Baily Evening Bulletin

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OUR WHOLE COUNTRY.

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EVENING BULLETIN. FUBLISHED EVERY EVENIN (Sunday's excepted.)

967 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin Association." GIBSEN PEACOCK, ENNEST C. WALLACE.

G. L. FRIERSTON, THOS. J. WILLIAMSON FRANCIS WELLS

G. SPER SOUDER, Jr., FRANCIS WELLS

G. SPER SOUDER The BULLEYIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 00 per

BRADFORD—DEXTER.—At. Albany, by the Rev.
Wm. Tatlook. October 25, William H. Bradford, of
New York, and Anna D. Royes, daughter of George
Lexter. Esq., of Albany.
GARRETY—HORNER—On Wednesday, October
24 h, inst., at the revidence of the brides father, by
Rev. Alfred Cookman, Mr. Hicks P. Garrett to Miss
Sarsh Louise Horner, all of this city.
LUDWIG—TALCOIT.—in Onba, N. Y., on the 17th
ult., by Hev W. Titus, Edwin F. Ludwig, of Augusta,
Ga. (formerly of Northumberland county, Fa.,) and
Miss Laura E. Talcett of the former place.
kOGERS—WADSWORTH.—On 25th of October, at
Genesso, N. Y. by the Rev. Dr Ingersoil, M. Edward
Rogers, of Philadelphia, and Nannie C., daughter of
the late General J. S. Wadsworth.

BISHOP.—In New Haven, Ct., on the 27th instant, Stephen Bishop, (of the kouse of Bishop Brothers, of that city.) aged 36 years.

COOKE.—At Kent, Ct. October 25th, Wm. T. Cooke, of Bridgeport Ct., aged 66 years and 8 months.

CULVER.—On the 29th inst., Andrew Culver, Junior, son of Rev. Andrew and Sallie W. Culver, in the 21st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, 189 Green Lane. Manayunk, on Thursday afternoon, November 1, at 1 o'clock. Funeral services in the Presbyterian Church, Manayunk.—CULRBY.—On the 30th instant, after a short butsevere illness, Mr John S Curby, son of Michael Curby, in the 4sth year of his age. Due notice of the faneral will be given.

NEEDLES.—On the 28th inst., in the 34th year of her age. Cornelia J., wife or Edwd. M. Needles, and daughter of Hunn and Eliza Jenkins, of Camden, Del.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband. 1123 Mount Vernon street, on Fourth day, 31st inst., at 2 o clock. Interment at Fair Hill.* REIFF.—On the 28th inst., John B. Reiff, in the 64th year of his age. Due notice of the funeral will be given. iven. *
SMITH.—Suddenly, on the 28th inst., George Smith.

the 74th year of his age. Due notice of the funeral
till be given. *

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC JOHN B. GOUGH,

Monday Evening, Nov. 5th. Under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian As-

sociation. HIS WORLD RENOWNED LECTURE,

"LONDON BY NIGHT." Mr. GOUGH has been persuaded to entirely revise this popular lecture, which is so often called for in all parts of the country, and will deliver it for the FIRST TIME in its new form, on MONDAY EVENING next. On TUESDAY EVENING, November 6th, he

next. On TUESDAY EVENING, Nov.
will deliver one of his great Lectures on
"TEMPERANCE,"
The sale of Tickets will begin on FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 2d at ASHMEAD'S, (late Ashmead & Admissions 25 cents and 50 cents.

Reserved seats in Parquet, Parquet Circle and Bal. cony, 75 cents
Private Boxes in Balcony, \$4 00.

13 "OUR NEW HOUSE;

Pleasures of House Hunting." A humorous Lecture, on the above subject, will be letivered by Rey T. DE WIIT TALMAGE, at MUSICAL FUND HALL, THURSDAY EVENING STORM BY A SOCIATION OF THE AMBIES OF THE PHISIST OF THE STORM BY ASSOCIATION. Heserved seats, 50 cents; single tickets, 25 cents, fo sale at TRUMPLER'S MUSIC STORE, corner Bev enth and Chestnut streets.

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THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL ART ASSO-

FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION IN PHILADELPHIA, No. 921 CHESTNUT street, opening
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Ladies throughout the country engaged in Art pursuits are cordially invited to centrinue to the exhibition. The works received to consist and Paintings, original or copied, in oil, water colors and pastel; Designs, sketches, Studies and Drawings, of all descriptions, included in Art; Eculpture, Models in plaster, Wood and Steel Engravings, and Lithographs.
Persons having such Works of Art in their possession, executed by women, are also requested to aid the cause by loaning them for the exhibition.
The name of the piece, the owner's or artist's name and residence, and, if for sale, the price, must accompany each article sent.

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MRS. E. C. HOYT, President oc30-tn th s-3t2 YOUNG MEN Prepared for the COUNTING HOUSE and BUSINESS LIFE at

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1928-8,til,th-tf rp. HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department. Medical treatment and medicines furnished gratultously to the poor.

A TMORE'S MINCED MEAT.—The undersigned are now receiving into store, the above celebrated Minced Meat, put up in Firkins of 32 and 65 Bs., also in Barrels and Glass Jars, and are prepared to furnish it to the trade at the lowest manufacturer's prices. JOS. B. BUSSIER & CO., 108 South Delaware Ayenue.

Twenty-Five Barrels Prime Granberries landing and for sale by J. B. BUSSIER & CO., 103 South Delaware Ayenue.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. nce of the Philadelphia Eve. Bul Paris, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1866,—Everything is extremely flat in Paris. We are still awaiting the return of the Emperor and the Court from Biatritz (now spoken of for the 21st inst.), before we can expect to see a little life and bustle begin again in politics and society. At the present moment the principal "movement party" to be observed in our streets are the numberless locataires who are changing residence at this the great epoque of the year for such domestic revolutions. On every side you see in motion the enormous vans of the different companies who undertake to transport the goods and chattels of those hapless families who are undergo ing that process of "moving" which, three | ever, Faust was well given, and it was retimes repeated, is said popularly to be as bad as having your house burned over your head. The incidents which you hear re peated all around you as to the hardships attending these locomotions are really quite the landlord whose premises you are leav- whole strength of the company. ing, and of him whose house you are about to be allowed to enter, it becomes evident that "life in Paris" is no longer the pleasant, easy-going affair it once was. The proprietor whom you quit insists that the rooms which you have been paying an enormous rental for during the last six or seven, or nine or ten years, and which you therefore meekly supposed you had a right to leave a little the worse for wear—he insists that you should leave them in such a state as though you and your wife and children and servants and friends had never entered them. On the other hand the never entered them. On the other hand the new landlord, who has been obliging enough to rent you a house and allew you to pay him for it, takes the obligation with conditions which limit the privilege of occupation to its very narrowest boundaries As to cats, dogs, parrots, flower-pots, and such old-fashioned and innocent pots, and such old-fashioned and innocent inxuries as tenants once thought themselves entitled to indulge in—these have been long since prohibited accessories in all French houses which come under the designation of being bien tenues, or, in other words, made as untenantable as possible. Children, if numerous, are either objected to or made the excuse for demanding a higher rental; and it is not long since a Parisian householder sign long since a Parisian householder sig-nalized himself by making a general ob-jection to wives! Garçons, he thought, were the only available occupants, and so he actually made the terms of location a premium upon celibacy! In sober truth and earnestness, the expense and exactions attending a residence in Paris are beginning seriously to counterbalance the advantages and agréments which undoubtedly are to be found here. What is to become of us next year, is a reflection which

already derogates largely from the splendor and amusement which are in preparation for us. Neither is the prospect encourag-ing for the advent of our expected visitors. I was requested the other day to make some inquiries as to the terms likely to be de-manded for apartments during the period of the Exhibition. I was amused at the reception I met with in the course of my investigations. Many holders of furnished apartments had evidently not yet made up their minds as to how much they might venture to ask, or at least could not muster courage to make known the enormity of their demands. They higgled and beat about the bush, in the evident desire only to find out what figure you were disposed to listen to. The few who had come to a decision on the subject for them selves had taken care not to err on the side of moderation; and I found that middlesized suits of rooms, which I had known to be hitherto rented for seven or eight hundred francs per month, were likely to be raised to twice that amount, or even to two thousand francs. Considering that the rate of living in Paris is certain, under the combined influence of an unfavorable season and the influx of strangers, to be increased in a still greater proportion, it becomes evident that the festivities of the Champs de Mars will not be as the French say, a la portée de tout le monde. The recent inundations have just

sent the price of wood for fuel in Paris up to 60f. the two thousand pounds, at which rate it is considered a great economy to burn coal at 555 for the same quantity, or more than double the sum paid for the same article in London.
Subscriptions for the sufferers from the inundations continue to flow in and will soon probably amount to a million of francs. But the disaster has been great

and will cost many millions before it is rec tified.

The Emperor has just conferred the title of Count upon General Fleury, one of the most prominent and least-popular and respected of his co-conspirators in the coup

The Moniteur has hastened to contradict a statement put forth by a religious paper strongly in favor of the temporal power of the Pope, to the effect that the soldiers of the Roman Legion wore the French tricolor cockade. The official journal announces that the men wear no cockade and carry no flag but that of the Pope. The distinction thus drawn is important at this moment, when the papal party in France are making every effort to represent the new Legion as only a continuation of the old army of occupation. It is this inference which the

the eyes of the country. The Indian War.

Government seem anxious to repudiate in

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 29.— The Denver paper publish atrocities committed by the Utahs, among them a Mr. Cotts, whom they killed, severing his head from his body, and carrying it with themetied to a saddle. No estimate is yet made of the number of head of cattle, horses and mules shot down and driven off anot yet recovered, but the number is very great. From New Mexico we learn that the In-

dians are carrying on with a high hand. They attacked the herd at Fort McRae, and ran off after killing two of the guards. A party of negro troops, sent in pursuit, did not succeed in recapturing the stock. These Indians have driven off herds from Camp Membres and Fort Cummings, and com-plete their work by doing the same at Fort McRae. At the Membres and Fort Cum-mings, they not only reproff the shoop and mings they not only ran off the sheep and beef herds, but also the horses of the cavalry companies stationed there. In not one single instance were they overtaken, although pursuit was invariable, at Fort McRae as well as at other places. The herd was stolen within sight of the post.—N. Y. Trib.

DEATH OF HENRY A. WISE'S BROTHER

John J. Wise, of Norfolk, Va., a brother
of Henry A. Wise, died last week. He sent
several sons into the rebel army. One of them was wounded at Petersburg.

The Italian Opera Notwithstanding a pelting rain, last evening, there was a large audience at the Academy of Music. Faust was played better than it has ever been done here by the Italians. Miss Kellogg's "Margarita" is a careful, well-studied personation, and she sings the music extremely well, acting, too, with intelligence, and with more feeling than usual. The "Faust" of Mazzoleni is one of his best efforts. Bellini makes a good 'Valentin," and Mile, Stella Bonheur was an agreeable "Siebel." That fine artist, Antonucci, sings the music of "Mephistopheles" splendidly; but his acting, although good, is unsatisfactory to those who remember the extraordinary performance of Hermanns in the same part. As a whole, how-

ceived with very hearty applause. This evening L'Etoile du Nord is to be repeated for the last time, and so great is the desire to see it, that a great part of the seats were engaged yesterday. To-morrow evenaffecting. What between the exactions of ling The Huguenots will be given, with the

IMPORTANT TO THE LOVERS OF ART. - The public are greeted with a rare display of Paintings at 1110 Chestnut street, Messrs. Thomas Birch & Sons' Art Gallery, consisting of oil and water colors, productions undoubtedly of a class seldom offered to public competition. We foreshadow some lively bidding upon the high-class English pictures; the water colors, which are exquisite, should certainly make their mark, being almost new to us. In the collection are some works produced nearer home, Among them are a few by our favorite artist and fellow-townsman, G. W. Nicholson. Our readers can view these valuable and attractive Paintings each day and evening till the nights of sale, Thursday and Friday next.

Facts and Fancies.

The English papers are making a great fuss over the fact, that the Princess of Wales gave a poor little girl a silver nose to replace her lostone. We can't see any great thing in the Princess giving a poor girl a silver cent or two. (a silver scenter, too.)

The Wantastiquet company are about to build a first-class hotel in Brattleborough. It is to be hoped they will not call it the Wantastiquet House. And yet how few hotels there are that do not want-to-stick-it n their boarders.

There is a dog hospital in Paris. The amount of quinine bark used is enormous. Why are dogs like Joe Miller. Because they furnish wags with their tale We see it stated that the city of Elizabeth has just celebrated her two hundredth birth-

day. The Jersey folks have made a great mistake; Elizabeth was born 1533.

Jarrett proposes to exhibit a tribe of wild ndians in Paris. Don't know what tribe these Injuns belong to, but Jarrett evidently means to make Sloux out of them. On Fernando Wood's election as Mayor of New York, John Van Buren remarked to him: "Mr. Wood, allow me to observe to you that Mr. Tieman went into the Mayor's office an honest man, and is coming out a scoundrel; permit me to hope that in your case it will be the reverse."

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Arch last evening a horribly stupid play was brought out, which was only saved from utter failure by the wonderful genius of Mrs. John Drew. It is called "Women Will Talk." Mrs. Drew, as the hereine. made really a capital thing out of the character, but nobody else in the-cast did anything with their parts. It will be repeated this evening, together with that capital burlesque "Mazeppa," which was enthusiastically received last night. At the Walnut Mr. Booth appears in "Ruy Blas" and "Don Cæsar de Bazan." At the Chestnut Miss Leo Hudson appears in "The French Spy." The afterpiece is "Nursey Chickweed." A the City Museum and the American lively bills are presented. At Assembly Building Signor Blitz is the star. At the Eleventh Street Opera House the Minstrels give a capital programme.

[For the Phila. Evening Bulletin.]

A Suggestion.
In answer to the query, "Why Andrew Johnson persists in pardoning so many counterfeiters, and what will deter him from continuing so to do?" I suggest the most effectual check to such an abuse of the pardoning power, will be, to compel him to receive his salary in counterfeit money, which will also be an equivalent for his

services. As the community at large have suffered by a spurious currency, no difficulty need be apprehended in raising the requisite amount. Should there be a stringency, Mr. Johnson has already pardoned a suffi-cient number to make the business quite lively again. V. B. lively again.

National Medals.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin:-It may be interesting to know that one of the gold medals presented by Congress to coast. Col. De Fleury, after his attack on Stony Point, July 10, 1779, mentioned in the But-Point, July 10, 1779, mentioned in the BUL-LETIN on Saturday last, is now in the pos-session of our townsman, Samuel B. Fales, Esq. This medal is mentioned by Lossing in his History of the Revolution as having been struck in silver, which is an error. It is a handsome gold medal, corresponding, with Lossing's description, except as regards the material. the material

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1866.

BYRON'S TOMB.—A Mr. Doran writes to the Pall Mall Gazette to describe the lament-able condition of Hucknall Toskard church able condition of Hucknall Toskard church, in which lie buried the bodies of Lord Byron, his mother, and "Ada, sole daughter of my house and heart." The church was used by Cromwell's troopers as a stable, but no farmer with any regard for his horses would think of placing them there now. Should a shower of rain come on during the service, a portion of the scanty congregation has to migrate from one part of the church to another. The building must shortly fall down if not restored. Mr. Doran asks if Englishmen will not restore the restingplace of their great poet from such shame. place of their great poet from such shame-ful neglect. If they will not, he proposes to appeal to the Greeks—rather a hopeless idea, we fear, though Byron did die on their be-

MEXICO.

Colonel Campbell Sent as Minister to the Juarez Government---His Official Instructions--Napoleon will With-

draw His Troops this Winter---The United States will Support a Mexican Republic---They will Furnish Force if Necessary--A Leading Army Officer to Accompany Mr. Campbell -- Mexico Cedes a Large Territory to the United States, &c.

(Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.) WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 29.—Col. Lewis D. Campbell, the United States Minister to Mexico, left this city last evening, with credentials addressed to the Juarez Government, and with full instructions conforming in over represent with the tions, conforming in every respect with the tripartite arrangement previously communicated to you, between the United States, nicated to you, between the United States, France, and the Republic of Mexico.

Mr. Campbell will probably visit his home in Ohio, on his way to Mexico.

Under the arrangement now perfected, Napoleon is to commence the withdrawal of the French army from Mexico next month, and although he has a year from that time to complete the evacuation of Mexico, it is more than probable that the whole company.

more than probable that the whole army will be withdrawn by, or before the 1st of January next.

Of course, with the withdrawal of the French Army, Maximilian takes his de-parture, and the farce of an empire on the North American Continent is ended. It is proper to state that this determina-

tion of the political Government of Mexico has been attained through amicable negotiations with all parties interested.

In view of the great political changes anticipated in Mexico under the adjustment of her governmental affairs brought about under this management, and the weakness of the Juarez Government, after the protracted wars that have been forced upon it, to maintain its existence, it has become imperative—in the interests of all nations concerned—that a stable Government should be guaranteed to her by some responsible power. It is possible that the term "guaranteed" is rather strong to express the relations assumed toward the Republic by the Government of the United States; but the Administration undertake. ning Gove Saulsbury for Governor, against James Riddle. Although Saulsbury is half a Gove-mor already, we hope so good a Riddle won't be Gove up. to extend to the Juarez Government in held in readiness to assist Juarez, should such assistance become necessary to him in eetablishing his authority as President of the Republic, and in bringing to work in full vigor the machinery of a Republican Gov-

ernment. In order to an intelligent exercise of this possible armed intervention, the Adminis-tration has determined to end with Minister Campbell a military officer of high rank, eminent abilities and sound judgment eminent abilities and sound judgment, clothed with power to act in the emergency referred to. Lieut. Gen. W. T Sherman is now spoken of in this connection, and also Major General W. S. Hancock. The responsible mission, it is strongly indicated, has been tendered to Gen. Sherman, and there is reason to believe that he will accept it but should be dealing Gen. it, but should be decline, Gen. Hancock will

undoubtedly be sent. It is no part of the plan to move any United States force into Mexico, until an occasion shall arise to render such a resort necessary. But it is hoped that the attitude assumed by the United States thus publicly in sending an officer to Mexico clothed with this power, will be sufficient to overawe the various political leaders of that country, and the numerous rival factions that beset the land and lead to a unanimous submission to and support of the only government that has any pretensions to regularity and constitu-tionality, or any ability to establish and maintain itself.

In consideration of the friendly offices

thus assumed by the Government of this country toward Mexico, the Government of that country, which is thus recognized and established, agree to cede to the United established, agree to cede to the United States the Territory as heretofore communicated to you. The precise boundary of the Territory thus to be ceded, it is not possible at this time to give. But the future southwestern boundary line of the United States will probably leave the Rio Grande at or near the point where it now does; but taking a more southerly course, will run in a straight line to the Gulf of California, striking that gulf at a point south of Guavamas, so as to gulf at a point south of Guayamas, so as to include that important seaport within the limits of the United States. We then gain the whole of the peninsula of Lower California, statistically and the peninsula of Lower California, statistically and fornia, with the more valuable portions of the States of Sonora and Chihuahua, with all their immensely rich deposits of pre-cious metals, the undisturbed navigation of the Gulf of California, and a much shorter and more practicable route to the Pacific

Your correspondent has been made a target for the attacks of some newspaper writers because of his exclusive foreshadowing of this very important adjustment of the relations of the three countries interested; but it will soon be seen that his statements have been correct, and those who have attempted to contradict or throw doubt upon them have merely shown that

doubt upon them have merely shown that they knew nothing about the matter.

A Communication from Gen. Ortega to Gen. Sheridan.

New Orleans, Monday, Oct. 29.—Gen-Bral: On my arrival in this city I read in the newspapers an official communication, signed by you and addressed to the commander of the sub-district of the Rio Grande. Brownsville. Texas. Said com-Grande, Brownsville, Texas. Said com-munication touches and decides in a military manner, international questions of a grave import concerning the neutrality laws, which are violated from the moment you premise the heartlest support to the adherents of Senor Juarez, and denominate a faction the upholders of the legitimate [Government of Mexico. This, Sir, although indirectly, is an attempt to impose on that nation a Government against its will and against its constitutional laws. It is also an attempt to interfere in the internal questions of the Republic of Mexico, which she alene has the right to decide. The Government of the United

States has not heretofore taken any part in them. I at first could not understand your communication; but mature reflection convinced me at last that it did not concern me. Such was my impression; and the day before yesterday I called at your residence to have yesterday I called at your residence to have the honor of paying you my respects, in testimony of the good relations existing between the United States and the Mexican Republic, which I heartily desire to preserve. Yesterday, however, two officials of your staff handed me a copy of the abovementioned document, without ante-communication, for me, and only with my name written on the envelope, as a sign that it was addressed to me, I once more read its contents and could not be persuaded that it contents and could not be persuaded that it concerned me at all, or what you meant by contents and could not be persuaded that it concerned me at all, or what you meant by transmitting it to me in such a manner, for reasons to which it is at present not necessary to refer, but which are well known to your Government and to a great portion of the inhabitants of the United States. I have been residing in New York, and left that city on the 25th inst. on the way to my native country, traversing the territory of this illustrious nation, under the safe guide and protection of its laws. It is not ignored in the United States that I am the Constitutional President of the Mexican Republic; that such position requires of me the performance of great and painful duties, from which no one, unless violating the laws, can divert me but the same supreme national will that granted me their votes. That it is not the defacto Government of Juarez, the only one friendly to the United States, but that the great Liberal Party of my country is also friendly, and Juarez ceased to represent it from the day he violated the Constitution of the Republic. For the above reasons I deny that I have created or represented a faction. I am the true and only representative of the constitutional law of Mexico, to which nation, I repeat, belongs the right to decide its internal questions. For the same reason nation, I repeat, belongs the right to decide its internal questions. For the same reason that I represent the constitutional principles of Maying I have constitutional principles of Mexico. I have acted, during my residence in the United States, with the propriety and discretion which my mission demands. The superior authorities of the United States have more than one proof of the truth of my apportunity. the truth of my assertion. I am determined to act always with the same propriety and discretion, and you may rest assured that I will not violate the neutrality spoken of in your communica-tion. Those who support my claims have not even taken part in the conspiracies which have been formed on the Rio Grande to subvert the present order of things on the Mexican side. In conclusion, I must state that the reason that Juarez has heretofore been considered as the head of the Liberal Government of Mexico, is owing to the fact of my necessary absence from that country, the evidence of which can be established by official documents that I have already published. I do not admit that your communication applies to me. Research of the country of nunication applies to me. Reasons of public policy, which I do not desire to mention, and are readily understood, affirm me in this belief; otherwise I would be more explicit and water to mind the limit to the more explicit and water to mind the limit to the more explicit and water to mind the limit to plicit and protest against said communica-tion in the name of the Mexican Republic, and of the laws of nations, appealing for justice, if necessary, to the wise and liberal laws of the United States,

I have the honor to be your humble ser-ant, [Signed] J. G. ORTEGA. Toe Rio Grande. GALVESTON, Monday, Oct. 29.—Browns-ville papers are received. A new revolution from Ortega is anticipated. Skirmishing was going on between Cortina and Canales Cortina has postponed the attack on Matamoras, at the request of Tapia, Juarez had sent Commissioners to Canales who put them into the calaboose.

Boiler Explosion. - Shortly before BOILER EXPLOSION.—Shortly before twelve o'clock, noon, yesterday an explosion occurred at the large rolling mill of James Wood & Co., Temperancevile, which fortunately, however, was not serious in its results. Wood's rolling mill stands upon made ground on the bank of the Ohio, just below the mouth of Saw Mill Run. The boiler which exploded was the middle one of a next of those which stood nearest the of a nest of those which stood nearest the river. They are forty-two inch boilers, and, we were told by one of the employes, have been frequently repaired. During the morning of yesterday a leak was discovered at the side of the exploded boiler, near the front, where a new piece had been riveted in helow but a wash are. The appropriate of the explosure of the e in below but a week ago. The engineer ordered that but a small amount of steam be kept up, for fear that the "split" would spread. Notwithstanding this precaution, it burst at the time stated—one whole piece being thrown out, and, in addition, part of being thrown out, and, in addition, part of the pieces on each side. The pieces torn out was at the top, and not below where the fire touches it. The boilers stand facing west, and the iron gave way at the river side, the explosion tearing through the iron towards Coal hill, and flapping it as it were, upon the inside boiler. It was fortunate that the break was upon the river side, as the force of the steam and water went that way, throwing the timbers of the building, the sheet iron roof and the smoke pipe river-wards into the bank. Had it been other-wise a number of lives would no doubt have been lost. At the time of the explosion a laborer named Patrick Discon was upon the top of the boilers, cleaning away the rubbish which had been left upon them. He was scalded upon the right arm and leg by the water being dashed back after striking the timbers. Another man, named Simon Kissel, was standing near the boilers, and was struck on one of his legs by a piece of falling timber.—Pittsburgh Despatch.

ABRUPT TERMINATION TO A HONEY-MOON.—A few miles distant from the Hartlepools is a picturesque little village called Cowpen Bewley, and during the past few days an unusual amount of gossip has been created by an abrupt termination to a wedding party. A fair damsel, the daughter of an official on the railway, who resides at Cowpen Bewley, was wooed and won by an ardent lover. On Saturday week the wedding came off, and the bridal party adding came off, and the bridal party adding came off, and the bridal party adding to the bride's father's borne. the marriage festivities were being enjoyed, when a change came o'er the scene. A lady made her appearance in the midst of the joyful group and claimed the bridegroom as her lawfully wedded lord, and despite the remonstrances and tears of the bride elect, convinced the marriage guests of her priority of claim, and marched the fellow off the big home. This more they probable the to his home. It is more than probable that legal proceedings will result.—Newcastle

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS. — The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Union of the 23d inst, says:
"Still another train of emigrants from this
State to Texas, passed through here on Monday. It was composed of twelve wagons
and about twenty-five men, women and
children. We hear of three or four familiesin this town who propose leaving for the
same State in a few days. If Texas is receiving as many emigrants from other porceiving as many emigrants from other portions of the country as she is from East Tennessee, her vast prairies will soon be filled

A STRANGER'S POCKET PICKED OF \$4,300.

—Some time since, Mr. Jonathan Townsend, a drover and fruit dealer, residing at Haynesville, New Jersey, left home to go west after stock. He reached Zanesville and made some purchases, after which he left the Stacy House, where he stopped in Zanesville, for this city, arriving here at half-past ten o'clock on Saturday morning, and stopping at the Red Lion Hotel. On leaving Zanesville he had \$4,850 in greenbacks. This sum he divided, placing \$4,300, closely wrapped in a piece of newspaper, in his left trousers pocket, and the remainder, \$550, in the breast pocket of his vest. On Saturday evening Mr. Townsend left the Red Lion for the Union Depot, to take the train east. When at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets he examined his money and found both packages all sight A STRANGER'S POCKET PICKED OF \$4,300. take the train east. When at the corner of St. Clair and Penn streets he examined his money and found both packages all right. He took a street car for the depot, and stood upon the rear platform with six or seven others. At the depot he bought his ticket with money from his vest pocket, and proceeded to his berth in the sleeping-car. After taking his seat he put his hiand in his trousers pocket and found that the pocket had been cut open and the money taken out. He cried out immediately that he was cut and instant search was made through the train for lihe thief and the money, though without any result. Mr. Townsend remembers now, that as soon as the alarm was given two men as soon as the alarm was given two men came to him and evinced the deepest interest, advising him at once to offer a reward of at least \$2,000, as by that means he might possibly recover his money. The victim of this heavy robbery got off the train at: Latrobe, having concluded that he must have lost his money before entering the cars, and returned to this city where he immediately made his loss known to the authorities. made his loss known to the authorities. The materials known to the authorities. The police are making every effort to trace out the thief, though so far unsuccessfully. Mr. Townsend offers a reward of \$1,000 for the recovery of his money, and \$500 for the apprehension of the thief. \$2,000 of the stolen money was in \$100 bills, \$1,300 in \$50; and the remainder in \$5 and \$10 bills.—Pitts-burgh Gazette.

burgh Gazette. A SHOW NOT ON THE BILLS.—Dan Rice, A Show Not on the Bills.—Dan Rice, the celebrated showman, gave an entertainment in our town last Friday. He had previously purchased of Mr. Huffnagle, of New Hope, a cow and bull calf of the hump back India kind, imported by Mr. Hoffnagle, from Calcutta, and the only ones of the species in private hands in this country. Early on Friday morning, Daniel, full of faith and judgment, went to Mr. Huffnagle's to get his stock, accompanied by several of the leading men of the Menagerie. The cow was running loose in a large stable where she had been confined for about five months. Suffering under her ill treatfive months. Suffering under her ill treatment, her disposition was anything but amiable. After many acrobatic feats— worthy the troupe—the cow was haltered. A promiscuous crowd of menagerie, circus men and spectators were in the yard, waiting to see the sacred bovine led forth. No sconer were the doors opened than the cow made a rush upon the crowd. Daniel, with his cotton umbrella, landed about three feet in a puddle of sacred liquid, while Mr. Forpaugh went under with a foul blow in the rear, butting a pile of sacred manure, tions of feats of ground and lofty tumbling, not on the bills. The cow had cleared the yard, and the astonished showmen, as they stood on fences, and gazed from trees, con-cluded the cow was most too sacred to be touched. Recovering their self possession, they succeeded in capturing the sacred animal with a lasso, and have her safely in hand on the way to Dan's farm, in Erie county.-Doylestown Democrat.

SUICIDE OF AN ECCENTRIC SCHOOLMASTER.—Mr. J. Carlyon, one of the county coroners of Cornwall, held an inquest, a few days ago on the body of Henry Nicholls. a well-educated man, who had for some years followed the occupation of a schoolmaster, but who for the last four years had excluded himself from the world in a most eccentric fashion. He purchased a ship's: launch, which he decked over and converted into a sailing boat, in which he lived alone, having no communication with the outer world except when compelled to go on shore for necessaries. During the summer months he cruised about the coast, and in winter he laid up in some creek. The boat was badly injured by the gales of last winter, and since that time he has remained in Mylor Creek, near falmouth. Not having been seen on deck for several days the boat was boarded by a cousin of Nicholls, who lives at Mylor. On entering the cabin he found the deceased on the bed with his head hanging down on the floor. He was quite dead, and held a revolver pistol in his hand. He had shot himself in the mouth. He had been dead several days. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "Temporary insanity."

THE EVENING STAR DISASTER.—On Friday last the official investigation into the circumstances attending the loss of the Evening Star was concluded and the report was forwarded to Washington. From the report it appears that the wreck was caused by an insufficiency of crew. Her entire crew numbered only 10 men, four of whom crew numbered only 10 men, four of whom were detailed as quartermasters, leaving the effective force only six. The evidence shows that she laid in the trough of the sea from 10 o'clock at night until 6 the next morning, and that no effort was made to get her head to the wind, though her rudder was intact for most of this time, and jury masts could have been rigged. The water was often breast high on her decks, and passed into the hold through the hatchways and other apertures on the deck and sides. There was no carpenter on board to repair damages. The hull of the ship was staunch and tight, the engines were in perfect order, and, properly manned, the vessel could have lived through the cyclone and carried her passengers into port in safety.—N. Y. Tripassengers into port in safety.—N. Y. Tri-

BURIED ALIVE.—The Basle journals re-late the following strange incident: "At the funeral a few days since of a man named Pierre Wyss, at Taurelu, near this place, the grave-digger, while throwing in the earth, thought he heard a sound as if two blows had been struck in the coffin. He accordingly informed the clergyman, but the latter believing that the man was under an illusion, would not allow the coffin to be opened. The matter having come to the knowledge of the authorities the next day, they ordered the exhumation of the body, when the man was found to be still alive but expired forty-eight hours afterwards." An IMMENSE FISH.—The other day, ac-

An Immense Fish.—The other day, according to a Boston paper, a horse-mackerel was found struggling in shallow water inside the sea wall at the foot of Bremen street, East Boston. It was towed ashore near the Atlantic Works, and there measured, it being ten feet in length, seven in circumference, and weighs between eight hundred and one thousand pounds. It is supposed it got inside of the wall through one of the gaps, and was unable to get out again, owing to the return of the tide.