THE DAILY EVENING TELEGRAPH .- PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1866.

MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.

Diplomatic Correspondence.

6

Diplomatic Correspondence. Washington, Dec. 6.—The following papers interesting to Mexico accompany the President's and the state of the president's and the state of the state of the president's and the state of the state of the state of the state evening the following announcement: "The imbarkation of troops of Austran volunteers for Mexico has been countermanded. Those enlisted have been discharged, and the majority of them have been discharged, and as finally disposing of what threatened to be come an unpleasant compli-hated poper and the same end extracts from the *Memorial Diplomatique*, seni-official, and from the *Memorial Diplomatique*, seni-official, and from the Memorial Alphones who was appointed to replace means and this court, as the representative of means and the same end of them and the same the sent of the same end official, and from the sent allower who was appointed to replace means and the senter of the same end the senter of the same end the senter of the

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient ser-yant, Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Wash-

ington, &c.

[Enclosure No. 1—From the Memorial Diplo-matique, May 13.] According to an American letter published in the Times, the Minister of the United States at Paris recently suggested to the Cabinet of the Tuilleres that, for the purpose of arresting the military reprisals in Mexico, the Juarez government should be informed of the limit within which the French army of occupa-tion should be withdrawn. M. Drouyn L'Huys, delivered this overture for the reason that the French government had no means of communica-tion with Juarez. At length Mr. Bigelow offered for this purpose to the Cabinet of the Tuilleries the good offices of his government, near which is accredited the Juarist agent, M. Romero. accredited the Juarist agent, M. Romero. It appears from our information that what there

may be of truth in the story relates to the steps formerly taken by the Federal Cabinet to induce France to demand from the Mexican government the repeal of certain decrees concerning the Juarist brigandage. These steps, and the reception which they met with from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, all this is found at length in the

Civil Janane of 1866, and we believe that no later insidents could have changed in this regard the rale of the Imperial government. [Enclosure No. 2-From the Memorial Diploma-tique, May 13] According to the information which reaches us from Vienna, the Imperial go-vernment has had no difficulty in convincing me that Austrice has no difficulty in convincing me that Austria has no intention to send troops to Mexico to replace those now there; that the volun-teers in question caunot be considered as Austrian soldiers, as it is of their own accord that, after having fulfilled their military obligations in their own country, they enlist in the service of the Emperor Maximilian to form an integral portion of the Mexican army. The proof that this incident seems to have been settled in a satisfactory manner is that the embarkation of one thousand Austrian is that the embarkation of one thousand Austrian volunteers was to take place on the 10th of May, instant, at Trieste, where, since the 7th, the Tam-pico has been lying at anchor, a vessel of the Trans-allantic Company, on board of which they were to be transported to Vern Cruz. [Enclosure No. 3—From the Journal des Debats, of May 14, 1866.] We vesterday called attention to the dispatches of Mr. Seward to the Minister of the United States at Vienna, in which the American Secretary of State protests against the sending of

Secretary of State protests against the sending of Anstrian volunteers to Mexico, in terms whose earnestness every one can appreciate. The Con-stitutionnel thinks it can announce this morning stitutionnel thinks it can announce this morning that all difficulties are removed in the matter, and that the explanations given by the Vienna Cabinet have fully satisfied the Minister of the United States, so that a first detachment of one thousand volunteers was to embark on the 10th of May at Trieste for Mexico. To tell the truth, the Consti-tutionnel knows nothing of these facts of itself, but gets them from the Memorial Diplomatique, in which, for our part, we are far from having abso-lute confidence. lute confidence.

It may be, after all, that Austria has not thought proper to pay attention to the protest from Washington, although she has at this moment affairs enough on hand not to seek for new ones. shall soon know if it is true that one corps of vol-unteers set out three days ago for Vera Cruz, on board the Tampico; but even if this fact were exboard the Tampicoj off even if this lack world and standing in regard to this question of volunteers exists at present between Austria and the United States. The very categoric language of Mr. Seward permits us to doubt this. We shall wait, therefore, until the text of the arrangements concluded be-tween the two overments is made known to us tween the two governments is made known to us. before we believe it, by the Constitutionnel's leave, which endorses statements of which it has no proof, except the assertions of the Memorial Diplottique, which are always to be received with cau-

Mexican loan. It is generally regarded as a final effort to obtain, by personal influence and solicita-tion, that indispensable aid for the Mexican empire which has been refused to its accredited diploma-tic representative. I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, John HAY, Charge d'Affaires ad interem. Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington.

MR. SEWARD TO THE MARQUIS DE MONTHOLON. DEFARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, August 16, 1666.—Sir: I have the honor to call your atten-tion to two orders of decrees which purport to have been made on the 26th day of July last, by Prince Maximilian, who claims to be Emperor in Mexico, in which he declares that he has commit-ted the direction of the Department of War in that country to General Osmont, chief of the staff of the French expeditionary corps, and that he has committed the direction of the Department of the Trensury to Mr. Friant, Intendant in chief of the same corps. The President thinks it proper that the Emperor of France should be informed that the assumption of administrative functions at this time by the aforenamed officers of the French that the assumption of administrative functions at this time by the aforenamed officers of the French expeditionary corps, under the authority of the Prince Maximilian, is not unlikely to be injurious to good relations between the United States and France, because it is liable to be regarded by the Congress and people of the United States as indi-cating a course of proceeding on the part of France cating a course of proceeding on the part of France incongruous with the engagement which has been made for the withdrawal of the French expedi-

tionary corps from that country. Accept, sir, a renewed assurance of my high consideration. WILLIAM H. SEWARD. Marquis De Montholon, &c , &c., &c.

[Translation with note of August 16 to Montho-

Maximilian. Emperor of Mexico: In considera-tion of the merits combined with the qualifications of General Osmont, Chief of Staff of the Expedito him the direction yf the Department of War. Given at Mexico the 26th July, 1866. MAXIMILIAN. ommi

By the Emperor. JOSE SALAZAR YLARREQUI,

Minister of the Interior.

Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico: In consideration of the merits combined with qualifications of Mr. Frians, Intendant in Chief of the Expedi-tionany Corps, we have thought proper to commit tionany Corps, we have thought proper to commit to have the direction of the Department of the Trea-

SULTY. Given at Mexico the 26th July, 1866. MAXIMILIAN.

By the Emperor. JOSE SALAZAR YLARREQUI Minister of the Interior.

Minister of the Interior. MR. HAY TO MR. SEWARD. [Extract.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PARIS, Aug. 17, 1866.—Sir: According to a suggestion of Mr. Bigelow, who is spending some days with his family at Ems, I called yesterday upon the Min-ister of Foreign Affairs. I spoke to his Excel-lency of the reports which were currently pub-lished in the journals of Paris, in reference to the visit of the Princess Charlotte to France, these reports stating that the stay of Maximilian in Mex-ico had become conditional upon a modification of the course of action adopted by the French gov-ernment, and announced in his Excellency's re-cent communication to the Marquis de Montholon and to Mr. Bigelow—several journals further inti-mating that the Princess had succeeded in obtain-ing a change of that programme. I asked the Mining a change of that programme. I asked the Min-ister if there had been any modification, or if there were any intended, of the policy of the Emperor's government towards Mexico, heretofore declared,

government towards Mexico, heretofore declared, and he replied: "There had been no modification of our policy in that matter, and there is to be none. What we announced our intention to do we will do." "Of course," he added, "we received the Empress with courtesy and cordiality, but the plan heretofore de-termined upon by the Emperor's government will be executed in the way we announced." I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, Hon, Wm. H. Seward.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. BIGELOW. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, 1866.—Sir: I transmit herewith for your information copies of the President's proclamation of the 17th inst., declaring null and void a decree of Prince Maxmilian closing certain ports in Mexico. I am, sir, your obedient servant. WILLIAM H. SEWARD. John Bigelow, Esq., &c., &c. The next document in order is the proclamation of President Johnson, dated August last, declaring null and void a decree of Prince Maximilian clos-ing certain ports in Mexico.

ing certain ports in Mexico.

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combined with civil wit, and thus gain time for the constitution of the republican and domestic system of gavernment.
The made of the land and naval forces of the United States of the United States of the United States in the civil states of the United States of the Unite

ALDELIAGENER, PRIDAL, DEPART, DEPAR

sident upon the subject; and Lieft with this impression fatons.
There is but one sent ment here about the deterministic of France to wash her bands of Mexico as soon as possible. Nor have I any doubt that the Emperor is not in the United Entropy of the Sentence of the Sentence of the Sentence of Sentence of

MR. SEWARD TO ME BIGELOW.

MR. SEWARD TO MR ENGELOW. DEFARTMENT OF BTATE, WASHINGTON, NOV. 9, 1836. For a have been mable until this moment to acknow-ledge the receipt of your dispstch of October 12, No. 74. The President is pleased with the liberal and friendly disposition which is mailested by the Mar-uin De Monster in regard to our international gene-tions. Mr. Campbell proceeds to morrow with Lieu tenant General Sherman to Mexico, or its vicinity. I give you a copy of the instructions of this depart-ment to our new outgoing Minister to Mexico. It is not intended that they shall be formally or officially communicated to the French government, but, at the ment for excident in making known the policy of have you for the information you have given me coverning domestic questions of interest in the rence Empire. M. LIANM H. SEWARD. John Bigelow, Eng., &c., &c.

John Bigelow, Esq., &c., &c.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. STANTON.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. STANTON. DEPART MENT OF BTATE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1866.-Si: I horewith submit a correspondence which, under the direction of the President, has taken place between this Department and the government of France, and also a copy of lastructions relative to the matters discussed, which have been given to Mr. Campbell, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Mexico. It is submitted for your considera-tion whether, in this new emergency, any special in-structions are necessary for the government of the premature disturbance of the peace while maintaining the safety of the United States. Thave the honor, &c. WM. H. SEWARD, Hon, E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. CAMPBELL.

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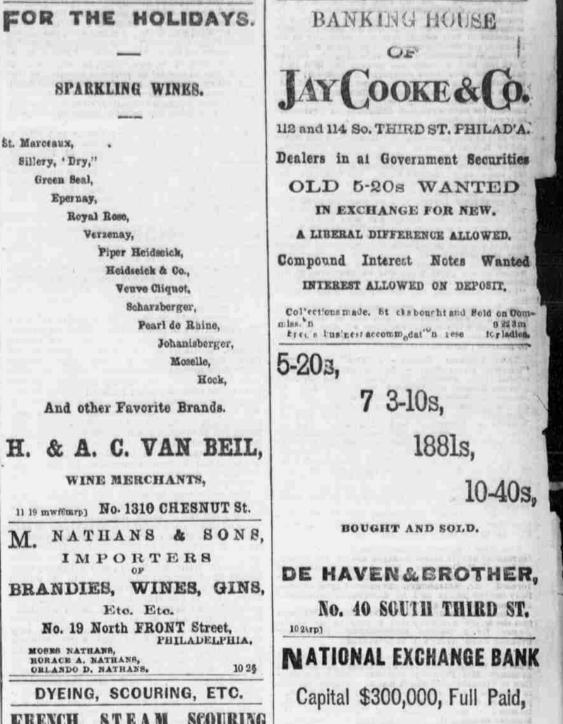
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MR. DIGBLOW TO MR. SEWARD

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.-PARIS, May 31, 1566.-Sir: I have your dispatch, No. 4.9, marked confidential, and had proposed to discuss its contents to-day with the Minister of Foreign Affairs. His excellency, however, had received a Analts. The palace, which compelled him to terminate his reception of the diplomatic corps abruptly. He remarked, with a smile, as I en-tered, that he knew what I came for; that I had a harsh message to him. Am I not right? he asked. I told him that I had been instructed, as he was wars. It seemed to acquaint him with the dis. aware. It seemed to acquaint him with the disquiet which certain reports in regard to the trans-port of fresh troops from different quarters of the world to Mexico had eccasioned in the United States, and I expressed my fear that these reports States, and I expressed my lear that these reports, nnless met promptly by some satisfactory assur-ances, might develop discussion upon another theatre, mperfectly informed of the actual situa-tion and of the dispositions of the Imperial go-vernment, thereby aggravating the difficulties with which both governments already had to con-tend. It then said that as he was called alreavhere tend. I then said that as he was called elsewhere I would wait upon him at any other more conve-nient hour that he would name.

He proposed that I should call again on Satur-day, at 1% P. M. Meantime he wished me to be assured, as he had assured me on several previous occasions, that the troops reported to have sailed for Vera Cruz were to replace others whose terms of service had expired, and in numbers less rather than more than were there before. He believed, also, that the orders for their shipment were given before the proposed recall of the army was an-nounced. Upon all these points he expected to have more precise information from the Minister of War to give me on Saturday. As I was going out, his Excellency repeated what he had often said, that they were but too anxious to withdraw their troops from Mexico. That they would be withdrawn certainly not later, but probably sooner, than the time proposed. I then took my leave, without alluding to the other subjects about which I was specially instructed to confer with him. than more than were there before. He believed,

him. I am, sir, with great respect, your obcdient ser-yant, Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

MB. HAY TO MR. SEWARD.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PARIS, Aug. 10, 1866 - Sir: There have recently appeared para-graphs in the journals of Paris, announcing the contemplated departure from Mexico of the wife of the Archduke Maximilian. These naturally created some degree of discussion, and comment generally unfavorable to the Imperial cause of Mexico. To check this injurious line of remark, the Memerial Diplomatique, the organ of the so-called Mexican empire in Paris, in its last issue published the following formal announcement:

We are authorized to contradict, in the most rmal manner, the rumor that the Empress of We are authorized to contributing the most formal manner, the rumor that the Empress of Mexico is on her way to Europe. The same re-port was circulated at the time of her Majesty's departure for Yucatan, and it is known that the Emperor Maximilian, on a solemu occasion, de-nounced as an infamous calamny the more suppo-sition that ather he or his angust support

nounced as an infamous calumny the mere suppo-sition that either he or his august spouse could ever be false to their duty." The Pays, a journal in the same interest, pub-lished on the following day this additional denial of the same rumor...."A journal, tormented with the desire of producing sensition news, has men-tioned, in reference to Mexico, a completely ab-sord rumor, started at Paris by no one knows who, some days ago. There is not one word of truth or reason in the assartion." Yesterday, to the confusome days ago. There is not one word of truth or reason in the assertion." Yesterday, to the confu-sion of these positive and indignant friends, the lady in question arrived in Paris and alighted at the Grand Hotel. She was immediately waited upon by M. Drouyn de L'Hays, who passed in her company the greater part of the afternoon. To-day the morning papers published the follow-ing extract from the official journal of Mexico, of the 8th of July: the 8th of July:

The Empress leaves for Europe, where the is going to treat of the affairs of Mexico and regulate different international matters. This mission, and different international matters. This mission, ac-cepted by our sovereign with real patriotism, is the greatest proof abnegation that the Emperor could offer to his new country. We give this intelligence that the public may know the real object of her Majosity's absence. The Princess is accompanied by Mr. Martin Castella, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, the Comte Del Valle, her Grand Chamber-iain, the Comte Del Valle, and other officers and attendants. The most anfavorable conclusions are deduced from this visit, especially by those who are so unfortunate as to hold large amounts of the

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dation. 1 am, sir, your obedient servant. WM. H. SEWARD. foundation

To John Bigelow, Esq., Paris.

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I am sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, Hon, W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. CAMPBELL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. WASHINGTON. D. C., Oct. 20, 1866.-Sir: You are aware that a friendly and ex-plicit arrangement exists between this government and the Empere of France, to the effect that he would withdraw his military forces from Mexico in three parts, the first of which shall leave Marico in Novem-ber next, the focond in March next, and the third in November. 1867; and that upon the evacuation being thus completed, the French government will immedi-

To Lewis D. Campbell.

To Lewis D. Campbell. THE PRIVIDENT TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR. EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-Siri Recent advices indicate an early evacuation of Mexico by the French exceditionary forces, and that the time has arrived when our Minister to Mexico should place himself in communication with that republic. In fur-therance of the objects of his mission, and as evidence of the earnest desire felt by the United States for the proper adjustment of the questions involved, I deem it of great importance that General Grant should, by his presence and advice, co-operate with our Minister. I have, therefore, to ask that you will request General Grant to proceed to rome point on cur Mexican from-tier most suitable and convenient for communication with our Minister; or if General Grant deems it best, to accompany him to his destination in Mixico, and to give him the aid of his advice in carrying out the in-structions of the Secretary of State-s copy of which is herewith sent for the General's information. Gen. Grant will make report to the Secretary of War of such matters as, in his discretion, ought to be commu-neated to the Department. — Yer respectfully yours. ANDEW JOHNSON. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War. THE PRESIDENT TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR. EXACUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., OCt. 30, 1866.-SI: General Ulysees E. Grant having found it inconvenient to assume the duties specified in my lei-ter to you of the 20th instant, you will please relieve william T. Sherman, Lieutenant General of the Uni-ted States. By way of guiding General Sherman in the performance of his duties, you will furnisk him with a copy of your special orders to General Grant, to-gether with a copy of the instructions of the Secretary of State to L. D. Campbell, therein manifond. The Lieutenant will proceed to the execution of his duties with delay. Yery respectfully yours. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.

MR. BIGHLOW TO MR. SEWARD.

NE. HIGHLOW TO ME SEWARD. NE. HIGHLOW TO ME SEWARD. Transform of the Unitate States, PARS, Nov, 5, 1866.—Sit: The Minister of Foreign Affairs information is now paper transform prompted me to address him is troops from Mexico in the spring, but none be prove that time. I expressed my surprise and regret at the determination, so distinctly in conflict with the pledges given by his Excellency's predecessor. Monotone, and to myself personality. The Marquis be address from the spring of the foreign of the foreign for that time. I expressed my surprise and regret at this determination, so distinct the spring. The Marquis pledges given by his Excellency's predecessor. Monotone, and to myself personality. The Marquis be address for the spring of the spring of the foreign for our determination of a purely military charac-ter, overlociting of under estimating, as it seemed to may discover the spring of the spring of the foreign for insolves for disregarding the silputations of his for its impulse was to send him a note on the follow-ing day, asking for a formal statement of the Emper-for modives for disregarding the silputations of him of him Mexican arrow during the surprise Monostic bad the Amperor himself prove the state on the follow-the Amperor himself upon the subject 1 accordingly reprint and the myself personality of the fore the discussion, and the second state and prevent he discussion, the Amperor himself upon the subject 1 accordingly reprint and the myself be carried to the subject of Compress, when the Amperor himself upon the subject of compress, when the departure of the first datacomment of Monostic bad be done by me to anticipate and prevent he discussion, and my fear that his Marguet's to come under discussion, and my fear that his Marguet's to come under discussion, and my fear that his Marguet's to come under discussion, and my fear that his marguet's to motive which or present may the depart to motive which the marguet and the myset of the first datacomment of

MR. SEWARD TO MR. CAMPBELL. DETARTMENT OF ETATE, WASHINGTON, NOV. 23, 1866. Sir: 1 give you a copy of a dispatch which has just been received from Mr. Bigelow, from which you will learn, as we have learned with surprise, that the French government has postponed its stipulated with-drawal of a detachment from Mexico in Novembor, with a purpose, as is avowed, of withdrawing the whole of the forces at some time next spring. I give you also a copy of my reply thereto, amoutcing that this resolution of the French government is unsatis-factory to the President.

MR. SEWARD TO MR. BIGELOW.

most cerneatly desire and confidently expect an early and entire discontinuation of foreign hostile occupation.
 You will, therefore, state to the Emperor's government that the President sincerely hopes and expects that the evacuation of Mexico will be carried into effect with such conformit, to the exist ag arrangement as the inopportune complication which calls for this direct shall silve.
 Mr. Osmptell will be savised of that complication.
 Mr. Osmptell will be savised of that complication in the fore of the complication of the united States military forces of observation to swait in every case special directions from the President. This will be done with a confident expectation that the telegraph or mail may seasonably bring us a satisfactory resolution from the Emperor.
 You will assure the French government that the United States, while they seek the relief of Mexico, desire nothing more carnedity hand to preserve paice and friendship with France; n.r does the President at low humself to oubt that what has been detarmined in France, most inaspicously, as we tiltak, has been decided upon inadvertently, without fail r flettion upon the emparatement it must produce here a d without any design to retain the French expedition ary forces in Maxico beyond the full period of eighte n months, originally stipulated for the complete evacuation.

Tam, sir, your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD.

To John Bigelow, Esq., &c., &c.

this resolution of the French government is unsatis-factory to the President. The same papers will inform you that the President does not think it necessary or advisable to modify your instructions. We are not without confidence in anticipating a satisfactory resolution upon the subject from France. I am, &c., &c., WM. H. SEWARD, Mr. Campbell.

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NR. SEWARD TO MR. BIGELOW. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, NOV. 23, 1866. Sir: Your dispatch of the 8th of November, No. 384, in regard to Mexico, is received. Tour proceedings in your interview with M. Mons-tler, and also your proceedings in your interview with the Emperor, are entirely approved. Eay to M. Mous-tler, and also your proceedings in your interview with the Emperor, are entirely approved. Eay to M. Mous-tler, and also your proceedings in your interview mide. A state of the first time, that the promised areal of one de-tackment of the French troops from Mexico in No-with deep concern by the announcement now made. Interview by the circumstances that this proceeding with are even without notice, to the United States. The emberor has been taken without conferences with are even without notice, to the United States. This government has not in any way afforded rein-forcements to the Mexicans, as the Emperser seems to assume, and it has known nothing at all of his coun-termanding instructions to Marshall Bazabe, of which the known only in the same manner when she is con-tons known only in the same manner when she is con-tons the where or own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France, as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and resolutions of France as we have our own purposes and r The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, tails, etc etc., for raising heavy or light weights. JACOB C NEAFIE, JOHN P. LEVY. 8 215 BEACH and FALMER Streets tions known only in the same manner when she is con-cerned. I am not prepared to say, and it is now unnecessary to discuss, whether the President could or could not have agreed to the Emperor's proposed delay if he had been seasonably consulted, and if the proposition had been then put, as the proceeding is now, upor the ground of military considerations alone, and if it had been marked with the contomary manifestations of regard to the interests and feelings of the United States.

3. VAUGHAN MERSICK, JOHN E. COPE. WILLIAM H. MERBICK SOUTHWARK FOUNDEY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,

had been marked with the cnatomary manifestations of the grad to the interesta and feelings of the United States. But the Emperor's decision to modify the existing maringment without any understanding with the United States, so as to leave the whole Franch army in detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, current, as promised, is now for detachment in November, during the entire exacuation, is indentify for stating to Congress and to the American people where have have no authors in the spring is the entire guarantee for the with the whole exception of the Kinger on the spring that in November; third, in full reliance upon at least an iteral performance of the Kinger or stating agreement, we have taken measures, while facilitating the uniticipated French evacuation, to co-operate with the problication of the torger constitutional anticipated French evacuation, while facilitating the inficipated French evacuation, while have descipe the upolication of the torger constitutional anticipated french distates and order to confer with the fresheat back. Our policy and measures, thus adopted in full reliance upon at least the shift of the evacuation of Mexico, were promptly medo to the evacuation of Mexico, were promptly medo, which has been sent to Mexico in order to confer with the tested in full reliance upon the astitutions, by miching the the tested states and order to confer with the tested of evacuation to the state state or evacuation are evaluated as the state of the state of the state of the state order which are despite to the state of the state order to confer with the tested of evacuation to the state order to confer with the tested

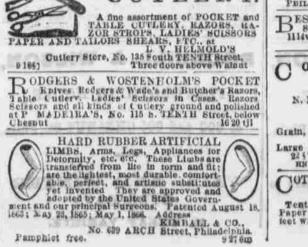
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