

THE OCCUPATION OF ZACATECAS BY MIRAMON-HIS SUBSEQUENT DEFEAT BY ESCOBEDO-LIBERAL AND IMPERIAL ACCOUNTS-GENERALS CASTLE-HAU, POITIERS, AND OTHERS IN HAVANA-THE VERA CRUZ MAIL STOPPED BY PORFIEIO DIAZ, ETC.

HAYANA, February 20 .- The French steamship Nouveau Monde, from Vera Cruz on the 13th, arrived at this port on the 18th inst., with dates from the Mexican capital to the 9th inst. The news is very important; particularly so because Juarez has not been captured, as was reported from New Orleans.

What gave rise to that rumor was that General Miramon, at the head of three thousand men, made a flying march on Zacatecas, where he fell violently and unexpectedly on the Liberals, which compelled Juarez and his ministers to fly for safety. But the very next day General Escobedo came up with sufficient forces, gave battle to Miramon in the hacienda of San Jacinto, and after beating the Imperialists, made eight hundred prisoners, taking the whole of Miramon's artillery and \$40,000 in specie. According to the latest accounts reseived, Miramon had reached Queretaro with only four officers accompanying him.

We might have had later dates from the city of Mexico, intended for the French steamer, but the correspondence was detained by General Porfirio Diaz, who, with part of his forces, was encamped between Puebla and Mexico.

There are 750 troops returning home by the Nouveau Monde; also 89 passengers, among whom are General Castlenau, General Poitiers, and two more French generals, besides other superior officers: the ex-Ministers Fernando Ramirez, Manuel Siliceo, and other Mexicans, flying from the republic for Europe. Madame Bazaine did not come in this steamer. Marshal Bazaine was to return home in a French man-of-war, direct from Vera Cruz. He arrived in Puebla on the 6th instant, with the remainder af his infantry.

The following is copied from a private letter received from a reliable source in Vera Cruz, giving a faithful recital of the affair of Zacatecas, and the news at the moment of the steamer's sniling:-

Miramon marched on Zacatecas, where the Liberals expected every moment the arrival of the forces of Escobedo and Trevino. The gar-rison made the best defense it could when Mi-ramon appeared before the town, and, in fact, it resisted the attack for twenty-two hours; but, as the expected forces did not arrive, the garrison, not being able to prolong the de-fense against superior forces, retired in the most perfect order. There were no prisoners taken, nor any kinds of arms captured by Miramon, as Mexican despatches pretend; nor did he go in pursuit of Juarez, who had left three days previously for San Luis. As soon as Miramon was aware that the Liberal forces from San Luis were marching towards Zacatecas, he decided to meet them, and, if possible, to surprise them.

He did so. The action took place in the hacienda of San Jacinto, half way between Zacatecas and San Luis; but as Trevino had taken the Fresnillo road Miramon encountered the division of Escobedo, and on giving battle Trevino appeared in the rear, just at the right time. The result was that Miramon's forces were completely annihilated. The Liberals made 1500 prisoners, took 25 cannon, besides \$40,000 which Miramon carried in his chalse. The Imperialists had 400 killed and wounded, and it was by a mere miracle that Miramon himself escaped from being captured. He arrived at Aguas Calientes on the night of the 1st instant, accompanied by only ten officers. General Marquez is said to have a force in Mexico city of 10,000 men, of which not more than 4000 are armed; they are all forced levies, and cannot, therefore, inspire much confidence. The force best organized is a corps which Oronoz took from Puebla-the Ist Light Infantry of Puebla. This body arrived at the capital on the 6th, and became disaffected the day after. Zamacona took 800 men from the garrison of Puebla, and pro-nounced for the Republic. It is reported that as soon as the French troops leave the city of Mexico the Liberal forces in the vicinity are determined to attack the town, with every probability of success. Last night's mail brought the news of another important triumph gained by the Republicans; but the particulars have not yet transp'red. The Imperialist ex-Minister, General Tabera, with a brigade of about 800 men, on their way from Toluca to reinforce Mexico, were completely cut up by the Liberals, when they arrived on the 7th instant at the celebrated pass of Monte de las Cruces, losing more than 500 men in killed, wounded, and missing. He found it impossible to pass, and had to re turn to Toluca with very few of his followers.

to the subsequent disposal of it after the French troops may have embarked. The transfer to the imperialist authorities seems doubtful.-N. Y. Herald.

REBEL OUTRAGES IN KENTUCKY.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR BRAMLETTE TO THE LEGIS-LATURE ON THE SUBJECT.

The following extracts are from the message of Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, relative to the recent outrages in the central counties upon Union citizens and returned soldiers. It was sent to the Kentucky Legislature on the 21st instant, and referred to the Judiciary Committee:-

EXECUTIVE MANSION, FRANKFORT, February 21.—Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives .- The recent repeated outrages and murders committed by lawless bands men in some counties, who set themselves up as "regulators," and execute "lynch law," require that your attention should be directed to the inefficiency of existing laws to secure the punishment of these oriminals. A band of these lawless men, claiming to number over one hundred, thoroughly organized, and assuming to take the regulation of society and government into their own hands, operating in Marion, Boyle, and adjoining counties, under the orders of "Judge Lynch," bave become so emboldened by impunity that they publish their orders of banishment and condemnation in the public jour-s. Disobedience of their lawless nals. mandates is followed with speedy ven-geance. Jails are forced by them, and their virtims ruthlessly torn from legal custody and murdered. Those standing on bail who are obnoxious to their murderous wrath are dragged from their homes and executed. They condemn without a hearing, and execute with-out a trial. The cold-blooded atrocity of their cruelties and murders must shock every manly ocom and arouse the indignation of all just men. Within the last few days, during the ession of the Boyle Circuit Court, these murderers took from the jail of that county a man, there confined to answer an indictment, and hung him to death, within the limits of the town. Since that another has been hung in the neighborhood, who was standing up on bail. Good citizens, who denounce their lawless proceedings are being warned by them to leave the country, under penalty of their wrath. In Marion county many outrages have been perpetrated by them; recently they burned the lwelling house of an aged and exemplary citizen, because his son had resisted their authority, and made a successful defense against the party sent to arrest him. A gallant soldier was notified in one of their published orders to leave the country-his offense having been an expressed determination to stand by and defend a younger brother against the mob that had ordered him to leave under penalty of death.

Under existing laws no reward can be offered or the apprehension and conviction of these criminals, except upon "the petition" of the Circuit and County Judge of the county in which the crimes were committed. No such application has been made. As I cannot suppose the judges sanction or connive at this criminality, the conviction is enforced that the fear of personal danger restrains them from for rewards. The laws should be so amended as to meet this state of the case, and authorize the offering of rewards in such cases without awaiting the petition of the judge. The responsibility of making provision, by law, to meet this evil is with you. My duty to call your attention thereto is now performed. THOMAS E. BRAMLEFTE,

EUROPE THIS P.M. THE AUSTRIAN DIET. Movements of Non-German Members.

Board of Public Works for Cuba.

Wreck of a Vessel for Savannah

Financial and Commercial News of To-Day.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

By the Atlantic Cuble.

BERLIN, February 25 - Noon. - Despatches have been received here which state that all the non-German members in the Austrian Diet have united.

MADRID, February 25-Noon.-The Government of Spain will immediately form a Board of Public Works for Cuba.

QUEENSTOWN, February 25-Noon. - The steamship Africa, from Boston, February 13, via Halifax, arrived here on Saturday.

LIVERPOOL, February 25-Noon .- The Acadian, from Liverpool for Savannah, was lost on the Tuskar rock, off the coast of Ireland yesterday. No further particulars.

LIVERPOOL, February 25-Noon.-The Cotton market opened quiet and steady ; the sales for to-day are estimated at 7000 bales. Uplands, 141d.

LONDON, February 25-Noon.-Consols for money, 91; Erie Railroad, 373; Illinois Central, 773; U. S. 5-20s, 733.



Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc. The First Debate on Reform.

HOUSE OF LORDS. LONDON, MONDAY, February 11 .- Nothing of importance took place in the H ouse. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Manchester some days back is said to be ture. One is that of a China house, and the other that of a New York firm, neither of whom "ave establishments in Manchester, although they are 1 oth connected with that market; the latter more particularly with Bradford."

Apprehended Riots at Chester. About 500 to 800 men, supposed to be Fenlaus, arrived at Chester on Monday, mostly from Liverpool. The troops, volunteers, and police were immediately called out. Nothing serious had occurred up to the present.

France.

present.

A despatch from Paris says:-"An order of the Minister of Agriculture has been issued, declaring that, as the cattle plague is extending in Belgium, all meat and carcasses of cattle are forbidden entry into or transit through France from across the French frontler from Dunkirk to the Rhine, near Lauterbourg." Belgium. A telegram from Brussels says .- "The Dutch Government is said to have declared its readi-

ness to give every facility to the engineers ap-pointed by England, France, and Prussis, to carry on separately their investigation with reference to the question of the barring of the Scheldt." Hangary.

J. W. Grove will be appointed Hungarian Minister of Commerce. Minister of Commerce. Revolutionary pamphlets are being circulated in Pesth, but they have produced no effect among the inhabitants.

South Germany.

The Military Conference has agreed to adopt the Prussian military system, with the sole difference that the length of the periodical at-tendance at drill for the Landwehr will be shorter. Austria.

A telegram from Vienna says:—The State Railway Company have invited subscriptions to an issue of 150,000 new obligations, applica-tions for which must be made in Vienna on the 12th or 13th, and in other continental citles the light of 15th, and in other continential others on the light. The obligations will be issued at 225f, and will bear 15f. interest, with annual drawings of 500f. The whole amount is to be redeemed within ninety-five years. The in-terest and sinking-fund are guaranteed. It is stated that Professor Lasener has been offered the portfolio of Public Instructor, which he has accounted.

he has accepted. Count Anton Auersperg, known as an author under the name of Anastaslus Grun, has been summoned from Glatz to Vienna by telegraph. Rumors are current that Baron Schonerling will be appointed Min-ister of Justice, and Count Taaffe Minister of

the interior. A despatch from Pesth says.—M. Deak has returned here. The statesmen who have been designated by the Government to form part of the Hungarian Ministry will leave for Vicence Immediately

Advices from Hermannstadt state that the Saxon portion of Transylvania are favorable to union with Hungary.

The North German Con federation.

The North German Con federation. A telegram from Berlin says:—The Plenipo-tentiaries assembled here to agree to the draft of a constitution for North Germany have held a conference. The deliberations of the confer-ence were subsequently brought to a close, after which a farewell banquet was given, at which all the members of the Ministry were present. The Federal Treaty was subsequently signed. The King gave the Plenipotentiaries a farewell audience. In compliance with the wishes of the Prussian Government, they will return to Berlin to be present at the opening of the North German Parliament. The official Gazette publishes an article on the signature of the new Constitution, in which it is ys:—The different States have readily resigned a portion of their individual rights in favor of that common organization of Germany whileh will be the best guarantee for her security and national development. Prussia has only claimed such rights as are indispensable for her leader-

such rights as are indispensable for her leader-ship of the Confederation. The article also com-ments upon the especially conciliatory attitude shown by Saxony throughout the conferences of the North German Plenipotentiaries.

The Principalities.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, February 25. The Slave Trade.

The Government is satisfied, from Commander Cooper's cruise around the Island of Cuba and the result of his inquiries, that no landing of negroes has taken place or expedition been fitted out for upwards of a year, the importation of coolies having, in a great measure, done away with slave labor.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Governor Swann and His Senatorship Troubles-The Vacant Appeals Judg-ship, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] Governor Swann was at Washington on Saturday, for the supposed purpose of getting information regarding the current rumor that the Republican Senators in caucus had determined to eject him from his seat. Had this report been well founded, he had determined not to resign the Governorship of Maryland; but not being convinced of its truth, he will resign to-morrow, when Governor Cox will be inaugurated. A large number of persons will attend the inauguration.

Orville Horwitz, of Baltimore, will certainly be appointed to the vacant judgeship in the Court of Appeals by Governor Cox.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, February 23.—The scheener Jane F. Durfee, Captain Huntley, from Fall river for Philadelphia, arrived here to-day, and reported having experienced a severe snow storm off the Capes of the Dela-ware on last Wednesday, and was compelled to run to the southward, making Hampton Fords for a havbor oads for a harbor.

The steamship Saratoga, arriving at Norfolk yest-rday from New York, reports having lost a sailor overboard, who was drowned before assistance reached him. His name was Charles elson.

Nelson. The remains of the late Rev. C. A. Davis, haplain of the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, vas buried yesterday with naval and Masonic tonors. Rev. Dr. Haynes, of Portsmouth, delivered the funeral sermon, and a battalion of marines fired three volleys over his grave. He was interred at Grove Cometery. The flags of the Hospital remained at half-mast during the day, and the bell of the Hospital was tolled in

The brig Goiden Lead, with a cargo of guano, from Navassa for Philadelphia, put into Nor-folk for retairs. A large fleet of vessels, wind bound, are de-tained in the harbor, the wind being from the southward and eastward.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, February 25.—The following is the condition of the Banks of this city for the week ending February 23:-Loans increased. Specie decreased \$4,692,666 .1,279,170 Deposits increased. 'irculation increased. 49,882 Legal-tenders decreased ..1,489,045

Explosion of an Engine.

ALBANY, February 25.—An engine on the New York Central Railroad exploded while standing near the Broadway crossing. The engineer was seriously hurt, the others slightly. The engine was destroyed.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 25,-Stocks are strong, hicago and Rock Island, 96; Reading, 104;

doing. 22 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 324 for preferred do.; 54 for Lebigh Navigation; 121 for Morris Canal preferred;
14 for Susquehanna Canal; 56 for Delaware Division; and 544 for Wyoming Valley Canal. Quotations of Gold-10; A. M., 1374; 11 A. M.,
1374; 12 M., 1384; 1 R. M., 1374; a decline of 4 on the closing price Saturday evening. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No. -Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to day at 12 o'clock :--U.S. 68, 1861, coupon, 1104@1104; U.S. 5-20s, coupon, 1862, 1114@1111; do., 1864, 1084@1084; do., 1865, 1084 @1084; do., new, 1064@1064; 10-40s, coupon, 1014 @1014; U.S. 7:30s, 1st series, 1054@1065; doc, 2d series, 1054@1054; 3d series, 1054@1053. Compounds, December, 1864, 144@143.

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 138 @1384, Silver 4s and 4s, 132; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 174; do., July, 1864, 17; do., August, 1864, 164; do., October, 1864, 154; do., December, 1864, 144; do., May, 1865, 124; do., August, 1865, 114; do., September, 1865, 104; do., October, 1865, 104.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, February 25 .- There is no falling off in the demand for prime Cloverseed, but other descriptions are neglected; sales of 1000 bushels old at \$7 25; and new at \$8@8'55. 400 bushels of Timothy were taken from secondhands at \$3.75. Flaxseed is selling at \$3.25@3.30. In Bark nothing doing. We quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$35 % ton.

The Flour Market is excessively dull, but prices remain without quotable change, There is a total absence of any demand for ship-ment, and the home consumers purchase only enough to supply immediate wants; sales of a few hundred barrels at \$8@575 § barrel for superfine; \$9@10:30 for extras; \$11@12:30 for Northwestern extra family; \$11@13 for Penn-sylvania and Ohio do, do., including 200 barrels at the former figure; and \$14:50@16 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is un-changed; we quote at \$7@7.25. Nothing doing in Corn Meal, and prices are nominal. There is a moderate inquiry for Wheat of choice quality, but common grades are neglected; sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2:60@ 295; Southern do, at \$3@3'20. Rye may be quoted at \$1'32@1'35 for Penusylvania. Corn is less active and prices are lower; sales of 10,000 There is a total absence of any demand for ship-

besa believe and prices are lower; sales of 10,000 bushels new yellow at 9Sc. in store, and 99c.@ \$1 afloat, Oats are unchanged; sales of 1000 bushels at 57 cents. Whisky. Nothing doing, and prices are nominal at \$1@1'58.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, February 25 .- Beef Cattle were in fair demand this week, at about former rates. 1750 head sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at from 161/@17c. for extra, 15@16c. for fair to good, and 12@14c, per pound for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:-

- the sales:--81 head Owen Smith, Western, 15@16. 65 ** A. Christy & Bro., Chester co., 15/2@16/4. 67 ** P. McFillen, Lancaster co., 8/2@9/4. do. 80 ** James Kirk, Chester county, 15@17. 125 ** James McFillen, Western, 8@9/2. gross. 55 ** E. S. McFillen, Lancaster co., 8@9. do. 36 ** Ullman & Bochman, Lan'r co., 15@16. 141 ** Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 15@16/4. 259 ** Mooney & Smith, Western, 14@16/4.

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Twelve hundred men of the French troops were to leave Vera Cruz in the transport Ionne on the 15th instant. Another transport was in sight of the port.

The Imperialist General Liceaga, commanding Guanajuato, was beaten by the Liberals chiefs Rincon, Gallardo, and Antillon, who immediately reoccupied the city. Thus far, the synopsis of the Liberal ac

counts. Now, in fairness, let me give your readers the news from Imperialist sources. On comparing notes, some particulars are conflicting, which the Imperialists may possibly revise by next steamer. The whole of the expeditionary force is to

leave Vera Cruz without fail in the course of the first two weeks of March next.

Juarez arrived at Zacatecas on the 22d ult. with a reduced escort. His reception on the part of the inhabitants was not remarkable for any great show of enthusiasm. On the road from Durango he met the escort which was conveying Ortega as prisoner. He refusen to speak with the latter, and ordered him to be taken to San Luis, where Ortega will have arrived soon after. The money exacted of the mercantile classes by the Constitutional Government of the State amounted to one hundred thousand dollars.

The last accounts from San Luis state that a severe battle was fought in said town, wherein the Liberals are said to have lost all their ordnance, amounting to seventy-four pieces of artillery, besides small arms and ammunition, which reverse (in the Imperialists' estimation) "was by far greater than that sustained (by the Liberals) in the action of Zacatecas. 0 the other hand, it was reported that on the 1st instant a regular battle took place in San Jose de las Adarmes, between the forces of Esco bedo and Miramon, in which affair the Imperialists suffered a signal defeat, attended with enormous losses.

In the papers of the 7th we find some remarks of La Verdad reproduced, which are to the following effect :- The Vera Cruz Custom House remains under the administration

Governor of Kentucky.

THE DIFFERENCE OF LONGITUDE BETWEEN AMERICA AND ENGLAND .- The problem of ascertaining the exact difference of longitude between America and England, which has long engaged the attention of scientific men, has just been solved by the officers of the United States Coast Survey, under the personal supervision of Dr. Gould, of Cambridge. The Atlantic telegraph was employed in recording the observations. Early in September last Dr. Gould and his assistants sailed for Valentia bay, leaving Mr. Dean in charge at Heart's Content. A clock-pier and transit-block and a rude observatory were erected close to the telegraph building at Valentia, and after the preliminary observations for time and position, the astronomers were left to wait there patiently until chance should give a night clear on both sides of the Atlantic. This occurred on the 25th of October, and precisely at midnight (Greenwich time), the first signals were exchanged, the two observers, on the opposite sides of the ocean, with the eye at the instrument and the observing key, connected with the cable, in the hand, being enabled by telegraphic communication to record their obserations at a distance of nearly 2000 miles. These exchanges went on successfully for five nights, and the difference of longitude between the two stations, or, in other words, between the extreme points of the Atlantic cable, was ascertained to be 2h. 51m. 56.5s.

GYMNASTIC EDUCATION .- A Paris letter in the Nord says it is contemplated to give greater importance to gymnastic exercises in all the colleges of France. Each of these establish-ments is provided with a gymnasium, and the pupils are furnished with a special dress, but the exercises, which at present take place once a week for an hour or more, are to be renewed more frequently. This modification, which cannot fail to be advantageous to the health of the children, will also prepare them for marching and military manouvres, and reuder more easy the training as soldiers and the management of arms, which henceforth they will have to learn when they have reached the age for the conscription. The enfans de troupe in the line, and especially in the Guard and the Engineers, early habitnated to render their bodies supple, are remarkable for their agility and physical address.

IRON IN SPAIN .- The Almanaque Estadistico of Madrid says :- "Several provinces in Spain possess iron mines, but the yield is inconsider. able, except in that of Biscay, where 66,467 tons of ore is annually extracted. Spain occuples the lowest rank among European nations in which iron is to be found."

PERILS OF NEWSFAPER PUBLISHING. - The People's Gazette, of Hanover, has been sup-pressed by the Prussian authorities, and the proprietors threatened with a fine of one thousand thalers for any attempt to reproduce it.

MONDAY, February 11 .- The first Reform debate of the session came on. The House was

overflowing in every part. The paragraph of the Queen's speech referring to the representation of the people having been read at the table, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proceeded to give his promised explana-tion of the Ministerial views. He appealed to the House to divest themselves of all party spirit in dealing with the question of Reform. The following are the resolutions to be moved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in Com-mittee of the Whole House, on Monday, Feb-

ruary 25:--This House naving, in the last session, as-sented to the second reading of a bill entitled, "A bill to extend the right of voting at elec-tions of members of Parliament in England

and Wales," is of opinion:--1. That the number of electors for counties and boroughs ought to be increased. 2. That such increase may best be effected by both reducing the value of the qualitying tenement and p, adding other franchises not de-

3. That while it is desirable that a more direct representation should be given to the laboring class, it is contrary to the Constitution brated in Berlin next May. of this realm to give to any one class or interest

a predominating power over the rest of the 4. That the occupation franchise shall be based upon the principle of rating. 5. That the principle of plurality of votes, if adopted, would facilitate the isettlement of the borough franchise on an extensive basis.

6. That it is expedient to revise the existing

istribution of seats. 7. That in such revision it is not expedient

7. That in such revision it is not expedient that any borough now represented in Parila-ment should be wholly disfranchised. 8. That in revising the existing distribution of seats, this House will acknowledge as its main consideration the expediency of supply-ing representation to places at present not represented, and which may be considered entitled.

. That it is expedient that provision should e made for the better prevention of bribery nd corruptions at elections. 10. That it is expedient that, the system

of registration of county voters should be as-similated, as far as possible, to that which prevalls in boroughs. 11. That it shall be open to every Parliamen-

tary elector, if he think fit, to record his vote by means of a polling paper, duly signed and able. authenticated.

12. That provision be made for diminishing the distance which voters have to travel for the purpose of recording their votes, so that no expenditure for such purpose shall hereafter be

13. That a humble address be presented to the Queen, praying her to issue a Royal Commis-sion to form and submit to the consideration of Parliament, a scheme for new and enlarged boundaries of the existing Parliamentary boroughs where the population extends be-yond the limits now assigned to such boroughs; and to fix, subject to the decision of Parlia-ment, the boundaries of such other boroughs as Parliament may deem fit to be represented in

Parliament may deem int to be represented in this House. The Times, in a leader, says:— "The speech of Mr. Disraeli last night in-volved the loss of a night, and it will be well if it does not involve the loss of a session. Never had a secret been better kept than the ministe-ind end of action. The curiosity and interest rial plan of action. The curiosity and interest excited was extreme, and the revulsion consequent upon the meagre revelations was corres bondingly excessive. Everything was done which an enemy would have desired, and if we which an enemy would have desired, and if we may judge of the future conduct of Reform by the Ministry from this first effort, the hope of settling the question in this session depends upon the resolution of the House to take it out of the hands of the Administration, and to carry it through by their agency rather than under their guidance."

The Great Reform Demonstration in London.

The demonstration duly took place, and was perfectly successful. The proceedings were of an enthusiastic character, and all passed off quietly.

The Manchester Failures.

The Manchester Guardian mays; --"The rumor of two large failures which has been current in

A telegram from Bucharest says:-The bill for the abolition of the tobacco monopoly has

Prussia and Saxony.

Turkey.

Earthquake in Cephalonia.

China and Japan.

A telegram from Hong Kong says:-Arrange-ments for the formation of a native arsenal and

dockyard at Foo-Chow are progressing favor-ably. The Mahommedan Rebels in Klang-si have

cuptured four towns. A large fire has occurred at Tien-tsin; the loss is estimated at 300,000 taels. Chinese registered as British subjects are forbidden to reside in the interior of China.

Advices from Japan state that the fice flots at Yeddo had ceased. Prince Cholsin had defeated the Daimio Kokura, and holds his ground against his opponents. Distrust exists among the Daimios, and they refuse to attend the pro-

osed conference. The answer of the Japanese Government

reference to the dollar question is favor-

121000 has been carried in both Houses. The new marriage bill was lost in the Assem-

y, but another measure will be introduced in

Parliament has adjourned, but will reassem.

Intelligence from New Zealand announces that the Maori King has signified his submis-sion, and invited Governor Grey to visit him.

India.

BOMBAY, February 8.—Cotton firm; ship-ments of the week 22,800 bales. Exchange on London, 1s. 1154. Freights, 40s. CALCUTTA, February 7.—Exchange, is. 1134. Freights to England, 67s.

The Candian Insurrection.

A telegram received at Constantinople from Candia says that another body of Greek volun-teers, 650 in number, had surrendered to the Turks, asking to be sent back to Greece. Coroneos and Zumbrakakis were almost entirely

New Zealand.

Australia.

A despatch from Melbourne says:-

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stantinople.

dvices from Japan state that the rice

duced to draw up a counter scheme.

new Ministry has been formed.

sufferers.

Prince Stirbey has left here on a special mis-

sion to the Austrian Government The Hospodar and his brother are expected to return to Bucharest immediately. Italy.

riots a

Chicago and Rock Island, 96; Reading, 104; Canton Company, 55%; Erie Railroad, 56%; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; 'Cleveland and Pittsburg, 803%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 98; Michigan Central, 107%; Michigan Southern, 72%; New York Central, 102%; Illi-nois Central, 116%; Cumberland preferred, 35; Virginia 68, 54; Missouri 68, 92%; Hudson River, 187%; United States Five-twenties, 1862, 111%; do, 1864, 108%; do. 1865, 100; new Issue, 106%; Ten-forties, 101%; Seven-thirties, first Issue, 106%; all others, 105%; Sterling Exchange, 109; sight bills, 108%, Gold closed at 138. Money is 6 per cent, A despatch from Florence announces that Signor Orisani has been chosen Reporter of the Committee on the Free Church and Ecclesiastical Liquidation bill. He is instructed to oppose the bill. The Committee were unanimous in rejecting the political portion of the bill, while the financial portion was thrown out by 5 to 4 voles. A proposition was introper cent.

INCIDENT AT A MASKED BALL .- The Vienna journals relate a dramatic incident at a recent masked ball in that city. A young couple, finding their steps constantly dogged by a female figure in a black domino, were about to A telegram from Berlin says:-It is asserted that the Prussian troops will only evacuate Dresden when Prussia's authority to regulate the movements of all the Federal military forces shall have received indubitable and unleave the theatre in order to escape from the espionage, when the stranger placed herself before them and dashed a vial of vitriol in conditional recognition. The betrothal of the Princess Mary of Hohen-zollern with the Count of Flanders will be celethe face of the gentleman. The domino on being arrested and unmasked proved to be a lady belonging to the aristocracy, and the wife of the young man whom she had thus disfigured; she had also just obtained a judicial Telegrams from Constantinople state that a separation from him. The face and neck of the husband were horribly burnt, and one eve A destructive earthquake had occurred in Cephalonia. Lixuri is reduced to rains, and the loss of life is appalling. A vessel is about was completely destroyed. The domino had also spilled so much of the liquid on her arm and hand that amputation became necessary. to leave Malta with provisions to relieve the

> No REDRESS .- The following case has just come before the Civil Tribunal of Paris .--- M. Stique deposited in the hands of an agent de change, M. Dolfus, the sum of 15,000 frances as security for any losses he might incur in speculations on the Bourse. These last not having been successful, and having absorbed the whole

deposit, with the exception of 492 francs, M. Stique entered an action for the recovery of the 15,000 francs on the ground that the transaction came under the clause in the code which declares all gambling debts illegal. The court decided that as the money was deposited for a specific purpose, and as M. Stique did not allege any fraud, he could not recover, and condemned him to pay the costs.

Parliament meets January 17. It is rumored that Francis McGregor, Vale, aurdon, and Miller will retire from the Cabinet. FINANCE AND COMMERCE Captain Gilmore proceeds to London to get telegraph cable laid across Bass' Straits. A despatch from Adelaide says:--The bill for increasing the Governor's salary

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, February 25, 1867.

The Stock Market opened rather dull this

morning, and prices were unsettled. Railroad shares, as we have noticed for some ime past, continue the most active on the list. Reading sold at 52@52g, closing at the former rate, a slight advance; Pennsylvania Railroad at 56[±], no change; Lehigh Valley at 62, no change; Philadelphia and Wilmington at 54, no change; Norristown at 61g, no change: Camden and Amboy at 129, a decline of g; and Minehill

at 564, no change. City Passenger Bailroad shares were unchanged. Ridge Avenue sold at 13, and Thic-teenth and Fifteenth at 203; 65 was bid for Tenth and Eleventh; 474 for Chesnut and Wal-nut; 72 for West Philadelphia; 14 for Heston-

ville: 264 for Union, and 28 for Germantown. Government bonds were firmiy held. 1864 5-20s sold at 1083, no change; and July, 1865, 5-20s at 1063, no change. 1014 was bid for 10-40s; 1054 for August 7'30s; and 111 for old 5-20s.

City loans were in fair demand; the new issue sold at 1014@1014, no change; and old do. at loans were in fair demand; the new issue deserted. Another telegram received fram Athens gives a different account of the state of the insurrec-tion, and asserts that Mustapha Pasha, on his return from Candia, was attacked and defeated by the Sphakiotes. It is further asserted, on Greek authority, that the insurgents have been victorious at Dilissi, Prasnero, and Anoghia. The same intelligence asserts that the Porte has invited the Cretans to send delegates to Con-stantinople.

Bank shares were in good demand for investment. Commercial sold at 564; 1034 was bid for Seventh National; 232 for North America;
153 for Philadelphia; 33 for Mechanics; 100 for Southwark; 100 for Kensington; 58 for Penn Township; 95 for Western; 69 for City; 45 for Consolidation; and 61 for Union.

In Canal sheres there was little or nothing

T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 13@14. H. Chain, Penna., 14@16.

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H. Chain, Penna., 14@16.
Frank & Shomberg, Western, 14@16.
L. Frank, Western, 14@16.
Hape & Co., Chester county, 15@1614.
Hape & Co., Chester county, 15@1614.
Alexander & Co., Chester co., 12@1614.
Alexander & Co., Chester co., 12@1614.
J. Kulp, Pennsylvania, 5@614. gross.
J. Seldomridge, Western, 15@1614.
Cows were unchanged; 200 head sold at \$50@75 for springers, and \$70@10 % head for cow and calf.

Sheep were in demand at an advance; 4000 head arrived and sold at from 6/2@8/2c. # pound gross, as to condition. Hogs were in fair demand; 2800 head sold at

the different yards at from \$10 to \$11.25 🖗 100 lbs. nett,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Schr Jacob C. Thompson, Vansant, Savannah, Lath-bury, Wickersham & Co. Schr West Wind, Lawson, Hoboken, Captain. Schr Franklin, Tice, Miliville, Whitail, Tatum & Co. Schr Restless, Hancock, Salem, Captain.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORSING. Steamship Whitiwind, Fargo, 3 days from Charles-ton, with mdse, to Lathbury, Wickersham & Co. Steamship Virginia, Smithers, from Richmond, and is hours from Norfolk, Va., with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co. Passed barque Eureka, from Liverpool, off Bombay Hook at 11 A. M. yesterday, coming up under IDVAS.

canvas. Barque Union, Merrill. 5 days from New York, with mdse, to J. E. Barley & Co. Schr Fredonia, Thompson, 20 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber to captain. Schr J. Maxfield, May, 3 days from New York, in ballast in captain.

ballast to captain. SchrC. J. Smithers. Artis, 2 days from Frederica,

Del., with oats to James Barratt. Schr Sarah & Mary, Truax, 2 days from Dover, Del., with corn to James Barratt.

MEMORANDA. Ship Uncle Joe, Sewell, hence, at Antwerp 5th Inst. Ship Glasgow, Card, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gravesend 5th inst. Ship Matterhorn, Cartis, for Philadelphia, entered out at Liverpool 9th inst. Ship Warrior, Davis, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gravesend 9th inst., and anchored at Deal 11th. Steamship Saxon, Matthews, hence, at Boston yes-terday.

mahip E. C. Knight, Fuller, from Washington,

Steambhip Cruy of Lawrence, Day, from Wilmington, Steambhip Cruy of Lawrence, Day, from Wilmington, Del., at New York yesterday. Barque Advauce, Crosby, hence, at Bremerhaven

Bar, at we we fork yesterday, hence, at Bremerhaven Thi inst. Barque Lizzie Morrow, Fraser, hence, at Antwerp Sth inst. Brig Lizzie & Kate, Fall, hence, at Antwerp 9th Inst. Schr Lottle Blot, Erdicott, for Philadelphia, salled from Clenfberges 18th inst. Schr Grace Girdler, Smith, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 23d Inst. Schr Eliza Neill, Studman, for Philadelphia, cleared at New York 23d Inst. A despatch from Melbourne, received by the steam-ship Deutschland, at New York Sesterday, says.-ship Deutschland, at New York Sesterday, says.-The following gold ships have salled during the month.-Anglesey, with 11,500 0z.; Red Rover, with 6000 0z.; Bruce, with 62,500 0z.; and Essex, with 375 002. (7) 0% (?)

DOMESTIC PORTS.

DOMESTIC PORTS. NEW YORK, February 24. - Arrived, steamship Dedischland, Wessels, from Bremen 10th Inst. Steamship Alabama, Deakan, from Vera Cruz, steamship Columbia, Barton, from New Orleans, Steamship R. Livingston, Baker, from Savannah, Steamship G. Crowell, Valil, from New Orleans, Steamship R. Livingston, Baker, from Savannah, Ship J. S. DeWolf, Durham, from Liverpool, Ship Republik, Schmidt, from Bremen, Stein Republik, Schmidt, from Bremen, Stein Republik, Schmidt, from Bremen, Stein Deiphin, Douziass, from Baltimore. Barque Maryland, Steffens, from Baltimore. Brig Johanna, Peters, from Montevideo, Brig Lorenz, Breckwoldt, from Cuidad Bolivar, Brig Sonanna, Peters, from Montevideo, Brig Sonanna, Peters, from Nuevitas, Brig Sonashaw, Smith, from Nuevitas, Brig Sona Sherwood, Berry, from Mobile, Schr Jane Wheaton, Decent, from Patras, Schr Greud Pre, Angus, from Pance, P. R. Schr Sarah H. Merrill, Rowe, from Barzos,

FOR SALE.-A DESIRABLE THREE-Story brick DWELLING, on FIFTMENTH Street, north of Oxford: modern improvements and good neighborhood, Terms easy. WILLIAM H. BACON, 238 64 NO. 218% WALNUT Street