply a new pllot-boat which went on a trial trip. The crew being composed of Irishmen, they hoisted the sunburst flag going down the bay. The vessel returned to port last evening.

COLUMN I BELL DANKING

WM. SULLIVAN, Tidin, Ohion J. W. FETEREBALD, Cincinnali, Ohio. B. B. DAILY, Delphi, Ind. JAMES GIEFONS, Phylidelphili, President Senate. **Oprifie**

THE O'MAHONY HEAUQUARDERS | DOG. There was but little business transacted at the O'Mahony Headquarters on Union Square yes-terizy, and the scenes of activity which bitherto marked them are now absent. The clerks a the various departments are engaged in making the necessary preparations for the sale of the bonds of the Irish Republic, five hundred thousand of which lie piled up in one of the parlors of the mansion. It is stated that Mr. Killian, the Treasurer, has determined to effect, if possible, the sale of a large portion the bonds, and that, by the advice of Colonel O'Mahony, two hundred thousand dollars! worth of them were transmitted to the Centres of the Circles' in New England, New Jersey, Pennaylwama, New York, and Mrsourl. 'Each package was accompanied with instructions to urge the members of the Circles to purchase the boads, in small or large amounts, on the ground that the monetary snews of war were wanted immediately to be used in a contest for Irish independence. There is said to be, however, no prospect that the bonds will be purchased to any considerable extent. -N. F. World,

135110 Letter from the President.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Standard says :- "In Sep tember hat, E. M. Brown, Esq., of this county. a not worthy citizen, a dressed a letter to President Johnson, to which the President made the following reply Andrew Johnson and R. M. Brown were boys together in Raleigh-the tormer is now flify-seven, and the latter fifty-fwo years of age. Mr. Brown describes Andrew at that time as well-built, full, of tide and energy, active, adventurous, and true to his boyhood asso-cintes. "He says his head was large, and he had as tine a forehead as he ever saw! on any boy. Mr. Brown speaks with much interest and affec-tion of the President. He (Mr. Brown) is a Union man, and was indexible in the mainte-nance of his principlas during the fate inflappy

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Septem ber 9, 1806.-To Mr., R. M. Brown, New Hill Wake country, North Carolina, - My Dear Sir:have received and read your letter of the lat instant, and thank, you for its kind tone, and for the interest you still have in one of your old boyhood associates.

'I regret as much as any can regist, the 'sad devastation and havoe occasioned by the war, and I trust that now all our people will devote themselves to the parsnits of peace, and to cher shing a love for the dovernment which our lathers founded. If they do so, our nation can not fall to have a growth and groudeur greater that that of any inition that has preceded it in history. ", " "Believe me, very traly, your thende and ANT HE DRA SERE COUNTY ASDRAW ANIMPORT rtian 12th

-Although the supplies of raw cottan in Eng.

to £56,277,953; and in 1894, to £78,208,729:01 of

the fait flor, which is farmedannes t shap on the "an even been been to be the think of the second bing on

-Although the supplies of raw cottan ing Eng-land somewhat increased has your the pay-ments made for the p have been very considera-bly reduced. Thus they amounted to September 56 to 2.56,187,355 ms compared with 250,841,866 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 662,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 662,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 672,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 672,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 672,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 672,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 672,331 in the corresponding period of 1864 and 221. 673,255,157 in 1856, 16 220,175,396; in 1865, 10 239,258,827; in 1858, 10 230,100,668; in 1865, 10 238,653,396; in 1860,10 255,756,889; in 1861, 10 138,653,396; in 1860,10 255,756,889; in 1861, 10 138,653,396; in 1860,10 255,756,889; in 1861, 10 256,277,953; and in 1844, to 278,203,729;