# Daily Country Bulletin

GIBSON PEACOCK. Editor.

OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

F. L. FETHERSTON. Publisher.

**VOLUME XX.---NO. 36.** 

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

#### EVENING BULLETIN. PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sundays excepted) at THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Evening Bulletin Association."

GIBSON PEAGOOK, ENDEST C. WALLACE
P. L. PETHERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON
OASPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS.

## The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at at cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$3 00 per

#### MARRIED.

BEACH—EVANS—At Worthington, Ohio, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Dr. A. G. Byers, Mr. wad, W. Beach, of the Golumbus, O. Mining Journal, and Miss Cynthis B. Evans.

CARPENTER—IO NGSTRETH—At the Church of the Epiphany, on the 17th inst., by Rev. A. B. Atkins, Emilen A. Carpenter to Haunah, daughter of Wm. W. Longstreth. at of this city.

LOLEY LAND.—MCIN 10SH—In New York on the 18th inst., by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Treadwell Cieaveland, E. G., to Avelyn S. McIntosh, daughter of the late James McIntosh, Flag Officer of the United States Navy.

JONES—EOOTS—On the 18th inst., by Rev. Dr. Tenny, of Oxford, O., Dr. George Edwin Jones, of Cincinnat, to Miss Ellen Yale Boots, daughter of Philander H. Boots, Esq., of Connersville, Ind.

STANDBRIDGE—WILDER—On 17th inst., by Rev. M., A. De Wolfe Howe, Henry K. Standbridge to Maria I., daughter of Thos. D. Wilder, formerly of Bath, Me. No cards.

VON UTASSY—GALVIN—On the 17th instant. by No-cards
VON UTASSY—GALVIN—On the 17th instant, by
Hev. Edward I. Galvin, of Brookfield, Mass., Mr. Anton W. Von Utassy, to Miss Laura W. Galvin, both of
this city.

BOYLES—On the morning of the 18th inst., Mr. James Boyles, Sr., in the 6th year of his age.

The relatives and male friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Nc. 508 North Seventh street, on Monday afternoon next, at four octock. O'clock.
CONSTABLE—At Baltimore, on the 17th instant,
Isabel, only daughter of Charles B. and Sallie B. Constable, of that city, and greatgrand daughter of the
late tasperSouder, Sr., of Philadelphia.
LOCKYER—Un the 17th inst., Mr. John Lockyer,
2004 49 years

LOCKYER—Un the 17th inst, Mr. John Lockyer, aged 22 years.
His relatives and friends, also Green Hill Lodge, No. 154, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1155 Day street. Eighteenth Ward on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, To proceed to the Hanover street vault.
MILLIGAN—On 17th inst., Miss Mary Milligan.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend ber funeral from the residence of her Brother-in-law, Mr. D. N. Sins. 603 North Tenth street, on Monday; 21 inst., at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Monday, 21 inst., at 10 o'clock, we produce the life inst., Ruth Hill Cemetery.

ROBBINS—On Friday evening, the 18th inst., Ruth Bohbins, aged 72 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her faneral from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mis. Hannah Robbins, No. 241 North Fifth street, on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

STROUP—On the 17th inst., Anna M. Stroup, aged 79 years.

years.
The relatives and friends of the family are particularly invited to attend her funeral, from her late restdence, No. 1013 Vine street, on Monday, the 21st inst., at. 10 Octock, without further notice. To proceed to Laurel Hill.
TURNER—On Friday evening, May 18, 1866, Chauncey, Turk er, aged 24 years, son of Isaac G. and Ann Eliza Turner. Eliza Turner.

The male friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 1818 North Eleventh street, on Monday, 21st inst., at three octock, P. M.

## LYRE & LANDELL are prepared to supply families with Dry Goods, at the lewest prices. LINEN SHEETINGS MARSHILLES QUILTS, TABLE LINENS, DAMASK TOWELS, BOUSEHOLD BRY GOODS.

CARPETS BEATEN, CLEANED AND RENO nost satisfactory manner, at the PRESTON STEAM LAUNDRY, appsths, thist 1520 South NINTH Street.

SUNDOWNS AND YAUHT HATS FOR LADIES in great variety, AT. WM. HEACOCK, GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, No. 18 North Ninth street

#### BELIGIOUS NOTICES,

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY of the AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION will be held at the Academy of Music, BROAD atreet, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 24th limit, at a quaron THURSDAY EVENING, the MINIMADE OF THE AMERICAN
LET to eight o'clock.
Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, Chief Justice of the
United Frates, will preside, and Lieutenant General
GRANT has been invited, and, we are encouraged to
hope, will be present.
Addresses will be delivered by Rev. B. W. Chidlaw,
Rev. M. McCullagh, and others, The singing will be
by a chorus of six hundred children from our various
Sabbath Schools. Superintendents and Teachers will
please secure their tickets, early, with reserved seats,
which may be had gratufficiely, on application at the
Society's Buildings, No 1122 Chestnut street. my19.5t; JUBILEE YEAR OF THE AMERICAN
JUBILEE YEAR OF THE AMERICAN
BIBLE SOOIETY.—The fourth sermon of the
series preached in the city of New York in behalf of
the American Bible Society, will be delivered by the
Rev. A. H., Vinton, D. D., of New York, in the Church
of the Holy Trinity, Rittenhouse Square and Wainut
street, on TUESIJAY EVENING. the 22d inst., at a
quarter before eight o'clock. Subject—"The Human
in the—tible. SERVICES FOR THE SABBATH IN THE

SERVICES FOR THE SABBATH IN THE
Services of Twentieth and Fitzwater streets. In the morning,
at 10% o'clock, preaching by Rev. J. H. Young of
Waynesburg, Pa.; in the afternoon, at 3%, by Rev. F.
L. Robbins, of Green Hill Church, and in the evening,
at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. March, of Clinton Street
Church.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Description of the fitty-first and the street, below Arch. The fitty-first and riversary of the Sabbath Schools, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Rene
Guillou, Esq., and Bev. E. R. Beadle. Preaching by
the pastor, morning and evening, at 10% A.M., and 7%
P.M.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAYSCHOOL

the pastor, morning and evening, as a liter.

P.M. ITHE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL

UNION.—The annual sermon in behalf of the American Sunday-School Union will be preached by the Rev. Alfred Cookman, at the Spring Garden M. E. Church, corner Twentieth and Spring Garden streets, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, May 20th, at eight collock.

o'clock.

REV. J. H. SUYDAM, Paster of the First Beformed Dutch Church, corner of Seventh and
Spring Garden streets, will preach To-morrow, in the
Morning, at 10% o'clock, and in the Evening, at 8
o'clock. All are invited, particularly strangers in
the city.

ELEVENTH ANNIVERSABY of the Olive Sabbath School, Twenty-Second and Mt. Vernon streets, Sunday afternoon (20th), 3 o'clock. Addresses by Gov. Pollock, O. Godfrey, and G. Harry Davis, Esq. Duetts, choruses, &c., by the children. Dietts, choruses, &c., by the children.

REV. R. H. AUSTIN, OF POTISVILLE,
will preach in Greer, Hill Hall, southeast corner
of seventeenth and Poplar streets, to-morrow aftermoon at quarter to 4 o'clock. Seats free All cordially
invited. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock, P. M.

1t\* invited. Sunday School at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Its NOTICE.—The semi centennary of the Sun day schools of St. Paul's P. E. Church, Third street below Walaut, will be celebrated by appropriate exercises in that church, on MONDAY evening. 21st inst., at ½ quarter before 8 o'clock. myls-2trp?

BISHOP M. SIMPSON, D. D., will preach at the Western M. E. Church (Twentieth and Walnit) Sabbath Morning, the 20th inst. A Collection will be taken for Repairs in the Church. Seats all free, Come and welcome.

Come and welcome.

BEV. DR. GOODELL, a missionary, many years in Constantinople, will preach in St. Andrew's Lutheran Church, Hall, N. E. corner Archand Broad streets, to morrow at 10% A. M., and 7% P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SIXTH
Street, above Green, Rev. B. W. Henry, D. D.,
Pastor, Services Sabboth morning at 10%, and evening at 7% o'clock. Strangers welcome. myle s,8\* THIRD REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH CONNER OF THE CONNER OF T CHILDREN'S CHURCH.—The next sermon to the young, on Bible lewels, the last for the season, at the Church of the Eciphany, to-morrow afternoon. Service at three o'cleck. SERMON BY REV. JAMES NEILL, Tomorrow (Sabbath) Morning, at 10% o'clock, at
Rev. Dr. Sheppard's Church, Buttonwood, below
lith street.

Rev. Dr. Supparate Sixth Street.

Sixth Street.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, MAY 20th - REV.

T. T. Tasker will preach at 10% o'clock A. M.,
and Rev. Lucius C. Matlack at % to 8 P. M., Seats all

1t\*

NOBTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, Rev Hugh Elder will preach at 10%

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO USE THE STATE OF THE STATE O

#### PARDEE SCIENTIFIC COURSE

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.

In addition to the general Course of Instruction in this Department, designed to lay a substantial basis of knowledge and scholarly culture, sundents can pursue those branches which are essentially practical and technical, viz.; ENGINEERING, Civil, Topographical and Mechanical; MINTING and META LIUURG! ARCHITECTURE, and the application of Onemistry to AGRICULTURE and the ARTS. There is also afforded an opportunity for special scudy of TRADE and COMMERCE of MODERS LANGUAGES and PHILOLOGY; and of the HISTORY and INSTITUTIONS of of our own country. For Circulars apply to President CATTELL, or to Prof. E. B. YOUNGMAN, mys.emo?

EASTON. PA., April 4, 1886. Clerk of the Faculty.

my3,6mo?

BY A RESOLUTION OF A SUB-COMMIT.

TEE on the RECRPTION OF STATE FLAGS, the late Commanding Officers of Regiments, residing in the First Militia Division, are requested to send to the subscriber, the names and Post Office address of Color-Rearer and Guards to carry their Regiments. Flags in the Procession on the Fourth of July next. The Bearer and Guards to be mose only who were actually detailed in orders to these duties, and who bore the Colors in action.

HECTOR TYN OALE

Address, No. 787 CHESTNUT street, Philadelphia, May 18th, 1866.

May 18th, 1866

My 18th, 1866

PHILADBLPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY. Office 27 South FOURTH
Street, PHILADBLPHIA, April 22, 1865.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this
Company, that the option of receiving their Dividend
in Stock of Cash, under the resolution of the Board of
11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of
May, 1868, and that such Stockholders as de not demand
their Dividend to be paid to them in Stock on or before
that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in
Cash only.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520
Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratuitously to the poor.

#### Signs of the Times.

The lecture of Miss Anna E. Dickinson, at the Academy of Music, last evening, attracted one of the largest, most intelligent and most respectable audiences that ever gathered within the walls of that building. Not only was every seat filled, but the stage and orchestra were crowded and hundreds who were unable to obtain seats were content to remain standing during the entire evening. Miss Dickinson spoke for nearly two hours upon the subject of "My Policy," and she used plain words in her descant upon the course of the President, eulogising the Andrew Johnson of the days before and during the war, who was uncompromising in his opposition to secession and treason, and denouncing the Andrew Johnson of the present time, who is tender to defeated traitors and only stern and harsh toward consistent loyalists; "appealing," to use her own words "from Philip drunk to Philip sober." The words of advocacy of Congress uttered by the fair speaker excited the most tumultuous applause. Judging by the unanimous sentiment of, the audience last evening, the peculiar policy of Mr. Johnson has but few, very few, advocates among the Republican party which by its suffrages placed him upon the road to the Presidential

Bedford Hotel, in Russell Square, adver-tised in another column. The state of the square adver-will receive their pay from the French Treaised in another column. The site is central and we are assured, by one who has tried many other hotels, that he has found none so much to his satisfaction where the

charges are so moderate. Horrible.—A German, named Charles Scholtz, has been committed to jail in Chicago, charged with adultery and a double murder. His wife testified that he had been living in adultery with a woman in their own house, and that he threatened to kill her if she ever complained of the matter; also, that he had killed two of their children as soon as they were born, binding her, by wful threats, to secrecy.

Shor.—Mr. Thaddeus J. Davis, son of Rev. John W. Davis, of Harrisburg, was accidentally shot and mortally wounded, in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 20th of April MOBILE is about to finish her Cathedral,

## IMPORTATIONS. Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, TRINIDAD—Brig D O Castner, Schwartz—447 hhds colasses 50 tes do 20 bble do S Morris Waln & Co.

### MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA-MAY 19. Steamer Saran, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mase to Wm M Baird & Co.

Brig D O Castner, Schwartz, 14 days from Trinidad, with molasses to S Morris Wain & Co. No date, lat 23, lon 81 30, was boarded by Capi——, of bark L W Rich, 21 days from Clenfuegos, for New York, short of provisions: we were unable to supply him. having but a short supply curselves: off Manzanillo Reet, signalled bark Lady Franklin, steering North.

Schr Madonna, Homer, 7 days from Savannah, with lumber to Carman, Merchant & Shaw.

Schr James Anderson, Tonnell, 2 days from Indian River, with grain to I B Phillits.

Schr Cora, Townsend, 1 day from Brandywine, Del. with feed to R M Lea.

Echr Mary E Long, Hardy, 6 days from Boston, with mass to Mershon & Cloud.

Schr G o S Adams, Fisk, 5 days from Boston, with mass to Mershon & Cloud.

Schr G Whilden, Neal, from Boston.

Schr E Merrick, Stevens, from Newport.

\*\*Chr Adolph Hogel, Roblinson, from Salem.

Schr M B Mahony, Coffin, from New York.

Schr W G Bartlett, Connelly, from Boston.

Schr B Smiller, Anderson, from Boston.

Schr B S Miller, Anderson, from Boston.

Schr B G Miller, Anderson, from Boston.

Schr B Miller, Anderson, from Boston.

Schr B G Miller, Anderson, from Boston. 85 See Marine Bulletin on Third Page.

OLEARED THIS DAY.
Steamer Pioneer. Gallagher. Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer Alexandria, Allen, Richmond, W P Clyde & Co. & CO. Steamer Hannah & Sophia, Teaf, New York, Bancroft, Lewis & Co. Brig John Hastings, Hastings, N. Orleans, E A Sonder & Co. chr Rachel S Miller, Anderson, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.

Schr Vashti Sharp, Sharp, Boston, Van Dusen, Lochman & Co.
Schr Mary Louisa, Collins, Boston, W H Johns & Co.
Schr Mary Louisa, Collins, Boston, W H Johns & Co.
Schr W G Barilett, Connelly, Boston, Qulatard, Sawyer & Ward.
Schr J B Hanry, Weaver, Boston, Mam Vein Coal Co.
Schr J B Hanry, Weaver, Boston, Mam Vein Coal Co.
Schr J B Levering, Corson, Charlestown.

doSchr Ocean Traveler, Adams, Beverly, Mass. do
Schr M B Mahony, Coffin, Salisbury, Dovey & Son.
Schr Sarah, Benson, New Bedford, Blakiston, Graeff

& Co. chr T H Hooper, Mobray, Fredericksburg, captain.

MEMORANDA

Schr Campbell, Soule, from Portland, Me, for this
Schr Campbell, Soule, from Portland, Me, for this Schr Campbell, Soule, from Portland, Me. for this port, with a care of plaster, put into New London 17th inst. in distress, haying on the night of the 18th, when near Fire Island, been in collision with an unknown loaded schooner, bound east (probably the GC Morris), and lost jibboom, cutwater, head gear, and had foresall badly torn. She remains tight, and will repair and proceed without discharging cargo. Schra Mary B Reeves, Gee, from Cape Ann for this port. Ann Elizabeth, Phillips, from Portland, Me. for do, and A Tirrell, Marshall, from New Haven for do, at New York yesterday. to, and A Tirrell, Marshall, from New Haven for do, the Wyork yesterday.

Schre N. & H. Gould, Crowell, hence for Boston, and V.R. Reeves Geer, from Jonesville, Me, for this port, thew London 17th Inst.

Schre J. Dorrance, Rice; Angeline Vancleaf, Hooper: lla H. Barnes, Avery, and Mattle Holmes, Tapley, siled from Providence 17th Inst. for this port.

Schr R. W. Godfrey, Young, hence at Wilmington, C. 18th Inst. isth inst.

hr Ridgewoof, Derrickson, cleared at Wilmington,
18th inst. for this port.

hr Hannibal, Cox, from Bangor for Camden, NJ.
dgartewn 14th inst. with foresail torn and maina broken.

#### MEXICO.

Arrival of Imperialist Reinforcements--Increase in the Rate of Taxation and Import Duties---The Approaching Evacuation of the French---Foreign Representatives Leaving the Sinking Ship---Details of the Seizure of the Steamer John L. Stephens by the Liberals --Successes of the Liberals in the interior, &c.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald ? VERA CRUZ, May 5, 1866.—The steamer Manhattan, Captain Turner, arrived here to-day, bringing New York files to the 25th ult. The presentation of the Heralds conaining the last batch of official correspondence on the Mexican question to the public produced a profound sensation. As this only came to day, of course we cannot, at this writing, give the "expressed" sentiments of the people, and the "Mexican people" have not had sufficient time to consider it and express their deliberate

judgment.
Senor Francisco P. D. Almeida, together with other Portuguese gentlemen, lately received a charter from the imperial au-thorities to construct a railroad line from the city of Mexico to Tuspan. It is understood that the above named gentlemen left Vera Cruz a short time ago for New York, with the object of interesting American capitalists in the proposed enterprise.

The notorious Quantrell has returned to this country. He arrived at Vera Cruz in

the steamer Manhattan and immediately thereafter proceeded to Cordova and the city of Mexico. While on the steamer he passed under the name of "Wilson," and was quite free in making the acquaintance of passengers generally. We must certainly congratulate the Confederate colonists on having this "distinguished personage" in their midst.

VERA CRUZ, May 8, 1866.—On the 24th ult the French transport Rhone arrived here from Toulon with about one thousand men of the Foreign legion. Rumor says that the import duties are to be increased fifteen per cent, on all foreign merchandise arrivals, also an additional domestic tax of ten per cent on the existing rates of internal taxes. Windows, doors, &c., are to be taxed.

From a highly creditable source I learn that orders have been issued to the French succession.

Visitors to Europe, stopping in London, cannot do better than to put up at the Bedford Hotel in Process Company of the Austrian, Belgian and Mexican soldiers, and also to the contra-guerillas. I learn

sury. We are advancing very fast in civilization —a la cangrejo. No mail communication with the coast; no express communication with the interior; no American steamship this fortnight; no business.

The diplomatic rats are leaving this sink-

ing ship. The Belgian and Italian Ministers have left here. The Austrian Minister is here; the English and Spanish Ministers are daily expected here to embark. Everything was very calm and quiet; anxiety is felt as to the withdrawal of the French troops. Report says that five thousand are to leave during the month of May. Nous verrons, Report says that the valiant Governor

Juarista, General Don Alexandro Garcia, and his Secretary Barcena, made an attempt to get off with the plunder they had col-lected at Tlacotalpam, by embarking it at Minatitian for foreign parts, but some more honest subordinates checkmated them in that operation, by stopping the embarka-tion. The amount was merely a bagatelle of two hundred thousand dollars! The harbor is quite fall of shipping bring-

ing coal for the French. The expedition to Tiacotalpam is about to end as its former edition. All the French forces have been withdrawn from there, leaving a Mexican force of say three hun-dred men, to be cut up or driven out by the liberal Mexicans, as the Almonte policy is o kill off all the male Mexican population.

I suppose this is all right. The expedition from here to Tlacotalpam, so far, has been without any benefit to the French or imperialist forces. The town is held by four gunboats, but scouting parties sent out of the town have met with serious reverses. The yellow fever is prevailing at Vera Cruz, and the smallpox at Truxillo.

MEXICO CITY, May 5,1866.—Letters of the
10th April, from Mazatlan, say that the
heavy force of French which set out to force

tlieir way through Corona's line and join Lozado, failed of their object, and hearing of the latter's retreat, were forced to return to the city. Another body of five hundred French left on the 10th to drive off a band of Liberals which had for a long time proved troublesome customers and prevented provisions and supplies from being sent into the city. Two French war steamers are in the harbor to assist in the defence of the place if Corona should wenture to attack it. A letter, dated Mazatlan, April 13, says that the steamer John L. Stephens, which left San Francisco on the 6th for Mazatlan, arrived at Cape St. Lucas, and anchored about half-past three o'clock on the morning of the 10th, during a fog. The steamer was immediately boarded by a containing immediately boarded by a woat containing eighteen men, in scropes or Mexican blankets. As soon as this party gained the ship's decks they drew revolvers, drove the passengers into the cabins, stationed sentinels at the cabin doors and gangways, and then compelled the captain and pilot to heave anchor and make for La Paz, a small nort just inside the Gulf of California. port just inside the Gulf of California. At La Paz they proceeded to search the steamer, and took from her hold forty-six cases, containing seven hundred rifles and a lot of saddles and bridles which had been a lot of saddles and ordines which had been shipped from San Francisco to the imperialists at Mazatlan. They also took off five hundred bales of hay, saying that although of no use to them it should never be made forage of to the imperial cavalry

horses. A French passenger was compelled to pay \$2,500 ransom for himself and Mr. Navarete, who was employed to conduct the steamer's correspondence, was likewise obliged to pay \$500. The leader of this band was named Frank, a colonel under Corons, was named Frank, a colonel under Corona, in whose name he made the seizure. After securing their plunder the party took small boats and went to Allata, and the steamer started for Guaymas, near the head of the gulf. Orders had been given the captain, before sailing, on no account to stop at San

Another account says a small steamer sailed from San Francisco a few days before the John L. Stephens, and that Col. Frank and his party used her when they boarded the Stephens.

The United States steamer Saranac is said

to have arrived at Mazatlan, from Acapulce on the 12th of April. On the 10th ult., a full company of French soldiers were embarked upon the steamer La Noria, Captain Maurant, and started

upon a secret expedition—probably to the coast of Lower California.

Some weeks since a body of imperialists, consisting of French, Austrians and Mexicans laft Drawn (Austrians and Mexicans laft Drawn). cans, left Durango for the city of Chihuahua, which place is in the hands of the liberals. Upon reaching Parral, a rich mining town in the mountains, upon the borders of the State of Chihuahua, the commander of the expedition became satisfied that he could not effect the capture of Chihuahua with the forces then under his command, and accordingly concluded to remain at Parral for further orders, or until reinforcements could reach him. In consequence of the aid rendered the liberal cause, subsequent to swearing allegiance to the Emperor, the French commander made a forced levy of two hundred thousand dollars upon the principal inhabitants of Parral and vicinity. The Liberals have been very active in Oajaca, on the Pacific coast, north of Te-Osjaca, on the Facine coast, north of Te-huantepec. On the 26th ultimo they had occupied Pulla and Tlaxuco, two of the principal cities of the State; but a compe-tent force of Austrians had been sent to

drive them out.

In Jalisco, Sonora, Nuevo Leon and San
Luis Potosi the Liberals are also giving the

Inis Potosi the Liberals are also giving the Imperialists much trouble.

HAVANA, May 13th, 1866.—The circular issued by the Mexican government under date of the 30th January, with respect to the ports opened for the entry of foreign vessels and national coasters, having disconnections was declared null and void on crepancies, was declared null and void on the 14th of April last, and has been replaced

by the following:
Under date of the 1st of November last
His Majesty has decreed; Article 1. The
ports herein following shall continue open
to foreign and national commerce: Gulf of
Mexico, Foreign commerce—Sisal, Campeachy Tabaseo Vara Cana Tampico Mate peachy, Tabasco, Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, Carmen, Tuxpan. National com-merce—Coatzacoalcos, Alvarado, Tecolatia, Santecamapane. Gulf of California, National commerce—Cape San Lucas, La Paz, Navachiste, Altata. Pacific Ocean, National commerce—Zihuantanejo, La Es-condida, Tonala, Zapaluta. The Minister

for Foreign Affairs and Navy, Castillo.
On April 29 Mr. Ernest Roeting, an Austrian mining engineer of Chico, was returning to Pachuca at four in the afternoon, and when very near the town he received two when very near the town he received two shots from some hidden person or persons, and being wounded in the head, arm and breast, he died in less than two hours. The cause of this treacherous act could not be accounted for. The assassins did not rob

him. He was a man of great probity and capacity, and a distinguished linguist.

The engineers of the projected railroad from Mexico to Tuxpan arrived at Tulandingo on April 21, and at the last dates they had reconnoitred the ground as far as Pachuca.

The French officers at Mazatlan gave a dinner on the 6th inst. to the French naval and Mexican military officers, and these in-tended to return the invitation. Senor Luis Robles, the Imperial Commis-

sary, arrived at Leon on the 21st ult., and on the 24th left for Guanaxuato. It appears by letters from Morelia that the expedition from the capital to the gold placers of Michaelan expension from the capital to the gold placers of Michoacan, had proved a complete failure. Most of the party expected to find the grains of that metal on the surface of the ground, and having become disappointed, had abandoned the enterprise. Others had abandoned the enterprise. continued their investigations, and found some auriferous spots, and had claimed them of the respective mining deputations. Senor Ismael Pina and a Spaniard were trying to work a mine. Some of the above party had arrived at Morelia, looking for situations, and others intended to explore

the State of Guerrero with the means administered to them by government. It was thought says the Estafette that the rumored reappearance of Portirio Diaz in the department of Oaxaco was exaggerated. But it was certain that Alvarez was making Guerrero the base of operations and a continuous element for resources, as much for the actions of Michoacan as those of Oaxaco. the actions of Michoacan as those of Carnet, "the pacification of which could never be definitive till the day the imperialists succeeded in attacking the 'Panther of the South' in his very den and pursue him till

they did away with him." The Esperanza of Operetaro, savs: "We know that one of the factions which devastated the department of Michogan has lately been defeated near the hacienda of Villachato. Another less numerous has shared the same fate on the hacienda of Laureles. Some one hundred Juarists, pursued in Michoacan, arrived in Jaral on he 23d of April, but some forces of Salvatierra appearing, they soon disappeared.
The next day they crossed the hacienda of
Cero Gordo and Molino de Sarabia; but
they very narrowly escaped the Imperialist forces of the department of Guanajuato, and a detachment of French which were on their way from the interior. Hence, they could not quarter anywhere, and by all appearances they were either destroyed or had dispersed. In the direction of the Sierra de

Queretaro none of the enemy had been seen, and the tranquillity was uninterrupted." One of the papers of the capital, speaking of the impending inundation, says: We have looked with much anxiety for some decided action upon the part of the authorities in reference to protecting the city from overflow. We fear that it is now almost too late, but the attempt ought certainly to be made. The method proposed by the engi-neer in charge, which is to enclose the city by a levee and pump the water from the interior, is certainly the only feasible one. \*\* If the city authorities do not negotiate a loan, a system somewhat similar to that which prevails in the United States ought to be adopted. The population of Mexico may be in round numbers at 175,000; one seventh as the number of able-bodied males, gives 25,000 men, equal to a movement per day of

FIRE AT HARRISBURG.—Yesterday a fire broke out at the stable of Dick Jones, in Tanners alley near South street. The stable was soon consumed, and with it a horse belonging to Jones, besides hay and feed, and other material. The fire spread to the adjacent buildings and partially destroyed the dwelling house of Jones, and the house of B. Boyles, shoemaker. On the opposite side of the alley, the restaurant of Geo. Fry, and that occupied by another person, was partially consumed. The fire had gained great headway before the alarm was given, but the firemen, when once on hand, quickly extinguished the flames,—Harrisourg Patriot.

Says to-day's New York Herald: On Thursday last the Common Council of the city of Elizabeth, N. J., paid an official visit to the ex-President of Mexico at his temporary quarters, the residence of Mr. Baiz, Elizabethport. Owing to illness, his Honor the Mayor was prevented from accompanying his colleagues. The hospitalities of the city were tendered to the General, and he was invited to visit the public institutions of Elizabeth. The reception of these gentlemen by the general was condial and affable. In the course of his remarks, in reply to the flattering speeches of several Santa Anna. in reply to the flattering speeches of several members of the corporation, he alluded in emphatic terms to the kindness with which

he had been received in the United States in the year 1837 by General Jackson and Secretary Forsyth. That visit was paid during the winter season, and the General described graphically his dread of the cold with which Andrew Jackson often twitted bim, advising him ironically to choose the spring season for his next visit. Little did I then think, remarked Santa Anna, that my country could ever be so trodden down and divided as to require me to come to this great republic to ask assistance in her direction of the form the despotic orean of a foreign time from the despotic grasp of a foreign

usurper.
The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, makes the following statement, upon his own responsibility, no

It is known that Santa Anna came to this country through the influence of Secretary Seward. Santa Anna was expected last week, Friday, at which time, it will be remembered, it was telegraphed over the country that Mr. Seward had gone to Auburn; but upon the non-arrival of the steamer Georgia, upon which Santa Anna was, delayed his trip until Saturday; but still the vessel did not come. On Sunday Santa Anna was announced. On Monday Mr. Seward, accompanied by his private Mr. Seward, accompanied by his private Secretary, went in a private car to Jersey City, reaching Taylor's Hotel in that city at daylight on Tuesday. He registered his own name unofficially, and his Secretary, upon being requested to register, declined. Several men from Elizabethport, where Santa Anna's party is stopping, reached the hotel at a very early hour, and were in waiting for Mr. Seward. The interview lasted for some time, and from the terview lasted for some time, and from the description given of one of the party he is believed to be Santa Anna himself. Mr. Seward left Jersey City at 11 A. M. the same day for Auburn. This is the second attempt that has been made to get Santa Anna into this country since Mr. Sewards. Anna into this country since Mr. Seward's interview with him at St. Thomas last winter. The first effort failed, although a vess was sent specially for him. Upon the last occasion he was given to understand that if he expected to accomplish anything he must come here at once, because matters were in such a shape that further delay would be fatal to the proposed plans, whatever they were. Santa Anna's devotion to the liberal cause in helicard.

ranged blind. Spring and Summer Fashions. Fashion, this season, is pleased to be very gay and very peculiar. Odd little bonnets of the faintest designs form the apex to objects constructed on no architectural model save that of the Pyramids, the bas exceedingly wide and broad, and differing from those ancient Egyptian specimens of art only in the modeling of waist and the

the liberal cause is believed to be an ar-

projection of arms... Take the whole effect, however, and, save where there is unnecessary exaggeration, it is not bad. The contrast of color is pleasant, without being too glaring. Harmony is insisted upon; and though there are many novelties, and great variety in style, material, and trimming, good taste suggests the impropriety of mixing or overloading with ornament any article of costume, and finds much more elegance in quiet sim-

plicity than in vulgar display.

Embroidery has been revived to an extent which renders it a most important element in ornamenting dresses, suits, skirts, and articles of clothing of all kinds. Scarcely an article of dress comprised in ladies' and children's wardrobes but is indebted to this method of producing a highly decorative effect. The fashionable impetus has un-doubtedly been given by the beautiful embroidery executed by the Grover & Baker Machine, by the furore which it has excited abroad, and the admiration and patronage which it has received in the highest circles. Not only dresses, cloaks, suits, Balmoral skirts, and the more important articles of clothing are now ornamented with machine embroidery, but parasols (which are after-ward dotted, or filled up with beads), slippers both of kid and satin, and gatter boots, both

for walking and visiting wear.

This fashionable rage renders the possession of a Grover & Baker Machine indispensable to fashionable dressmakers, and most desirable to families where the mother executes most of the sewing, and wishes to dress herself and children handsomely, and, at the same time, economically.

Morning dresses are made of cambric, or pivue. If of the latter, they are either gored, or made into a skirt or short jacket, which is worn with a white tucked chemisette. The gored dresses are beautifully embroidered down the seams in a narrow and very simple pattern, and sometimes scalloped out round the bottom; the jackets are also embroidered, and the skirts, either in an apron pattern, as a border, or in small pyramids

upon the skirt.
Striped cambrics are very often trimmed with frills of the material; but plain cambric dresses are extremely pretty trimmed with bands of cambricof a contrasting color, stitched on with the machine.

We hardly know whether this is the proper place to discuss such matters, but we may just mention, for the benefit of houseseepers, that the newest and most stylish library-table and piano covers are made of plain light brown, or neutral, shades of cloth stitched upon the edge, and ornamented in the centre with beautiful designs in embroidery machine stitching.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. George Critzman was instantly killed, this morning, on the other side of the river. Mr. C. was baggage master on the York accommodation passe ger train of the Northern Central Railroad and was in the act of coupling cars, when for some cause, the train was put in motion, throwing the unfortunate young man on the track. A portion of his head was cut off, several cars passing over the same.— Harrisburg Telegraph, 18th.

STERLING KING, the horse thief, who ac cused himself, a short time since, of being the man who murdered President Lincoln and attempted the murder of Secretary Seward, has committed suicide by starvation. Having been a rebel spy during the war, he turned horse-thief at its close, and after a successful career of some months, was captured at Louisville on a charge of stealing horses in Ohio, and placed in jail to await the requisition of Goy, Cox.

Rys is scarce and worth \$1 12. Corn is dull and prices are lower. Sales of 3.000 bushels yellow at \$1.000 bu await the requisition of Goy, Cox.

#### Facts and Fancies.

A paper has been started in Iowa called the Stiletto. How much they charge for any

insertion is not stated.

A man out West boasts of having eaten forty-nine boiled eggs. We have never kept any count, but we honestly believe that we have eaten more than that, ourselves.

A German has undertaken to count the hairs of four women's heads of different complexions. The blonde had 140,419; the brown haired 109,440; the black haired

102,962; and the red haired 83,740. This was exclusive of waterfalls. A rich bachelor in Albany has about one baby a month left at his door, accompanied with the request that he will charitably provide for it. He protests that if he must be a father, he don't want to be a door-step-father

father. The following advertisement appears in the London Musical World: "Wanted, a good coachman, who can drive well, and is acquainted with horses, carriages, &c. He must be prompt, quiet, honest, and with a good character. He must read music and sing well. Tenor preferred. If married. his wife must be a washerwoman. Apply to the Rev. L. D. Longy, Yorkshire."

Josh Billingsgate is the new name for the humor which consists of bad spelling and

FATAL CATASTROPHE, — On Tuesday, while Philip McEntee, a gardener, and a young man in his employ, named John Collins, were engaged in obtaining the refuse waste from a vat in a distillery, in Garrison street, they were both, through the accidental tilting of the planking, lying across the vault, precipitated into the scalding liquid. McEntee succeeded in grasping the edge of the vat, and the injuries sustained by him were all below the knees; but Collins was more unfortunate, being almost completely submerged, and was terribly scalded over nearly the whole of the body, and lingered in great agony until about one o'clock Wednesday, when death put an end to his sufferings.—Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

SPRING IN THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. The Lancaster (N. H.) Republican of this week says, after several days of very warm weather, a cold rain set in on Sunday night, and on Monday morning the mountains were white with snow.

#### COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STUCKS. \$1000 U S 5-20's .564 102 20 sh Com Ex Bank 68 1000 do 52 1015 3sh Del Div 53 2 100 0 U S Treas 7 3-10 100 Fawar Loan 1012 40 sh do b5 123 40 FIRST BOARD.

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

(By Tolegraph.)

(Bv 1860711111.)
American Gald 180% bid
Reading Railroad 538 100 sales
New York Central 91% sales
U.S. 62 \*81 110 sales
U.S. 63 \*528 1101% sales
Erie 74% sales SECOND CALL

Finance and Business-Hay 19, 1866.

There was no spirit at the Stock Board this morning and very little demand, except for a few of the inve ment securities. Government Loans were quiet at 108%@109 for the Coupon Sixes, '81: 102 for the Five-Twenties; 101% for the Registered; 102% for the Seven-Thirties, and % for the Ten-Forties. State Fives, coupons, sold at 90% @90%, and the War Loan at 101%. City Leans receded 14 per cent. Reading Railros City Leans received % per cent. Reading Railroad closed dull at 53%(653% Pennsylvania Railroad advanced %. Camdenand Amboy Railroad sold at 129%; Porristown Railroad at 54%; Philadelphia and Kris Railroad at 52%, and Catawissa Bailroad Preferred. closed quiet at 28%@28%. Canal stocks were steady, but dull. Delaware Division sold at 53%, and Susquehanna at 15%. Lehigh Navigation closed at 5% and Schuylkill Navigation Preferred at 34% bid. There is ne demand for Petroleum stocks, and prices are mostly nominal. Orean closed at 8. There has been, however, during the week, considerable movement in the crude article, and on the Creek prices have advanced \$1 per barrel. About 16,000 barrels were sold here at 25@251/2C. for

About 10,000 darrers were sold here at 20@20/20. for crude; 41@45c. for refined in bond for present and all May delivery, and 42%c. 44c. 46c. and 46%c. for June. July, August and September delivery. Free oil com-mands 60@64c; Residuum \$5@550; Berzine, in bond, Mc. There are now on the berth loading, or on the way to load all twenty-six vessels—quite a fleet. In Bank Stocks the transactions were unimportant, but prices are remarkably steady. Passenger Railway Shares were held with more firmness, and the market s rapidly recovering from the effect of the recent Hestonville opened at 20, and closed at 20% an advance of %. Union was weak, and offered at 35%. Thirteenth and Fifteenth Street was firmer. Smith, Randolph & Co., Bankers, 16 South Third street, quote at 11 o'clock as follows:

.130 @130% Gold...... U.S. 1881 Bonds... U.S. 5-20, 1882..... U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness Compounds, Dec., 1884..... Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c. to-day, as follows: U.S. 6's, 1881... Old 5-20 Bond New 1 1864. 5-20 Bonds, 1865..... 10-40 Bends...... 9 8-10 August.......

F. C.

Philadelphia Markets. SATURDAY, May 19.—The Breadstuffs market con. tinues excessively dull and for Flour prices are droop-ing. There is no shipping demand and but little in-quiry for the supply of the home trade. Small sales at \$7 50@8 \$ barrel for superfine, \$3@9 75 for extras, \$10@@11 25 for low grade and fancy Northwestern extra family, \$10 50@12 for Penna, and Ohio do do., and at higher figures for fancy lots—according to quality. Rye Flour is scarce and worth \$6@6 25 per bar-rel. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal; 1,000 barrels

The Wheat market is inactive and prices are drooping. 3,000 bushels Amber sold at \$2.60—a decline of 5 cents \$ bushel. White may be quoted at \$2.80@\$. Rye is scarce and worth \$1.12. Corn is dull and prices