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PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28. 1866.

THE EVENING BULLETIN, PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, (Sunday's excepted.) AT THE NEW BULLETIN BUILDING,

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PEOPRIFICES. SIRSON PEACOCK, ERNEST C. WALLACE, C. L. FETHERSTON. THOS. J. WILLIAMS.ON, DABPER SOUDER, Jr. FRANCIS WELLS, DAP DUVISION & DAPART STREAMS The BULLETIN is served to subscribers in the city at 18 cents per week, payable to the carriers, or \$8 pe

MARRIED.

DEMAREST-MCCAMPBELL.-At Jeffersonville d, Dec. 18, by the Rev. G. M. McCampbell, the Rev R. Demarest, of Palisades, N. Y., to Miss Mary J COmpbell, daughter of J. H. McCampbell, Esq., o

McCampbell, daughter of J. H. Accampbell, Esq., or Jeffersorville. EARLEY-ANDREWS.-In Brooklyn, by the Bev., Dr. Cuyler. Dec. 26, W. H. Earlev, of Chicago, Ill., so Helen, daughter of the late George Andrewa, SEWARD-ARMSTRONG.-On the 28th Inst., in Florida, N. Y., by the Bev. Geo. Pierson, Frederick W. Seward, M. D. to Ella R. Armstrong. VICKERS-VALDIVIE:O.-On November 15th, 1855. by the Archbishop, at his Ohapel, in Santiago, Brigadier-General David Vickers, of Philadelphia, to Marie Amella, daughter of Francisco Valdivieso, of

DIED.

DIED. ASHTON.—On the 23d inst., near Lewes, Delaware, Charlotte, widow of Thomas Ashton, formerly of this abaRRETT.—At his residence, in Lower Merion, on the evening of the 27th, Hugh Barrett, aged t2 years. His foneral will take place on Monday, the 31st inst., at 12 of lock M., without further notice. BARNETT.—At his residence, in Lower Merion, on the ovening of the 27th, Hugh Barrett, aged t2 years. His foneral will take place on Monday, the 31st inst., at 12 of lock M., without further notice. Stat 12 of lock M. Without further notice. His male relatives and friends are respectfully in-wited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father-in-isw, Alexander McCoy, 224 North Twelftn street, to-morrow. Esturday morning, at 11 of lock, without further notice. Rice, widow of the Rev. Phineas Rice, D. D., aged 67 yeans. THORP.—On the 23th inst, James Thorp, in the 81st year of his age.

year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to wtend his functal, without further notice, from his late residence, 4728 Main street, Frankford, on Second day morning, the 31st inst., at 11 o clock. **

MELODEON COVERS AND RICH PIANO COVERS, FOR OURISTMAS PRESENTS, Fine Shawis, for Ohristmas; fine Siks, for Christ-mas; Christmas Delaines and Prints: Hdkfs., Collars, Gloves and Scarf EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SULENCES, of Pulladelphila, beld Dec. 25th, 1856. the following gentle men were elected to serve as OFFICERS for the en-

PRESIDENT. ISAAU HAYS. M. D. VICE PRESIDENTS WM. S. VAUX, JOHN CASSIN, BEREPONDING SECRET. CORRESPONDING SECRETARY, JOSEPH JEANES, RECORDING SECRETARY, HORATIO C. WUUD, JR. LIBRABIAN. J. D. SERGEANT. WM. C. HENSZEY. WM. C. HENREGEL, CURATORS JOSEPH LEIDY, WM. S. VAUX, JOHN CASSIN, EDW. D. COPE, GEO. W. TRYON, JR., BEC. Secretary, protem. YOUNG MEN'S OHRISTIAN ASSOCIA-

RFGULAR MONTHLY MEETING Will be held in NATIONAL HALL, M. BKET street, above Tweifth, next MONDAY, De-cember 31, at 8 o'clock P. M.

serted that the French occupation of Rome will have ceased de facto to exist. Even as I write, the returning regiments are arriving at Toulon, and all that remain behind are four companies of infantry, just to look after the last relics of the baggage. The evacuation of the Papal capital may be said to be complete, and the Emperor Napoleon

EUBOPEAN AFFAIRS.

[Correspondence of the Phils, Evening Bulletin.]

time to morrow it may be confidently as

PARIS, Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1866 .- By this

has kept his word to Italy in spite of clerical influences, whether at home or abroad. The Frenchofficershave all taken their leave of the Pope and received his benediction, which was preceded by a short address. The latter has been reported in a variety of forms, But from an authentic version which now lies before me, it would appear to be of a very irresolute character, displaying at once much vacillation of purpose, and much wandering and almost anguish of mind. It is quite evident that the Head of the Catholic Church does not know at this moment either what it is best for him to do, or what he will do. He does not attempt to disguise his apprehensions of the future. It is no use, he says, trying to delude ourself, "The revolution will come here." And again, further on, he avows that "he fears the revolution." "What can I do? What can I say?" exclaims the poor old man: "I am altogether without resources." And here the Pope is represented to have betrayed much emotion, fifting his eyes to Heaven and laying his hand on his heart. The whole sudience melted," as Sterne says, when describing the effect of Corporal Trim eloquence, in Tristram Shandy. And the scene was cer-

tainly affecting; and would have been much more so, had it not been for the feeling which existed, as my letters mention, in the bosom of every one present, that oo human being, either in Rome or anywhere else, dreams of doing this good man any personal harm, or treating him with either disrespect or violence. The utmost ill that can happen to Pius IX, is that he may see the government of the city which he inhabits, but does not really rule, fall into the hands, first of the ancient municipal authorities, and subsequently, into those of the Italian government. If he will only stay where he is, and submit to see this, or rather. cerhaps, pretend not to see it, he may carry on his spiritual and ecclesiastical jurisdiction just as well, or better, than he did before. There will be no disposition to inter-'ere with him on the part of the Italian go-

vernment. If, on the contrary, he should abandon Rome, and thereby prolong indefinitely the breach between the Pope and e incurs the grave risk of alienating

MEXICO. THE MOVEMENTS OF

MAXIMILIAN.

What is Napoleon's **Position?**

On the third page of to-day's double sheet will found some interesting details of Mexican news. To-day's New York Herald 8878:

The attention of the readers of the Herald is called to the letter from the city of Mexico which we give below. It was written by a personage whose position gave him free ac-cess to all the sources of information concerning the causes of Maximilian's late con-duct. The statements of facts contained in this letter, as well as the tone of the docn-ment, lead to the belief that a new line of internal policy is all the change that the im-perial government contemplates. In con-nection with the official statement of Gen. Castelnan, Marshal Bazaine and Minister Dano, some of its statements acquire addi-tional importance, and give rise to serious eflection;

MEXICO CITY, December 10th, 1866,-In order to inform the country of his determi-nation to convoke a national Congress the Emperor published a few days ago a manilesto, which you must have already seen. On the other hand he has also already promulgated several of the laws for the most urgent supply of the Treasury; and be has given all the necessary orders for the Granization of the independent army corpanization of the independent army corps on an independent footing. These, assisted by the French troops along the line which the latter may hold during the pericd which they may have yet to remain in the country, should be able to secure the oucification of the country so much desired

by all patriotic Mexicans, His mejesty the Emperor has received these last few days from Marshal Bazaine the most explicit assurances that in accord-ance with the orders of his sovereign he will assist in the consolidation of order and of peace; and that he will aid the govern-ment of his majesty in carrying out its provisions during the time that the troops of France may remain within the national

territory. On accepting the crown of Mexico, his Majesty the Emperor made it a condition that the national will should be consulted and expressed in such a sense by the differ-ent districts of the country; and likewise that the aid of the allied forces already en-gaged in the pacification of the country should be secured to him, as well as the privilege of making extraordinary tax levies, on account of the impossibility of raising the ordinary levy in the regular way. For this purposes treaties and agreements were signed, which guaranteed in the most solemn manner a close and powerful al-liance, securing peace in the country. The

-of Minister and of State-he convoled them at the city of Orizaba where he hed been sojourning for the benefit of his health. He laid before these bodies all the solution of the benefit of his health. He laid before these bodies all the, serious considerations aforementioned, and both of them advised him that in present circumstances, his abdication, far from putting an end to the evils which they all deplored, would, without fail, bring total ruin on the country, and, as a conse-quence, would entail the loss of its inde-sendence and nationality as well on the pendence, would entail the loss of its inde-pendence and nationality, as well as the total destruction of our race. During the consultations it was impressed on the Sove-reign that for the blood that might be spilled

in this struggle to sustain the interests of society, and with them the being and life of the nation, they alone would be responsible who obstinately kept up the scrife; that, in defence of interests so dear advantage should be taken of all the resources of the country for the purpose of organizing the should be taken of all the resources of the country for the purpose of organizing the Mexican army on an independent foot-ing, curtailing the exorbitant mili-tary outlays hitherto made, and making the utmost efforts which duty re-quired for the salvation of the country; and that he should not allow himself to be re-strained in adopting the measures required strained in adopting the measures required by an honorable defence out of regard for by an honorable delence out of regard for any foreign policy concerning the form of government; the nation alone should de-termine what that should be. Nevertheless, after this expression of opinions and senti-ments on the part of his advisers, the sovements on the part of his advisers, the sove-reign wished to hear their opinions on the subject of a practical solution for various questions of vital importance relative to policy and administration, in order that the sacrifice to which he had become resigned— of still continuing in nowar—might become of still continuing in power-might become fruitful and capable of producing the result desired.

Among those questions the most prominent are the convocation of a National Con-gress on the most liberal and the broadest basis, in which all the citizens of whatever party or shade of political opinion may take a part and decide whether the Empire should continue; what form of government the nation should adopt for the future; all the measures proper and advantageous for the thorough and final organization of the the inorough and linal organization of the country; the creation of sources of revenue that will suffice to cover the governmental budget, and laws for an effectual system of colonization. The necessity of taking into mature consideration all of these points, so vitally important to the country, having been recognized by both councils, that of State took upon itself to examine them and to propose suitable measures with regard to each point. His Majesty resolved, in consideration of his councillors' opinion, to continue in the exercise of the power which had been conferred upon him by the nation; and, at the present time, he is occupied in following np with shifty and power and following up with ability and perseverance the work of regeneration confided to him.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28 - Rain, snow, wind and irost prevailed yesterday throughout the entire day. The storm was very gene-ral, causing great damage to the telegraph wires north and west. Loss Five Hundred Thousand Dollars One-Third of the Business Part of

the City Destroyed. [From to-day's New York World.]

[From to day's New York World.] The city of Elmirs, in this State, was 'ser-ribly desolated by fire on Sunday morning, the 23d inst. At 2 o'elock in the morning of that day flames were seen issuing from the cellar of a drug store on the east side of Lake street, between Carroll and Walter streets. The slarm was inefficience. blace sites, between carton and watter streets. The alarm was ineffective. Many minutes elapsed before the citizens realized the fact that the alarm really meant fire, and in the meantime the store underneath which the fire started was enveloped in flames. The building was of wood, It burnt with fearfal rapidity. Not for more than half an hour affter its for more than half an hour affter its commencement did the engines reach the scene. Soon after they got well to work, some chemicals and liquors stored in the drug shop exploded with tremendous vio-lence, blowing out the entire front of that and adjoining buildings on either side, and rolling billows of flame out in the air, the intense heat of which compelled firemen and citizens to take new stations for the and citizens to take new stations further off. The force of the explosion carried the flames across the street, and set fire to Anthon's Hotel and Turner Hall. Lown both Anthon's Hotel and Turner Hall. Down both sides of Lake street the conflagration swept, carrying off bulloing after building in its fiery path. Built almost solely of wood, they were defenceless against the flames, cesides which the supply of water proved piserably insufficient, the Water Com-oany's office being itself consumed, and the key to the main trunk of the principal rekey to the main trunk of the principal reservoir being lost in the ruins. The stop-pege of the flames was finally effected, not by human labor, but by the fact that reach-ing with Concert Hall, a large vacant lot, they could go no further, and they were ebecked from want of ammunition on which

to seize. For over six hours the dreadful scourge raged with ungovernable fury. House after house went down. The whole city was in the streets, working with the energy that only common calamity can in-spire; but their labors were frivolous, owing to the defection of the supply of water, and spire; but their incore were involous, owing to the defection of the supply of water, and nothing they could do stopped the course of the configgration. Fortunately no lives were lost during all the dreadful hours, and considerable movable property was saved, though much more was lost. The buildings destroyed are: The old Post

The buildings destroyed are: The old Post Office building, including four offices, five stores, one market, and the dwelling of Rev. St. Nicholas buildings, including four offices and three stores; the Bricwiddle building, including one large store and one dwelling; wooden buildings and a tin shop; the Cowen building, a large drug and medi-cal establishment; the Pattison building, including three buildings (four stores, wo offices, and one Turner's Hall); Dunn's Block; four stores two offices, three family dwellings; Concert Hail, including one hotel, one large Assembly Hall, one store and several offices: Mechanics' Hall, building comprising three stores and four offices; Bolt's Place, a large eating saloon; Bundy's block, a tobacco warehouse; Bigesheds, in all comprising the whole of Lake street, between Water and Carroll, with the

DOUBLE SHEET, THREE CENTS.

A Letter from Victor Hugo on the Strug-

M. Victor Hego has written a letter, of which the following is a translation; in reference to the revolutionary contest in Candia:

Candia: "A cry reaches me from Athens. In the city of Phidias and Eschylrs an appeal is made to me-my name is pronounced. What, am I to deserve such honor?" Nothing but a vanqueshed math Aud who are they who call to me? The variquished. Yes, heroic Candiotes, the faller of to-day,-you are the victors of the future. Persevere,-Even if von are prostrated. you will triyou are the victors of the future. Fersevere, Even if you are prostrated, you will tri-umph. The protestation of a dying agony is a power. It is are appeal to God, who crushes—what? Those mighty ones who are now against you, those coslitions of blind force and stubborn preisedies those armed splidue. yon, those coalitions of binu tree and stubborn prejudice, those armed satique tyrannies, have as their principal attribute tyrannies, have as their principal attribute The tiara is on the poop, the tarban ca the prow, the oldimenarchical ship is leaking. It is at this very hour foundaring in Méxi-co, in Austria, in Spain, in Hanovez, in Saxony, at Rome, and elsewhere. Perse-vere! You vanguished? Impossible! The insurrection suppressed is not a princi-ple destroyed. There are no roose fuils ac-completed. Its perpetual incompleteness is the opening which is left to Right. Right cannot be submerged. The waves of events pass over it. It reappears. Drowned Poland floats on the surface. For 94 years Euro-pean pelicy has torn this corpso; and the world has seen its sort floating above the faits accomples. Greeks of Cardia, you have right on your side, and you have also reason. Why a Pasha zhould exist in Crete is beyond comprehension. That which is true of Italy is true also as regardo Greece. Venice cannot be restored to the other, That which is there a resurrection cannot be here a sepulchre. But in the meantime 'bood is The tiara is on the poop, the tarban ca the Crete being restored to the other. That which is there a resurrection cannot be here a sepulchre. But in the meantime blood is flowing, and Europe permits it. She gets accustomed to it. To-day it is the Sultau's furn to exterminate a nationality. Is there a Turbish diving the transaction as the Chrisa Turk is beity in a state of the state of t have the sword in hand and quietly to wit-ness these murders, this is called statesman-ship. It would seem that religion is inte-rested in what the Turks are quietly doing . —the cutting of Candian throats—and that society would be shaken if, between Scar-perto and Cytherea, little children were not put to the sword. There the ravaging of crops and the burning of villages is useful. The motive which explains and tolerates these exterminations is beyend our panethese exterminations is beyond our penetration.

A lasi one of the humiliations of men whom a long exile had made stupid (I am one of them) is that they cannot comprehend the preat reasons of the present assassing. Never mind. The Cretan question is hence-forth clear. It will be solved, and solved like all the other questions of this age, in the sense of deliverance. Greece complete, Italy complete—Athens at the bead of one, Rome at the head of the other—this is what we France-owe to our brother. It is a debt that France will acquit; it is a duty that debt that France will discharge. When?" Persevere. Victor Hugo.

Addresse by G.O. H. STUART, Esq. and Rev J. WHEATON SAITH, D.D. Also, short addresses relative to the work of the As-ociation by saveral members. Saveral hundred members to be elected. Music by an efficient choir.

Tickets may be obtained gratuitously at the Rooms No. 1210 CHESTA UT street. de28 2t3

No. 1210 CHESTA UT street. Der Street Chestan Chesta Ches

JANUARY, 1867. [de25 toja14] THOS. LOGAN, Sec'y. OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER BAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2453 FRANK FORD road, PHILADEL-PHIA, December 22'n, 1866. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Com-rany will be held at their Office, on MONDAY, Janu-Bry Jith, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at which line and place an election will be held for a President and eight Directors, to serve for the ensuing year. de20ja14 AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUNT COMPANY, WALNUT STREET, S L. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA, Decem-DEP.714, 1866

Th, 1866 A. unual Meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of Sompany, for the Election of Thirteen Trustees Dis Company, for the Election of Thirteen Trustees o serve the ensuing year, wil be held at the Affice on tONDAY, January 7th, 1857, between 10 A M, and 12 clock noon. JOHN S. WILSON, de 28 1672 de28t ja7a

OPTICE OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILRUAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, De-Secretary.

RATILRUAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, De-cember 27th. 1866. The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office, No.4:2 WALNUT Street, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January next, at 20 clock M., at which time an blection will be held for President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year. L. CHAMBERLAIN, de28.14te THE ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCK-HOLDFRS of the MAHANOY AND "BOAD MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 219 South FOURTH street, on MONDAY, January 14th, 1857, at 2 colock P. M., at which time and place an election will be held for a President and Six Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

de28.31,ja7,14-4t* R. S. BROCK, Secretary. de23,31,32,14412 R.S. BROCK, Secretary. THE INDUSTRIAL HOME, Corner of BROAD street and OOLUMBIA avenue, is open for the admission of Girls from twelve to eighteen years of age, who are neglected or desarted by their parents, and who need the shelter and instruction of a Christian home. If the public will sustain this Insti-tu'ion, many girls may be kept from evil and made re-spectable and useful women. ______Ontributions may be sent to James T. Shinn.

Contributions may be sent to James T. Shinn Treasurer, Broad and Spruce streets, Bo22-rptf PHILADELPHIA, Dec.20th, 1866. LOST-A Certificate of Deposit, No. 425, for One Hundred and Ninety seven Dollars, issued by the Corn Exchange National Bank, in favor of the undersigned. Psyment of the same has been stopped, and application made for a new certificate.

de for a new certificate MARGARET X DOUGHERTY.

Witness-H. P. SCHETKY. de21,28-2trp*

MEBCANTILE SENEFICIAL ASSOCIA-TION.-The terms of admission are as iollows: Life Membership......

Annual..... Entrance fee, for admission to membership may be

Application for admission to membership may be made to any manager, or to WILLIAM A. ROLIN. Sec'ry, del2wi, majla3orpi THE ANN UAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the TRITON OIL COMPANY OF OHIO will be held at the offi 20 of the Company 2NO, 213 MARKET street, on MODAY, January 7, 1867, at 10 of any other business. del28 31*

Becretary. THE ALEXANDER CHURCH FAIR Child at the corner of NINETREMITH and GREEN streets will be continued THIS EVENING and SATURDAY EVENING. opening at 5 o'clock P. M. The voting on the Silver Tea Set and Editor's Chair will close at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening. 12

Chair will close at 10 o Clocz on Saturday evening. In AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY. The annual Election for Officers will be held at the Hall of the Society, on FRIDAY, January 4. 1867, between the hours of two and five in the after-noon.

HUGL. HOWARD HOSPITAL, Nos. 1518 and 1520 Lombard street, Dispensary Department, Medi-cal treatment and medicines furnished gratuitonsly

THE PIGEONS OF VENICE .-- A letter from Venice says: "An immense flock of pigeons of the Place St. Mark had been from time immemorial, as is generally known, fed at the expense of the republic. They still as-semble from all directions at two in the af-ternoon, and, alighting on the pavement of the square, take the food thrown to them. No one ever disturbs them, and they, do not fear even the children. They know that they are sacred,"

at least the Romans and the Italians from his spiritual, as well as his temporal authority,

A telegram of this day from New York intimates that Mr. Bigelow informed his government that the French will leave Mexico "in March." In my last letter I mentioned the middle of February as being about the earliest time they could get away. I trust there will be no difficulty made in according them the extra fortnight, or even a month, if they require it. There should be no straw-splitting about a week or two more or less, in a matter of such weight and moment, and where a return to a good and cordial understanding between two old allies like France and the United States is at stake. The French government, is making the amende honorable in the shape of a great scrifice of its amour propre at home and of its prestige in the eyes of Europe abroad, Do not run matters too fine, or incur the risk (which I have often pointed out), of ensting the susceptibilities of the French

"people" in favor of a cause in which this 'government" only at present feels any interest.

Just as we had made up our minds to heat of Maximilian's landing in Europe, at Gibraltar, it was said, on his way to Miramar. we are assured that he has returned from Orizaba to Mexico. It is to be presumed that he has only done so in order to retire more decorously an en règle, and not to have the air of running away. We expect to hear shortly that he has abdicated in form and taken final leave of his ministers and em-

pire. General Dix, after landing at Southampton, has arrived in Paris. He has rented the apartments of Mr. Dayton, on the Rue de Presburg, which are very spacious and bandsome, well situated and adapted for receiving company. Our late minister has held his last official reception, on the Rae de Centre. Among the company present were Professor Morse, W. C. Bryant, Lord Lytton and the Prince of Portugal. American adies manifested great curiosity to make the acquaintance of the author of Pelham, now,

alas, no longer young ! The Prince of Wales passed through Paris two days ago, staying only long enough to

do two "good" things: dine (on ne dine qu' à Paris) and go to the Palais Royal theatre!

AMUSEMENTS.

BENEFITS .- At the Arch, Walnut and Chestnut benefits are given this evening to Mrs. John Drew, Mr. J. S. Clarke and Mr. Mrs. John Drew, Mr. J. S. Olarko and Mr. Barney Williams. The bills are as below; Arch-"Griffith Gaunt;" Walnut-"Uncle Zachary" and "Naiad Queen;" Chestnut-Mr. and Mrs. Williams in three pieces and fourteen characters.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC the Christmas spectacle of "The Arabian Nights," with the Old Folks, will be given this even ing and to-morrow afternoon and evening. AT THE AMERICAN the Christmas pantomime is still the attraction. A matinee will be given to-morrow.

SIGNOR BLITZ gives a new programme at Assembly Building to night and to-mor-row afternoon and evening,

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will give their usual public rehearsal to-morrow afternoon, with the following programme: election from Martha (first time).

civil war, however, lasted longer than could reasonably have been anticipated, not with-starding the liberal offers made by the Emperor to the dissidents. At the same time he efforts of the Government to raise a national army met with great obstacles, owing to peculiar circumstances. Then again, the military branch of the public service was using up all the means obtainable, and the Bovernment was obliged to resort to burlensome financial measures abroad, which only increased the serious complications of

the Treasury. In this state of affairs news was received that the Emperor Napoleon, from reasons of State, could no longer continue aiding the empire with troops or money, and that the French forces would withdraw before the time specified in the treaties referred to above. Indeed, they immediately began to concentrate; and the effect of this action was that the cities, towns and districts were evacuated before the government was in condi-tion to provide for their defence, owing to the complete lack of organized forces at hand. The majority of the places thus evacuated were occupied by the liberals, and in many cases by bands of malefactors.

The operations of the ailied forces in thus retiring from the most important points in heir possession, the announcement of their entire withdrawal from the country at an arly day, and the fact that the aid of France was no longer to be expected, caused the dissidents to rally new courage, and had an opposite effect upon the friends and de-fenders of the existing government. The revolution gathered additional strength not due, however, to its own elements, but rather to the defenceless condition in which the different military positions had been the different military positions had been left, and to the confidence with which the enemy was inspired by the knowledge that he should no longer have to fight the troops of France. The bloody strife increased, and the civil war marked its path by the runs of property, the torch of the incen-diary and the destruction of towns. In the midst of this lamentable crisis, advantage was taken of the attitude of the United States-always averse to monarchy and to

States-always averse to monarchy and to European intervention-and his Majesty the Emperor was informed that negotiations had been opened between the governments of France and the United States for the purpose of arranging a Franco-American mediation, which promised to put an end to the civil war now desolating the country; and that, in order to secure such a result, it was considered indispensable that the govern-ment to be established under such media-

tion should be republican in form and liberal in spirit. Tai in spirit. The expectations of the Government, which had been founded partly on a sincere and firm alliance with France for the purpose of

consolidating the present order of things, were thus seen to be frustrated; 'and, far from being pacified, the civil struggle had only been prolonged. Defenceless towns were left to the mercy of the dissidents; the blocd of Mexicans was being spilled to no avail; all the resources of the government had been used up in military outlays, and the negotiations said to have been opened in favor of a Franco-American mediation were based upon a condition that was incompatible with a continuance of the empire, as well as with the integrity of the national domain.

After having examined attentively, and impartiality, this grave and extraordinary situation of affairs, the Emperor deemed it to be his duty to return to the nation the supreme power which it had conferred upon bin; seeing that the combination contemplated for the pacification of Mexico exluded the monarchical form. Not wishing to be an obstacle in the way of such a result, he, with a self-denial even greater than that which he evinced on accepting the crown, thought of resigning the same and making the sacrifice on the altars of his matter of so paramount importance without

The obsequies of the late Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States from Portual, Senor J. C. De Figaniere e Mora, took place yesterday morning from St. Peter and Panl's Catholic church, Williamsburg, as you have learned from the evening papers. The ceremonies were very imposing. Rev. Sylvester Malone, pastor of the church, pro-

nounced the eulogy on the occasion. An important action has been instituted in the Supreme Court against Charles G. Cornell, ex-Street Commissioner, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of New York, charging them with having defrauded the city out of, and unlawfully converted, the sum of \$239,013 35. Copies of the complaints and affidavits were yesterday filed in the office of the County Clerk, and also served upon the defendants. The papers are drawn in the name of Christopher Pall

man and Joseph B. Varnum, Jr. The case of John Develin & Co., charged with extensive frauds upon the Internal Revenue, was resumed yesterday by Com mi.sioner Newton. The evidence was comparatively unimportant, and the case was adjourned until the 4th of January.

Frands upon the revenue are not confined to whisky distillers alone. It is known that some of our largest silk and lace importers have perpetrated huge swindles upon he Government by means of undervalued invoices or other contrivances which they have invented to meet present emergencies. One importing house alone was compelled a tew weeks ago to pay \$\$0,000 in gold for an attempt to evade the law.

attempt to evade the law. Justice Dowling held an examination yesterday in the case of Alfred Reither, alias Rider, who is accused of having per-sonated a detective, and blackmailing Mr. Thomas M. Taylor, a guest at the Everett House, to the extent of \$1,100. The com-ulainent was accumined at handh and de plainant was examined at length, and de-tailed the proceedings of the prisoner, when the hearing was further postponed to the th proximo. During the past month the agents of the

New York City Mission have made 11,489 missionary visits; held 356 meetings; 904 personswere led to these meetings and churches; 303 children were introduced to the Sabbath school; 88 temperance pledges were signed, and 57,108 tracis were distributed.

The Select Committee on the new Post Office site in City Hall Park have finally agreed to let the government have the re-quired ground for \$500,000, and Postmaster Jeneral Randall has signified his intention of immediately applying to Congress for the necessary appropriation to purchase the ground and commence the building.

At a meeting of the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute last evening an interesting paper was read on the question, "Is the earth a solid?" and many new discoveries and inventions were discussed

The Alpha Delta Phi Society gave a dinner last evening at Delmonico's up-town establishment to the various members and guests of the organization. Theodore W. Dwight presided. Addresses in response to toasts were delivered by A. S. Sallivan, J. H. Choate, Clarence Seward, and others.

FLOW OF MILK AND HONEY.--- The Grass Valley (Cal.) National is informed by a friend who lives in that neighborhood that early in the morning, several pounds of honey dew, coming from the trees, can be collected in the woods a short distance from Ophir Hill. This substance is said to be exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and is sought after with great avidity by people in the neighborhood for table use. If the statemeat be true, all the inhabitants have to do to make their lands flow with milk and honey is to hurry up a herd of the bovine race with teeming udders. And then, what with gold and grecious stones, this "land of would far outrival its ancient name sake of historic fame.

A NUMBER of Senators and Ranresenta. country. Still being unwilling to act in a tives have already arrived in Harrisburg and faken rooms for the approaching session hearing the opinions of both of his councils ' of the Legislature.

A total of insurances of \$277,500, leaves ut of the estimated loss of \$500,000 a remainder of \$122,500 to be borne by the suferers.

A PROSPEROUS TOWN -- The Green Bay Wisconsin) Advocate has an interesting article, showing an increase of twenty-five per cent in the trade of that city during the last year, and a very successful year in a business point of view. A number of steamers were plying from Green Bay on the tay, lakes and river. There were five bundred and seventy-seven arrivals and five bundred and seventy-three densatings tive bundred and seventy-three departures. The imports of the year, down to the middle of November, amounted to \$5,350,000. Among the heaviest items of export by lake and railroad were 166,370,000 shingles, 32,-640,000 feet of lumber, 2,051,000 lath, 113,368 bushels of wheat, 165,915 of oats, and 75,303 barrels of flour. The weight of freight on be Northwestern railroad to and from Fort Howard is fifty per cent. more than in 1864, mounting to 52,365,340 pounds received and 43,524,100 forwarded. Green Bay is fast increasing fin commercial importance. On the 6th there was every prospect i continued navigation for weeks.

THE SUEZ CANAL .- The Suez Canal, ac cording to the Malta Observer, is making good progress. An average depth of from seven to nine feet has been obtained from Port Said along the salt water canal, and the rest of the distance to Suez is traversed temporarily by a fresh water one about seven feet deep, connected with the other by means of locks and powerful pumps As far as sixty stations the full width of the proposed ship canal has been excavated to sixty metres, but from that point to the seventy-fith station and Ismalia the width is incomplete. All that has been done (the Observer says) is done well, and reflects. the highest credit on the science, skill and persevering energy of the French engineers. The real difficulties in dredging in a contantly dissolving sand are now commence ing; but well-informed persons entertain but little doubt that these and all others may be overcome by time and money.

MINNESOTA, The St. Paul Press estimates the present population of Minnesota at not less than three bundred and sixty thousand. It arrives at these figures in the following way: The number of children between five and twenty-one in the State at the time of toking the census of last year was 87,244. The entire population was 250,000. Hence the number of "schoolable children" was one-third of the entire population. Partial returns in the office of the Secretary of State show that the number of such children this year is 102,218. Multiplying by three the above result is obtained. The growth of Minnesota is well exhibited in the following tabular statement : . 5 354

State census, 1866, Dec., estimated, 360,000

THE FENIAN TRIALS IN CANADA CON-TINUE.-In Crowley's case, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Sentence was de-ferred. Edward Gilman was then tried. Gilman was acquitted and discharged. Gustave Morrill was then put on trial. COLONEL SAWYER, Adjutant-General on General Sherman's staff, died on Wednes-day night, at the Lindell Hotel, St. Louis,

Hauteville House, Dec. 2, 1866.

KINGLY REMAINS, -A Paris correspondnt says: "We are now about to send to Westminster Abbey, from Fontevrault, all, literally, that remains of the Kings and Queens of England. Westminster Abbey, however, is not likely to be much enriched by these mortal spoils, for the *Phase*.de.la Loireseays: "There probably will be found at Fontevrault no actual remains of Henry II., Richard I., or Queen Eleanor of Aquiaine; for, like those of St. Denis, the tombs of Fontevrsult have been violated. The bones of Cœur de Lion were not more re-spected than those of St. Louis, but the ombs have been restored and the figures are almost uninjured. They are recumbent figures, with hands crossed over their chests. These who have examined them declare that every known tradition of resemblance bas been respected." "

A RICH COUPLE.—The London corre-spondent of *Saunders's Newslettsr* says: The betrothal is just declared of perhaps our very wealthiest marriageable kdy (for Miss-Burdett Coutts I look upon as already wedded to her good works). In the mar-riage of Earl Beauchamp with Miss Dundas-Christopher-Hamilton-Nisbett, each patro-nymic is understood to impla a fortune. nymic is understood to imply a fortune. Lord Beauchamp succeeded last year, by the death of his brother, to forty thousand a year. But his bride will ultimately succeed to an income of more than sixty thousand a year, to say nothing of an immense and increasing amount of ready money.

THE collecting of internal revenue for Lafayette, Jackson, and the adjoining counties. of Missouri, have been suspended, and the collector is a fugitive in St. Louis, in conse-. quence of the troubles in that region.

Quence of the troubles in that region. IMPOHTATIONS Reported for the Philadelphia Evening Rulletin TRINIDAD-Brig SV Merr c2 Norden-1226 brs. sugar 170 hdds volasses S & W Valsk. BOSTON-Steamer Vineland. Green-300 bdis iron Wm F Petits 22 do Agt Penna RA; 100 empty bbis Wm. Land & Co; 9 brs tacks A D. Arroll 34 do R. & W C Biddle: 8 do Handy. Brenner & flot do Conant & Wat-room 10 do Latham. Levis & D. Arroll 36 do R. & W C Biddle: 8 do Handy. Brenner & flot do Conant & Wat-som: 10 do Latham. Levis & Co; 100 blr 560 qr bbis JFL. Nicholson; 800 brs clothes Cos; 200 gr bbis JFL. Nicholson; 800 brs clothes Cos; 200 gr bbis JFL. Nicholson; 800 brs clothes Bos; 21 Ce glow John Hey; 25 bale. wool Davis. Fiss & Eanes; 1 bdi bags. Hartley durbush & Gaze; 1 bbis 10 Gazboys Powers & Weight-man; 510 bals apples Reset Bos; 21 Ce glow John Hey; 25 bale. wool Davis. Fiss & Eanes; 1 bdi bags. Hartley dr Bullige; 100 nests tubs J Powers&Sca; 57 bbis nesker. P mil. Mathew & Co; 2 bbis tacks J H Consty, 112 bbis. 15 rox es fab. John rtrev. p; 2 bbis.mackerel atword & Ranch, & bdis iror Middleson & Baitz; 100 do J. H Coyle; 30 do Musseiman & Kirk; 30. do Chipman& Wille: 110 do Ges Foulk mar & Co; 73.brs clothes plins jb et z bas chards 5 bas rolle:a 1 bbis solts clothes fina; rrate 25 doz bcards 5 bas rolle:a 15 meat tubs 2/6 doz. bucket L B Shower & Co; 1 box, armitire Haid, & Co; 12 cs caddes A coibarn; 27 bbis mackerel 1; 8 cauks, & Co; 600 bdis iron R Legett & Co; 50 a mackerel 16 pkgg, mizze Lathany, Wi kersham & Co; 73.au order, mizze Lathany, Wi kersham & Co; 74.au order.

ALTHOUR BEUSALETTE

PORT OF PRILADELPHIA-DECEMBER 28. AT Sis Marine Bulletin on Seventh Page.

AT Sis Marine Bulletin on Sevenih Page, ARK'O du Thits DA Stermer Vinelard, Green, - hours from Boston, with m'ze to Lathbary, Wicker ham & Co. Brig S V Merrick Norden, is days from Trinidad, with sogar and molesses to S & W We'sh. Left bark Carco for New York, waiting: brig: Ouisepharus, for Philad Irbla, in two days F A Allen, for Portland, ready to head. The F A had been ashore at Cay Bro-ton in Cetober lasi, at the same time with the A Y M, and threw overboard a part of her cargo of cooperage, and got off with with th damage to the vessel, RELOW,

Bark Dors A, Kenney, from Baltimore.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Erohange. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Erohange. The bark Victoria (Er), from Orchill, with guano and brig J H Kennedy, from Portiance Griffio, from New York; and Mary Maskin. from Savannah, passed op yeet rday afteriron. The bars M D Culteri, from Philadelphia for Cork, for ordern, went to see yeetrday ad the fat The hig Wm H J arks from Philadelphia for Hava-na, is a anchor in the Roadplead, Wind SW Hars The Arig Km H J arks, from Philadelphia for Hava-na, is a anchor in the Roadplead, Wind SW Hars The Arig Km H J arks, from Philadelphia for Hava-to Steamer E O Biddle, McCus, hence, at Bichmond 26th List.

Schr Ida L, Forber, honce, at Bichmond Stin insta

United States census, - Territorial census, 150,037 United States census, 172,022 250 00

1850 1857. 1860 1865, June,