AUCTIONSGALES

BY J. H. COLE.

THIS DAY:

On the Esplanade at 12 O'clock, M., LOT OF PINE WATER CASKS, LOT OF LUMBER : Ex Ship "Roscote!"

ON TUESDAY, - - - - Oct. 24! At 10 O'clock, A. M., at Sales Room An Assortment of

Merchandise, Furniture, &c., Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gimp,

Pantaloon Checks, 1 Black Lace Cape, White Lace Skirts, Tortoise Shell Comb, 1 Sarometer, 1 Compass, Lot of Fine Kapas, 1 Fine Mat,

Champagne, Boxes Tea, Lot of Sheet Iron, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, -ALSO-1 WATCH. BAG AND CONTENTS!

Of the estate of Adam Beale. Hawaiian Packet Line

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE AL CLIPPER BARK

& Smyrniote CHARLES J. LOVETT, Commander.

Will follow the " KEOKA" in the line, with dispatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co. Agents at San Francisco. Messrs. CHAS. W. BROOKS 4 Co.

Hawaiian Packet Line PORTLAND, OREGON

The A 1 Clipper Bark 🕮 A. A. ELDRIDGE! 🛳

M. A. ABBOTT, Commander, Will follow the Cambridge with dispatch. For freight or passage having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers. Apply to

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co. Agents at Portland,

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE SAN FRANCISCO. " THE AT CLIPPER BARK

"KEOKA!"

CHAPMAN, Master. Will have Dispatch for the above Port. For freight or passage having superior accommodations for cabin and atcerage passengers. Apply to ALDRICH, WALKER, & CO.

Regular Dispatch Line SAN FRANCISCO!

THE AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK Whistler

JOHN PATY. Commander. Will have quick dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to

H. HACKPELD 4 CO. FOR BREMEN.

The Hawaiian Bark " A. J. POPE!"

S. GEERKEN, Master. Will have dispatch for the above port. For freight or H. HACKFELD & Co.

FOR HONGKONG! The A 1 Clipper Ship & Bengal &

INGERSOLL, COMMANDER. To follow the MINDORO, in Koopmanchap's Line. This vessel is now due from San Francisco, and will have immediate dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE A 1 CLIPPER BARK

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

CAMBRIDGE! N. C. BROOKS, Commander,

Will have dispatch for the above port, has excellent cabin and steerage accommodations, and insures at the lowest rates. For freight or passage apply to

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co. Agents at Portland, Messrs. RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

GENUINE

HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE:

EX " A. J. POPE !" ALSO, THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

BYASS ALE!

FOR SALE AT H. Y. LUDINGTON'S,

COALFOR PLANTATION USE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND 300 TONS BEST LEHIGH COAL, 300 Tons BEST WELSH STEAM COAL, 100 Tons NAINAINO COAL.

Which they offer for sale delivered on the Wharf, at very moderate rates.

N. B.—In case where there is a short supply of steam or beiling power, from damp wood, or from any other cause, the addition of a few hundred pounds of any of the above Coal will add from 25 to 50 per cent to the evaporating power. The Lehigh Coal is eery clean and smokeless and gives a

The Weish Coal gives more flame and is very clean, burning to a white ash.

The Nainaino Coal is smoky and more inclined to clinker, but when supplied in small quantities at a time and with a good draft gives more flame than the others. The undersigned confidently recommend to Sugar Planters a TRIAL of a few tons each of the above, as in many cases an expense of say \$10 per day may add from 25 to 50 per cent. to the daily yield of sugar. JANION, GREEN & CO.

FOR SALE.

ONE IRON SUGAR MILL, With Wooden FRAME, complete; ROLLERS, 19x18 inches. Also, One WOODEN WATER WHEEL, 14x2 feet. For particulars enquire of

ALDRICH, WALKER & Co., Or BAL & ADAMS, Wallaku, Mani.

Artemus Ward, whom a New York cotemporary places " at the foot of the spelling class," McArone and Dr. Dio Lewis are reported to be about to start a comic weekly paper.

A census of the state of New York is now in progress, and the returns of New York city show that its population is 1,003,250; an increase of 189,581 since 1860. The total valuation of property in the city is 608,784,355. Real estate increased \$16,-655,399, while personal estate nominally fell off \$46,000,000, owing largely to the fact that the government bonds are non-taxed. It is estimated that the aggregate population of the state is 4.350,000.

Samuel Caswell, of Barnstead, N. H., is 109 years of age, and has never drank intoxicating liquors nor used tobacco in his life. He has never worn spectacles, and his eyesight has been perfectly good till within a year. He has mowed grass every summer since he was twelve years old till the present, and has never had a physician but three times, and those lately. His wife is living, in good health, at the age of 96.

The Quebec Dispatch says : "Gen. Grant stated that 100,000 men had been stationed on the Rio Grande as an army of observation, and that the French would have to leave Mexico, peaceably if they choose, but forcibly if they refuse. The situation of Mexico he looked upon as one which had been created by the rebellion, and the rebellion would really not be overcome until Maximilian were compelled to depart, and the Mexican people allowed to organize a Government without foreign interference. With regard to the relations between the United States and England, he did not think the present friendly state would be disturbed, unless complications ensued by reason of England's mixing herself up with the French in the Mexican question."

PERFUMERY!

MESSRS. A. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Have

PERFUMERY!

Which they offer for sale either in STORE or in BOND. The stock embraces several varieties of

Cologne Water! of the most superior quality, put up in a variety of styles. Florida Water! In Whole and Half Bottles.

EXTRACTS, &c., &c., &c. All of which will be Sold Low. Please Call and Examine.

SPERM AND WHALE OIL. CONSTANTLY ON HAND and FOR SALE
by the CASK, BARREL or GALLON at
BOLLES & Co's.



BY THE

"A. J. POPE!"

I HAVE RECEIVED SWISS CHEESE

Sap Sago or Green Cheese Ultramarine Blue No. 1 Westphalia Hams.

By the A. A. Eldridge, IHAVE

No. 1 Oregon Apples.

SMYRNIOTE!

I Have Received

Extra Family Flour Hominy Buckwheat Flour Smoked Salmon Fresh Apples Maccaroni California Onione California Bacon Quahaugs Soft Clams

Millet Seed Dutch Herring Cream Cheese Sausage Meat Oat Meal N. Y. Hams

Smoked Beef

Extra Jamaica Ginger. A. D. CARTWRIGHT.



FAMILY GROCERY & FEED STORE -BY THE-

"WHISTLER"

AND OTHER ARRIVALS !

FRENCH PEAS IN BUTTER, 1 lb tins & Tins best brand Sardines,

4 Tins best brand Sardines French Mustard, large and small bottles California Smoked Salmon California Smoked Herrings California Onions

New Oatmeal New Hominy Billing's Hams Eastern Cranberries

California Clear Lake Cheese California Cream Cheese Limberger Cheese,

Sap Sago or Green Cheese California Bacon Kegs California Pickles

Kitts No. 1 Mackerel San Francisco heavy Syrup Smoked Beef Young Hyson Tea, Fresh Apples Half and qr boxes new layer Raisins

Ex. G. G. Family Flour Picnic, Water and Soda Crackers. A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21

NOTES OF THE WEEK. 23 Drunkenness among the Hawaiians, the boat boys in particular, is getting to be of frequent occurrence and is a great nuisance, and the question is where do they procure their liquor? When the police are blamed for not putting a stop to it, they answer that they cannot get evidence to convict a person of selling liquor to natives; that the natives will not inform. This may be very true, but we question if an in ventive genius could not obtain the evidence, particularly when he can almost any day see natives going soberly into grog-shops and coming out of them in a state of boisterous drunkenness. We have frequently heard Government officials say we want a law to this and that effect, and immediately make a note of it for the next Legislative Assembly. This is very proper, but why not first enforce what laws we have, and if their enforcement is to no good end, let them be repealed and others substituted. We venture the opinion that the cause of three-fourths of the cases that come before the Police Court can be traced to liquor, and in many of them to liquor sold in violation of the law of the Kingdom.

The Hawaiian ship Iolani, of Brewer & Co's Boston Line, arrived on Wednesday last, in 145 days from Boston. From her first officer we obtained the following memoranda: Left Boston on the 26th May; was 33 days to the line in the Atlantic; crossed in Long. 329 30' W.; from the line to 50° S. in the Atlantic was 35 days; from thence to 50° in the Pacific was 16 days; from thence to the line was 33 days; crossed in Long. 118° 30' W .; from the line into port was 28 days. Experienced good weather all the voyage. Made Hawaii five days before getting into port. The Iolani is discharging cargo, in fine condition, on the Esplanade.

By the Smyrniote, we were in receipt of the proof of a new Hawaiian five-cent postage stamp, executed by the "American Bank Note Company" for the Postmaster-General. The stamp is printed in blue ink, and is one of the neatest extant. The engraver has executed the centre figure, portrait of His Majesty Kamehameha V., with singular fidelity to the Carte de Visite of the original which was enclosed with the order.

Some little time since a native was up before the Police Magistrate for cruelty to animals. having tied a horse out of reach of feed for some three or four days. By the suggestion of a gentleman in this city, we would call the attention of onfined in the Pound in Pauoa Valley, where they may see legalized cruelty to animals.

CIECUS Comno.-By San Francisco papera received, we learn that "Wilson's Mammoth Circus" will be in this city shortly. The California papers are loud in their expressions of admiration of the performances of this establishment, and the public here will no doubt appreciate the performances of such artisfes as Ella Zoyara, Ross and Carlo, James Cooke, Olma, Barry and Mlle. Gemma.

By last advices, we learn that the American Government had detailed the iron-clad Monadnock, and steamers Vanderbilt and Tuscarora to join the Pacific Squadron, and that they would leave immediately for the station. We may see some of the fleet here from time to time.

20 On Monday morning at two o'clock, a very heavy fall of rain occurred, it being the forerunner of a Kona storm, without the usual gale of wind. The wind was very light and southerly until Thursday evening, when a light trade wind blew for a few hours.

By letter from San Francisco we learn that the Comet would leave that port on the 30th September, with some sixteen passengers, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Church, teachers for the Oahu College, C. L. Richards. Esq., and H. M. Whitney,

A letter was received at the Post-office, by the last mail, directed to P. M. Post Office, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, post-marked Geneva, Switzerland. The party can have it upon application at the Post-office.

FIREMAN'S FUNERAL .- The Fire Department of Honolulu made quite a display on Sunday afternoon last, the occasion being the funeral of a member of "Honolulu Engine Company No. 1." The recent rains have carried away the

bulkhead lately built to keep the Kahana stream in its legitimate channel, and have also carried away the bridge at Waikane.

HAWAIIAN MESS BEEF. KRULL'S WELL KNOWN MESS BEEF, cured in Liverpool sait and packed with refined coarse

salt. Warranted to keep.

For sale by
487-2m ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST. KAUAI BUTTER

IN SMALL PACKAGES EXPRESSLY PUT up for ship's use. For sale by ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.

TOBACCO. NOURMAHAL, a Very Superior Article.

For Sale by
487-2m ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST. TAPIOCA, FARINA and ARROWROOT

Of Superior Quality. MANUFACTURED AT KOLOA, KAUAI; constantly on band and for sale in quantities to suit by 480-3m MELCHERS & Co.

The Highest Price Paid for Castor Oil Beans! BY ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

For Sale! CASTOR OIL IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT By ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

FOR SALE! The Imported, Thorough Bred

Durham Bull Red Jacket! Can be seen at the WAIMANALO RANCH. For terms apply to 483-2m CUMMINS & JUDD.

NEW COODS! Ex "Whistler!"

J. M. SMITH & CO. SOZODONT. FLAVORING EXTRACTS. viz: Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup,
Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,
Crossman's Specific Mixture,
Purgatif le Roy,
Kathairon,
Fumigating Pastiles.

Also, a Large Assortment of USUAL DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

FOREIGN NEWS!

Arrival of the Smyrniote and Oracle.

By the arrival of the Smyrniote, on Saturday last, in 21 days, and Oracle, on Wednesday, in 19 days from San Francisco, we have news from New York to the 21st September, and from San Francisco to the 27th September.

There are no items of particular interest. We are under obligations to Captains Lovett and Wood, and to Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co., and J. C. Merrill & Co., of San Francisco, for full files of

The brig Kentucky hence on the 22d September, arrived in San Francisco on the 26th September.

NEW YORK, September 18 .- The Fenians are looming up as a source of diplomatic trouble for Secretary Seward. The English embassy has carefully noted the Fenian demonstration, [in the United States.] and facts and statistics have been sent to the Home Government, which it is understood have become the subject of communication and demands that may soon be invested with national interest.

The Chinese trouble has been unduly magnified. It is not expected that the State Department will sustain the demand of our Minister for the surrender of Gen. Burgevine, he having virtually denationalized himself by becoming a Chinese citizen. Private dispatches quote Gold in New York on the the 14th instant at 148; and Sterling Exchange 1094.

NEW YORK, September 18 .- The United States Consul at Constantinople, in a letter to the State Department, dated August 14th, says that it is estimated that the victims of the cholera already number twenty thousand; the number of deaths in a single day having reached one thousand. The iron-clad Monadnock, the steamer Vanderbilt, and the screw steamer Tuscarora, will leave on

the 1st of October for the Pacific. They are to be attached to the squadron on that coast. These vessels will be accompanied to their destination by Commodore John Rodgers. Official information has been received here that the Brazilian Government has accepted, as entirely satisfactory, the explanations and the reparation of

the U. S. Government, for the unauthorized seizure

of the Confederate privateer Florida, in a Brazilian

New York, Sept. 21 .- \$72,000,000 have accumulated in the Treasury up to date. This is the first time since the outbreak of the rebellion that there has been such an increase of funds.

FORT SMITH, Sept. 21 .- A treaty was signed today between the Commissioners and Choctaws and Chickasaws, providing for peace and friendship between the United States. Said tribes agree that they will exert all their influence in compelling the Indians of the Plains to maintain peaceful relations with each other, with the Indians of the territories, and with the United States; that slavery shall be abolished forever; that the freedmen shall be suitably provided for; that lands shall be issued to the Indians of Kansas and elsewhere; and the right of way shall those in authority to the appearance of animals | be granted for railroads, and that a consolidation of the Indian tribes, with a territorial form of government, shall be recommended to their respective coun-

New Orleans, Sept. 20.—The Montgomery, Ala., Convention to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Provisional Governor to call out the militia in each country to suppress the lawlessness which exists in many counties.

The population of the State of New York amounts, by the appearance of the present returns, to 4,850,-000. This is about the population of England in the time of Elizabeth; is nearly the present population of Bavaria, and 700,000 more than that of the Kingdom of Holland.

The plan of the Kentucky rebels and conservatives, so lately developed, is to elect a majority of the Legislature, repeal the expatriation law, form a State guard, to be filled up by returned rebel sol. diers, and with this force re-enslave the freed ne-Blackwood's Magazine says of England: "No-

toriously we have neither cannon for our batteries, ships-of-war, nor are-arms in the hands of our troops capable of contending on equal terms with those of other nations." It is obviously getting to be fly-time with Mr. Bull. A West Indian paper professes to know of a sovereign remedy for diphtheria. Here is the recipe :

"Take a common tobacco-pipe, place a live coal in

the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, draw the smoke into the mouth and discharge it through the Consistency .- The same court and jury which declared Miss Harris not guilty of the murder of Burroughs, one week condemned Horatio Maloney to eight years' imprisonment for stabbing a faithless mistress named Florence Wilson the next. A Wash-

ington letter says: "If he had killed her it is un-derstood the jury would have acquitted him." It is reported that Beauregard will soon arrive in New York on his way to Europe, having received permission to go on condition that he will never again take up arms against this country. The rumor also states that it is supposed he will enter the French service. We give the story for what it is worth.

It is said that eighty plantations in Louisiana have recently been confiscated. These embrace many of the finest sugar estates of the Southern country. Mr. Conway, the United States government agent, is making arrangements to divide up these estates into forty-acre lots for freedmen and poor whites. Some speculator has secured the ashes resulting

from the burning of tobacco at the evacuation of Richmond, and shipped it North to be used as a fer-tilizer, for which it is equal to guano. One vessel took away 5,400 bushels. A New Orleans paper says the property of John Slidell, comprising eight hundred and forty-two lots

and squares of ground, with stores, dwelling houses, and a banking-house, were sold for \$100,410. Before the war it was estimated at \$800,000. The colored schools in Louisiana established by General Banks, embrace, it is reported, 126 schools,

230 teachers, 15,000 children in day-schools, and 5,000 adults in night and Sunday Schools; in all 20,000 persons under instruction The New Bedford Standard understands that a

leading member of the bar in that city refused a retainer from the party seeking to break down Miss Howland's will. He declared that there was no ground for the case to stand on, and that he considered it wicked to attempt to frustrate the provisions of an instrument which confers such benefits on so many deserving individuals and on the community at large.

A telegram dated St. Petersburg, July 26, says that the plan for a telegraphic line between Russia and America has been approved and signed by the Czar. The Russian government undertake to complete the line as far as Nicolajewsk, the remaining portion, from Nicolajewsk to San Francisco, being at the charge of the American company.

States hopelessly bankrupt before the close of the | think that an attack will soon be made upon this first year of the war, sings now to this tune : "We | place." do not suppose that the debt of the United States, great as it is, will crush the energies of the American people. They have overcome greater difficulties, and are not likely to be deterred by the less."

The Epocha of Madrid complains of the recent emigration from Cuba to the United States, and is alarmed at the proportion which it assumes. It states that during the last six months fifteen millions of reals, nearly two millions of dollars, have left the island to be invested in cotton land in Florida, South and North Carolina. More About Jeff. Davis -The Washington cor-

respondent of the New York Times says that those that know how Jeff. Davis is treated, how he looks and deports himself, and what is the state of his health, are very much amused with the imaginary pictures drawn concerning these matters by certain correspondents of New York and Philadelphia papers. The writer says that the food furnished the rebel chief is such he can eat with relish. He doesn't have strawberries and cream, nor boned turkey and other meats, vegetables and cigars, and he makes no and Dr. Craven he converses freely, but never on | The machinery for the detection and punishment of military or political affairs, such reservation being a crime is equally loose. matter of his own choice. He receives letters from given to him.

A RACE BETWEEN IRON CLADS .- The Dictator and Agamenticus, had an exciting race from Boston to Portsmouth. They arrived off Portsmouth harbor, the Dictator forty minutes ahead, notwithstanding the bursting of a tube in one of her boilers, which rendered it for the time comparatively useless. The Agamenticus also claims to have been under some disadvantages, owing to bad coal, &c. From Portsmouth to Portland the monitors will have another trial of speed, and the friends of the Dictator believe that within that distance she can beat the Agamenticus out of sight. The Dictator is said to have worked admirably on her passage round to Ports-

FACTS FOR HATERS OF "SHIFTLESS NEGROES."-Nearly thirty thousand negroes have been settled by General Saxton on the islands and adjacent plantations of South Carolina. Of these, seventeen thousand are now self-supporting. Between twelve and thirteen thousand of those who have come in latest from the interior still draw rations, but all do it with the distinct understanding that they and their farms will be held responsible for the repayment; and the experience of the Government with the others shows that this debt may be reckoned a safe and short one. None have been forced to come, and the locations upon the plantations have all been made to the satisfaction of the negroes themselves. Nothing can exceed the brutality of an English

election. Foreign exchanges say that at Carlisle,

" Mr. Lawson concluded his address amid a perfect shower of missiles, accompanied with the most terrific howlings." Mr. Potter concluded his " amid a fusilade of powder and unclean things." When Mr. Hodgson presented himself, "the uproar became so terrific as to threaten serious consequences. Some one in the crowd discharged a pistol, and stones beginning to supply the place of soot and and ochre, &c., blood was drawn in several parts of the crowd. The Mayor, after frequently retiring to the Town Hall for momentary shelter, directed the police to clear the space in front of the hustings. The police endeavored to do so without effect, and the rioting continued, during which it was impossible for Mr. Hodgson to obtain a hearing." When it was announced that the "show of hands" was in favor of Mr. Hodgson, "the hustings was almost immediately cleared by missiles, the favors of the mob being showered with particular aim at the Mayor, who, with the other gentlemen on the hustings, was covered with powder of all colors-blue, yellow, black, white and green. The candidates were pitilessly assailed, heavy bags of whiting and soot coming repeatedly in their faces, and but for the shelter of strong and friendly umbrellas, it must have resulted in serious personal injury. The proceedings were throughout of the most riotous and unseemly character; a constant shower of colored powder-bags, soot-bags, potatoes, rotten eggs and stale butchers' offal being poured upon the candidates and their

What a text these proceedings would have furnished for a condemnation of "democratic institutions," had they taken place in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, instead of Carlisle, England.

The Great South American War. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- The Buenos Ayres journals contain some further very interesting items concerning the Paraguayan war. There is said to be much apathy regarding it among the people of the Argen-tine Confederation, who are slow in joining the army. In order to stir them up Gen. Urguza, formerly their President, has issued a proclamation in which he says he considers the contest against Paraguay so sacred that he would go to join the legion on the field, even if he should be deserted by his own children; meantime the Government has made arrangements for raising troops in Europe, in order to drive the Paraguayans out of the Brazilian province of the Rio Grande. The Emperor has ordered that every fit man there must be put under arms, and 30,000 from other provinces must be moved at once and assist them. President Lopez, of Paraguay, is displaying most extraordinary vigor in his efforts to meet the assaults of the powers by which he is assailed. Every man and boy capable of service is being put in the army, and the necessary agricultural work is to be done by women. It is thought that Lopez has nearly one hundred thousand men under arms. He is well supplied with material of excellent character.

From Mexico. NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Tribune's Matamoras correspondent, August 22d, says the term of office of President Juarez expires on the 30th of November next. Among the men of the Liberal party General Ortega is said to be a very fit man for the place. At this crisis he will find himself beset with all sorts of wants, first among which is money. The treasury and army chests are empty. His first care will be to fill them; then raise a foreign force of from ten to twenty thousand men, about which a native army of from thirty to fifty thousand may be raised. The friends of the Liberal cause in the North are in hopes that Gen. Ortega has been able to do something in New York. The same correspondent, writing from Camargo, says the Liberal force under orders of Gen. Escambado has come to this place after sharp fighting with the enemy near the San Juan river, result-

ing in a defeat to them of some consequence. Gen. Escambado marched to attack a body of men escorting a conduct of specie going from Monterey in the direction of Matamoras. The escort left the train at Cadvilla to march to the aid of Matamoras, which the officer in command heard was being attacked by a strong force of Liberals on the 16th. It was attacked by a column of 4,000 (?) men, whom Gen.
Escambado detached from his camp. In the pursuit
the enemy were drawn upon the left bank of the San
Juan river, at a post called Pasco de Lacobias. His
force consisted of about 800 of all arms, with a balf battery. After four hours' fight they were driven from the position and put to flight. They saved their artillery, and only a small body, which could not

exceed 200 men, kept its order. Among the dead which remained on the field were found the late rebel Gen. Parsons and six of his men. One hundred and forty prisoners were taken by the Liberal force, and car loads of arms, provisions and ammunition. One hundred stand of arms were gathered upon the field. The loss of the Liberal force was one commandant and six men killed, and two Commandants, five officers and forty-five men wounded. It is possible now for a large force to be gathered along the line of the San Juan river, and it is likely the force under Gen. Negrete will now come down to unite with that in and about here, in which case a force of 7000 men could be concentrated. This would be strong enough for an attack upon the enemy at Matamoras. In these two places a million and a half of dollars could be raised. With that the Liberal Generals would have means to increase their

forces and march against other points. A Matamoras correspondent of the 25th says We learn from a direct source that the force under orders of General Escambado amounts to about twenty-five hundred men, five hundred of whom are in Camargo, under General Esctanore. That place is at present the headquarters of the forces. A party of twenty-one young men, who had been in the United States in the late rebellion, went up to Camargo yesterday, along with General Escambado and Staff, to serve as officers in the Liberal army. A legion of five thousand men could be easily raised for the cause. There is a want of ammunition felt by the forces in the North; they having only one hun-dred thousand rounds of ball cartridges, and about five hundred thousand caps. This would give only fifty rounds for each man, and there is a great deal of firing in Mexican warfare. A fight of seven The London Times, which proclaimed the United | hours' duration would spend it. I have reason to

MAXIMILIAN.-If recent advices from English sources are to be credited the Mexican question will soon meet with a solution very much like a dissolution. Not finding the ancestral halls of the Montezumas favorable to his health, the Emperor went to Puebla, but although on his arrival the streets were full of people, not a hand or voice was raised in his welcome, except from some English contractors on the Vera Cruz railway. From the moment of his entrance into a country he did not understand, and the political affairs of which were a puzzle to much nearer spectators than the Austrian pretender, he has experienced the fate of those who heartily embrace no side, and is hated by all. He has neglected the Liberals who were mainly instrumental in bringing him thither, and has not reformed any of the clerical abuses under which the country groans.

Among other laws which he sought to enforce was one for the suppression of convents and monasteries by the process of natural extinction; that is, such establishments would be suffered to stand until the mince pie, but he does have tea and coffee, beef and | existing nuns and monks died out, but no recruits were to be allowed to join them. In spite of this complaint whatever of any deprivation. It is not law, however, girls have openly taken the veil, and true that no one speaks to Davis. With Gen. Miles no attempt has been made to prevent their doing so.

Maxmilian is said to be much dispirited and suffer-

European Intelligence.

New York, Sept. 8 .- The World's correspondent from Dublin, Ireland, says : Fenianism is at last spreading where it can do much good or evil. Agents have been in Ireland, and in an indescribably short space of time created the most terrible excitement. Not only here, but throughout the entire kingdom, the greatest alarm prevailed among the priesthood, the majority of whom, though opposed to the English rule, denounce from the pulpit the Fenian Brotherhood. Their opposition against that order, in fact, alienates the people from the priesthood. They favor any movement against England, either moral or provisional, but it must, they say, originate with

them and be guided by them. We now hear of drilling all over the country; some places in squads, and in others by entire regiments. The lazy constabulary have had a very hard time of it. Of late the authorities, in many instances, have sent them out reconnoitering where the Fenisns were drilling. They are kept constantly on the march, but it is seldom they meet with their enemy. Only three collisions thus far have taken place, one of them resulting in loss of life

The young men in various part of Dublin have clubbed together and subscribed money, and as they cannot afford to go into the country and encamp there for several days, they have hired halls where they are taught in the military drill. The constabulary here are aware of these secret assemblies, but either dare or will not interfere, and pretend not to know of their localities. Our friends in the United States can now look forward for some practical work

The recent election in England for members of the House of Commons, derives its principal interest to Americans, from the fact that "Tom Brown" has been returned from Lambeth, John Stuart Mill from Westminister, and Mr. Gladstone from South Lancashire. All these men are staunch friends to the United States, and distinguished in the world of letters, philosophy and statesmanship. Mr. Glad-stone, to whom the signs of the times point unerring. ly as the successor of Lord Palmerston, formerly represented Oxford, the so-called seat of English learning, and the very home of a pig-headed conservatism which hostelises all progress, and opposes all reform, while it contributes nothing in the world of politics or the sphere of ideas to the advancement of mankind, physically or morally, and but little intel-lectually. Mr. Gladstone, moving, albeit slowly, with the spirit of the age, was not a fitting represen-tative of musty and fungus-grown Oxford, to the influence of which we may trace whatever was debilitating in his mental composition, and hesitating or dubious in his conduct. As the representative of an active, living constituency like that of South Lancashire, both the representative and the representation will reach each other, and Mr. Gladstone, relieved of an incubus, rise fully to the measure of the position for which the nation and the suffrages of the world have designated him-that of Prime Min-

ister of Great Britain. There are rumors affoat of a new European Conference-a Congress of the so-called Great Powers of Europe. The London Spectator does not admire the scheme, and pithily remarks that " the consciousness that a seventh great power, impregnable at home and very formidable abroad, will stand aside indifferent but prepared, must tend to increase the consciousness that its decisions will but slightly affect the facts. No peace which does not bind the American Union can have much effect upon the British marine."

In the late English elections, the aggregate Liberal vote was 194,924, the aggregate Tory vote 178,787; Liberal majority, 16,187. When it is considered that only about one in seven of the intelligent men of Great Britain have the right of suffrage, it must be concluded that democratic ideas are making pretty rapid advancement in the kingdom.

An English holder of Confederate cotton bonds, which are mentioned as being worth 74, writes to the London News that when the proper time arrives he has no doubt whatever that each of the States lately confederated will take upon itself its propor-tion of the cotton bonds unliquidated, which amounts to little over £2,000,000. John Bull, as an encouragement to his secesh friends to do this thing, says that if it is done the act of honesty will induce English moneyed men to give the Southern States as much money on loan as will repair the ravages of the war; but this reconstructive inducement will not serve to either increase the value of the rebel securities or encourage their payment. The Taurian

speculator has been "stuck"-very essentially. In a recent trial for poisoning, in England, where the guilty person, a physician, Dr. Pritchard, of Glasgow, had poisoned his wife and mother, a brother physician who had been called in to attend the mother while dying, testified that he suspected and believed that she was poisoned by her son, but did not impart his suspicions, any further than by a letter to the Register that the death was "sudden, unexpected and mysterious," for the reasons that it might not have been safe, and that it was against etiquette for him to interfere! Two other physicians, with whom he had consulted, agreed with him on this matter of "professional decorum!"
This instance rather beats the Cambridge student who stood on the banks of the Cam, wringing his hands, and lamenting that he could not jump in and save a drowning man because he had not had an introduction to him. Etiquette is a great thing.

The Prince Imperial is indisposed; France is in-

disposed in consequence. A fatal attack of measles might bring on a revolution. A rich foreign parvenu recently paraded in the Champs Elysees in a carriage drawn by six horses. Greatly to his astonishment, he was waited upon by a high functionary of the police, who told him that in France no one was allowed to use six horses except the sovereign. He complained that he could not have as many animals in his carriage as be pleased; but he was informed that if he again presented himself with six horses, the animals and the carriage would be seized, and he himself would be

THE ENGLISH QUEEN .- The continued, and it is now supposed permanent abstinence of Her Majesty from all public festivities causes great dissatisfaction in London. Recently a further cause of dissatisfaction was offered in the treatment that the deputation received who went to Windsor to present addresses of congratulation on the birth of the young Prince. They received not a word of encouragement in reply. but kissed hands and "moved on"-the answers being formal written documents. The Queen, it is said, spends a considerable portion of her time at Frogmore, where the mausoleum of her husband is erected; and this summer will be signalized by the erection of another of those memorials to the Prince Consort which are so numerous that they are beginning to have the effect upon the English mind which the constant praise of Aristides the Just had upon the Athenians.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH .- An affidavit of John

Wilson, the carpenter of the Shenandoah, who has

entered suit against the English agents for the recovery of his wages, he having shipped in her when she left England to take in her armament, furnishes an authentic history of this pirate, which is now spreading havoc among the whaleships in the Pacific.
It was published in the London papers last January,
and states that the first owner of the Shenandoah then called the Sea King, was William Wallace, a London banker, who sold her in September last to Richard Wright, of Liverpool, a near connexion of the rebel agent in that city. In the some month, Peter S. Corbett was endorsed as master of the ship. Last October, the owner, Richard Wright, issued to Corbett, the master, a certificate of sale, empowering Corbett to sell the Sea King at any port out of the United Kingdom for not less than £45,000. On the morning of the 8th of October, 1864, the Sea King cleared from London for Bombay, in ballast, and as an ordinary merchant vessel. On the same day, the British ship Laurel, the property of blockade-run-ners, cleared from Liverpool for Nassau, laden with heavy cannon, arms, fifty or sixty barrels of powder, and bearing some rebel officers. Wilson, a Scotchman, had engaged as carpenter on the Sea King. in good faith, supposing that she was going to Bombay and other ports in the Indian and Pacific Oceans as a merchantman. His affidavit shows that the Sea King went immediately from London to Madeira. That there she fell in with the Laurel, and that the two ships went in company to the Island of Porto Santo, where, in Portuguese waters, the armament and stores were shifted from the Laurel to the Sea King, and that Captain Corbett there announced to the crew that he had sold the ship to the so-called Confederates, and that she was to destroy American ships, especially whalers. He also introduced to them, as the new captain, an officer in a gray uniform, whom he invited them to join. Nearly all refused to do so. The rebel flag was then hoisted, such of the crew as would not join were put on the Laurel, and the Sea King, having become the his family and those of sympathy and advice from | ing from dysentery, a disease which proved fatal to | Shenandoah, started on her new career. Some of other quarters, although none of the latter have been | so many of our men while engaged in the Mexican | the seamen who refused to go to sea in the Shenandoah make a similar affidavit.