# march to grave of any a statistic pour Harbert and political

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF MEXICO

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

In the City. Mailed. Per annum..... three months...... , one month

BATES OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

" single copy.....

Single insertions at the rate of \$1 per square of 10 lines, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisements will be charged for less than one square. Liberal inducements to yearly advertisers.

· Primera de Plateros No. 6.

AGENTS REQUESTED TO ACT. We respectfully request the following named gentle-

and they are hereby authorized to receive aubscriptions

and advertisements, and to receipt for the same. Messrs. Oropesa y Bourcy. - VERACRUZ. Mr. Peter Kurzcyn ..... PUEBLA. Thos Grandison..... ORIZAVA. Dr. Sutton..... PASO DEL MACHO. "Geo. Todd...... JADAPA, Pedro Murphy ..... S. Luis Porosi. Mr. Jno Campbell Smith ... GUANAJUATO. Miguel Murphy ..... ZACATECAS. DURANGO. Jno. C. O'Sullivan ...... SALTILLO. Lorenzo Castro..... MONTEREY. WASHINGTON CITY. Mr. Geo. E. Kirk..... Maj. J. D. Adams...... New Orleans. NEW YORK. J. J. Donaldson.... SAN ANTONIO. S. Sampson ..... MATAMOROS, Mr. E. P. Claudon..... Geo. P Pffeuser ...... NEW BRAUNFELS, Joseph Whiting..... GALVESTON.

Benito Hampshire.... PACHUCA Subscribers are requested to inform us, early. as practicable, and upon every occasion when they fail to receive their paper regularly.

Mr. Auguste Claus..... PARIS, Lauvre hotel.

Mauricio Rhode ..... GUADALAJARA.

Mr. L. L. Laurence..... OAXACA.

Single Copies of the TWO REPUBLICS can be had at the Bazur and Pupcleria of JOSEPH BOULLET, 2nd Galle San Francisco Nº 6.

Col. E. D. Blake is our authorized general agent in the United States, and is empowered with full authority to transact all business for THE Two RE-

### MERCANTILE REVIEW.

EFECTOS DE ROPA. LINOS.

	PESOS.	REALE	ОСТАУ		PESOS.	REALE	OCTAV
Alemaniscos de 2 varas, vara.		7		ú	1	1	0
Bretañas, pieza	2	6	0.	٠.	.4	Ö	0
Bramante blanco, vara		4	Ò	•	.,,		4
Brin ingles, pieza	13	0	0		14	0	0
Coties, puro lino, vara	1	0	0		Ţ	.1	Ò
Id. tramados, vara	•	5	4		•	7	0
Creas, pieza	22	0	0		30	0	0
Dril blanco, vara		3	0			5	0
Irlandas, nieza	18	0	0		24	0	0.
Lonas, pieza Platillas finas, pieza	18	.0	0		22	0	0
Platillas finas, pieza	11	0	0		14	0	0
Servilletas, docena	4	0	0		8	0	0
Toallas, docena	6	0	0		7	0	0
. ALGODONES.							
Calico frances, vara		1	2			2	4
Calcetines, docena	3	0	0		5	0	0
Cambayas, vara		1	7			2	0
Cantones vara		1	6			2	Ð

ALGODONES.						
Calico frances, vara		1	2		2	4
Calcetines, docena		0		5	0	0
Cambayas, vara	_		7		2	0
Cantones, vara		1	6		2	0
Coties, vara			0		5	0
Creas, pieza	10	0	0	12	0	0
Driles tramados, vara		2	0			0
Hilaza blanca, números 24 á						
36, libra		6	0	. •	6	4
Hilaza colorada, números 22						
á 26, libra	1	0	0	1	3	0
Hilos carrete ingles, 3 hebras,						
docena		2	4		2	6
Hilo carrete de 6 hebras, do-						
cena		3	3		3	4
Hilo bolita	1	0	0	1	5	0
Imperiales de yarda, pieza	7	0	0	10	0	0
Indianas francesas anchas pic-						
_Za	4	4	0	6	0	0
Indianas inglesas, pieza. Lustrinas lisas, vara	4	4	0	6	0	0
Lustrinas lisas, vara		.1	4		1	7
Mantas inglesas, piezd	6	0	0	8	0	0
Muselinas inglesas, pieza	5	4	0	6	2	0
Id. francesas, vara		2	0		3	0
Pañuelos dejolancillo, docena.	2	4	0	2	6	0
Piel de leon lisa, vara.		4	_		4	4
Id. estampada, vara		2	0		2	1
Platillas, pieza	6	0	. 0	8	0	0

Alfombra de tripe, vara.... Alpaca lisa de color, vara.... Id. negra, vara..... Bayeta de cien hilos, pieza... 64 0 0 Casimires de moda, corte.... 500800

Casinete de color, vara..... Géneros para chaloco, corte... Muselinas estampadas, francesas, vara Paños franceses surtidos, finos, vara.... 500 Paños franceses menos finos,

vara.... 400ABARROTES.

240

640

Azafran, libra.... 12 0 0 14 0 0 Azogne, quintal.... 65 0 0 70 0 0 Accite español en botijas, ar-Aceite frances en botellas, ca-10 0 0 11 0 0 Aceituna sevillana en cuffete. 3 2 0 Acero de Milan, quintal....

Circles Busiles Oir er vurd urem euch Blurter es Ajenjo sujzo en botellas, caja 13 0.0 14 0 0 Alcaparras en cuñete.... Algodon americano, quintal... Alhucema, quintal and and Almendra en barril, quintal. ... 58 0:0 : 60:0:0: Cacao Caracas, libra Cacao Maracaibo, libra..... Cacao Guayaquil, libra.... Canela fina, libra Cera blanca de la Habana, ar-Ciruela pasa, libra Clavo especie, libra! Hoja de lata caja doble curir e 5000 000 52 000 Papel florete frances, resma. 2 2 0 4 4 0 Papel medio florete genoves, Pasa en cajas, caja..... 5 4 0 5 0 0 Pimienta negra, libra.... Sardinas en accite, lata.... Puros habanos, clase regular,

Cigarros habanos «Honradez» de 18 á 20 cajetillas por. Tapones de corcho, millar... Té negro, libra..... men to act as agents for THE TWO REPUBLICS; Té perla, libra.... Velas esteáricas, libra.... Vino Burdeos en botellas, se- $6 \ 0 \ 0 \ 15 \ 0 \ 0$ gun clase, caja Vino Jerez, en barril corrien-44 0 0 te, buenos Vino tinto catalan, en barril. 40 0 0 43 0 0

> Azúcar blanca, segun su clase 2 6 0 2 4 0 Cação Tabasco, libra..... Café en grano, quintal..... Grana de Oaxaca, libra... Pita de Oaxaca, arroba..... Tabaco manojo de Orizava, ar-6 4 0 600Tabaco Misantla y Tlapacoya,

EFECTOS DEL PAIS.

The following original poem, breathing the melody of a soul attuned to harmony, and revealing a heart everflowing with the purest emotion, is from the pen of the authoress of « Faded Hopes, » which appeared in No. 58 of this paper.

### Memory Bells.

The winter now in his prime, The cold, the leastess winter time, The summer's fragant day is past, And dry leaves whirl before the blast, The hirds are hush'd or flown away, No smile lights up the gloomy day; Yet mystic music round me swells With mem'ry's softly chiming bells.

Hark! they come upon the breeze That stirs the spirit's pearly keys And falling softly, sad and low, All through the silent room they flow, Filling it with the dulcet chime That thrilled the heart in Life's spring-time, When all unbittered were its wells;— Ring out the chime, oh! mem'ry bells!

There's one that comes, my Mother fair, With soft blue eyes and nut-brown hair, The tender pressure of her hand Still draws me to the better land: My gray-haired Sire, bow'd and old, Whose heart ne'er wither'd neath life's cold, His love still in my lone heart dwells And Heaven's near on mem'ry bells.

The band of brothers strong and brave Who early sank neath life's fair wave, And, gazing sadly through their tears, Thought of the long lone coming years, Of those behind, when they were gone, Who'd trembling stand in life's cold storm, Whose bitter tears they could not stay When passed from earthly cares away; Ahl me, the grief that with me dwells, When list'ning to those tolling bells.

And there's another.—Hush! and hear Me speak my heart of him so dear. Within that heart there's one cold spot,— Though summer comes 'twill warm is not. It came, ah yes! that icy chill When I touch'd his heart and found it still: A scar, there, of that moment tells, And bleeds, when ring these mem'ry bells.

And little ones that slipped away Like flow'rs that fade at dawn of day Come stealing back with pattering feet-Music to loving hearts so sweet— Fresh from the walks of Paradise, With love-light beaming from their eyes, Playing hide-and-seek in hid'n cells That ope and close to mem'ry's bells.

But not so sad are all the strains That come with mem'ry's soft refrains; Some joys life still may call its own, Some living touch, some loving tone That makes my inmost being glow Like sunset's flush upon the snow, Comes gurgling from life's sweetest wells That rise and fall with mem'ry bells.

Again I feel the tender grasp Of loving fingers mine own clasp, The yearning heart sinks down to rest, Oh blissful dream! on one fond breast, And like a bird with folded wings Soft nestling there, it sweetly sings Chime, chime again those blissful swells That come with mem'ry's changing bells.

And though the day be dark and lone,

And cold winds round my casement moan, And though the spring's soft bloom is o'er And russet leaves drift round my door. Yet in the heart the sky is clear When those sweet notes steal on the air: Then hoist the sails and catch the swells That, chiming, come with mem'ry bells.

Tennessee, Dec. 9th, 1866.

FROM HAWAII.

GRAND AND TERRIBLE GONVULSIONS OF NATURE.

Earthquakes and Eruptive Volcanoes.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

### THE GRANDEST SIGHT EXTANT.

The Eruption of Mauna Loa-Wonderful Spectacle—A New Crater Formed—Frightful Loss of Life-Villages Destroyed-Rivers of Fire Six Miles in Length—Etc., etc.

By the brig Comet, which arrived at this port 60 0 0 90 0 0 Testerday, we have files of the Honolulu Advertiser, and an «extra» from that office dated April 15th, giving full accounts of the great cruption of Mauna Loa, on the Island of Hawaii, and the ex-2 4 0 traordinary phenomena accompanying the volcan-4 0 lie disturbance.

### THE EARTHQUAKES.

The oruption was preluded by numerous sharp and severe shocks of carthquake, which were felt on all the islands with more or less distinctness, but were more destructive on the Island of Hawaii On the 28th March the shocks begun, and continued with more or less severity until the final catastrophe, which occurred on the 2nd April. The earth opened in various directions; the sea rose in extraordinary waves, and the islands rocked like shrubs in a breeze. On the afternoon of the 2nd the earthquakes above alluded to took place destroying a number of native villages, and resulting in the death of over one hundred persons, accord ing to estimates by correspondents of the Advertiser. The shocks increased in intensity, and during the afternoon and night were almost incessant, the severest being about 4 o'clock P. M., when the greatest damage was done by the earth quake and tidal wave, which latter swept away in one instance nearly a whole village. This wave was reported to have been ten or twelve feet above the usual high water mark, and the receding of the sea was about eighteen feet below low water mark. The sea rose and fell eight times during the afternoon and evening.

The whole island of Hawaii was enveloped in smake, the gloom of which was lighted up by the stream of burning lava flowing down the side of the mountain. The greatest consternation prevailed, especially in the Kau district nearest the mountain, where the loss of life was eighty in all, some being drowned by the tidal wave and some killed by the earthquakes. At Kiolakaa the hill was decapitated, the summit being taken off and thrown a thousand feet over the adjoining groves, landing in the valley below, without breaking the mass of earth. At Keaiwa a thousand animals, a land slide took place burying thirty-three natives. On Kakuku, back of the church, a hole sixty feet in diameter and of unknown depth, appeared, and similar cavities appear on the island. Up to the 8th of April, 1,500 shocks had occurred during the past, ten days.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE VOLCANO.

H. M. Whitney, editor of the Advertiser, in a an account of what he saw, from which we make the following extracts:

On Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, a new crater, several miles lower down, and about 2 miles directly back of Captain Brown's residence, burst out with a heavy roar and frightful crash. The place, with the intention of never returning to lava stream commenced flowing rapidly down the it again. beautiful plateau, towards and around the farmhouse, and the inmates had barely time to escape with what clothes they had ou, before the houses were all surrounded and enclosed with streams of depth. Fortunately all the immates escaped safely to Waiohinu; but how narrow the escape was, and how rapid the stream flowed, may be inferred from the fact that the path by which they escaped was covered with lava within ten minutes af- God. ter they passed over it.

The new crater, when visited by Mr. Swain, was at least one and a half miles in extent, nearly circular, but constantly enlarging its area, by engulphing the sides. While the above gentleman was looking at it, at tract of at least 5 acres in extent, tumbled in and was swallowed up like food for the devouring clement. The enlargement is going on mainly on the lower side towards the farm-houses, and it is thought that its diameter is already about two miles. Four huge jets or fountains were continually being thrown up out of this great crater, ever varying in size and height, sometimes apparently all joining together and making | moved from their foundations, from Kakuku to one continuous spouting a mile and a half long. | Kapapala, a distance of twenty miles. The stone uid, rolling, boiling lave poured out and ran down | ward, and the roof covers the debris. It was forthe plateau, then down the side of the pall (fol- tunate that the shocks had driven people out of lowing the track of the government road), then their dwellings, for that of Thursday tumbled down along the foot of the pall or precipice five miles to | the stone houses without a moment's notice. At

stantly from 500 to 1000 feet. The grandeur of | day attained the greatest force. this scene no imagination can picture—no one who The destructive wave expended itself on the has not seen it can realize.

dred fold more grand and vivid—the crimson red | alone must reach over \$7,000. The people of the | ore.»

of the lava doubly bright; and the lurid glare of the red smoke clouds that overhang the whole. the rearing of the rushing stream, the noise of the tumbling rocks thrown out of the crater, and flashes of electric lightening—altogether made it surpassingly grand, and showed that man is nothing when compared with his Creator.

This ever-varying, ever-changing pyrotechnic display we watched for hours, some of us all I took a sketch on the spot, which I send you, and only wish it could be inserted in the pa per as sent.

#### INCIDENTS OF THE ERUPTION.

The same writer from whom we have above quoted, gives the following:

The number of shocks which occurred at . Waiohinu from March 29th to April 10th is estimated by Mr. Silloway to have been upwards 2,000, there having been some days between 300 southern flanks. Hilo is still being shaken, a hard and 400. The heaviest shock occurred on Thursday, April 2d, being the same that was felt so sensible at Honolulu. This destroyed every church and nearly every dwelling in the whole district.

From 10 to 12 o'clock of that day there have service been in the large church of Waiokinu, and it was crowded with people. Only 4 hours after they left, the heavy shock came, the walls tumbled in, and the roof fell flat—all the work of 20

The earth opened all through the district, and in some places caused dangerous fissures, while in others it closed up again. In one place it closed 20 feet from where it opened. These fissures make it dangerous to travel in the dark. Everywhere the roads are broken up, and it will take much money and labor to restore them to their old con-

As the Kona Packet, was passing the south point of the island, about three miles from the shore, a conical island, four hundred feet high. rose out of the sea, midway between the vessel and the land, emitting a column of steam and smoke. The lava river flows into the sea at this island and has extended the shore out to it one mile at least. so that it is now on the main land. The packet was so near when this island burst up that the mud was spattered on the masts and sails, of the

The scene at the cruption was a most melancholy one to witness. Therewere hundreds of fine cattle grazing around the farm houses, when the lava streams surrounded them and hemmed them in. The poor animals seemed aware of the danger. but saw no way to escape. The flery lava drew nearer and nearer till the heat made them restless. but they would not run. They bravely looked the bloody foe in the face, stood firm till it reached them, then fell in the stream—a sudden cloud of smoke followed and not a sign remained. Thus one after another fell till over two hundred were consumed.

An incident which ought not to be omitted is the shower of ashes which preceded the cruption. During Monday night, prior to the eruption, the ground throughout the district was covered with a coating of fine sand and light pumice stone, of sheep, horses, goats, etc., were destroyed by the a light yellowish color. Where this shower of enough, though, till he'd flush one of them ratpoisonous gases which exhaled from the earth, and sand and pumice stone came from is as yet unknown, but probably from some vent hole near the crater.

The sufferings and alarm experienced by the residents of Kau during the two weeks that the earthquakes and eruption continued prior to their leaving, appear to have been great. Night after night, they were compelled to sleep on the mountain ridge back of the village, exposed to the cold and cramp, winds and rain from the sea, subsistletter from Kealakekua, Hawaii, April 13th, gives | ing on tare and fishes when they could get these, or fasting when they could not.

> The whole district is in ruins, a field of desolation, and probably five hundred thousand dollars would not restore it to what it was a month ago. It is no wonder that the foreigners are leaving the

The number of deaths will be between eighty and one hundred. The exact number may not be known for some time, as some persons are missingwhose absence may yet be accounted for. The loss of fiery lava, varying from five to fifty feet in of life is melancholy indeed, and the sympathy of the Hawalian people, I trust, will be deeply expressed in some way to the mourning and bereabed families of Kau, whose tender ties have been so suddenly and keenly severed by the hand of

> The tidal wave was much greater than before stated. It rolled in over the tops of the cocoanut trees, probably sixty feet high, and drove the floating rubbish, timber, etc., inland a distance of a quarter of a mile in some places, taking with it when it returned to the sea, houses, men, women, and almost everything movible.

### EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE.

From an account in the Gazette of April 15th we make the following extracts showing the extent of the earthquake of April 2d:

All stone buildings are down, and frame ones Keaiwa, ten miles further on, the house of Mr. This was the scene that opened before us as we | F. Lyman, and at Kapapala, three miles further, ascended the ridge on Friday. At the left were | the dwelling and houses on Reed & Richardson's these four grand fountains playing with terrific | ranch, all frame buildings, were destroyed, being | ry is about to recommence work this month; but fury, throwing blood-red lava and huge stones, thrown from their foundations, racked and strainsome as large as a house, to a height varying con- | ed. Just in this region the great shock of Thurs-

coast, from Kaalualu harbor to Apan, a distance Then there was the rapid, rolling stream, rush- of fifty miles. Nearly every house on the beach, ing and tumbling like a swollen river, down the for this long stretch of coast, was washed away. hill, over the precipice and down the valley to the | The number of lives lost is not yet ascertained corsea, surging and roaring like a cataract, with a rectly. At Punaluu the stone church was shaken fury perfectly indescribable. The river of fire down, and the frame houses swept away by the varied from 500 to 1,200 or 1,500 feet in width, sea. The heaviest loss was sustained at Keaubou, and when it is known that the descent was the pulu shipping station of J. C. King & Co. The 2,000 feet in 5 miles, the statement that it ran at | stone houses, dwellings, stock of goods, of pulu, the rate of ten miles an hour will not be doubted. | the houses of natives, everything was carried off We waited till night when the scene was a hun- in an instant. The loss of the firm in buildings

village ran for the hill, when the wave came in, and all escaped. The movement of the sca was caused, doubtless, by the lighting of the shore line, but a small tilt would be sufficient to force the sea outward to rush back in a destructive wave.

#### THE SITUATION.

The following paragraph gives the condition of

affairs at last accounts.

The Annie, Capt. Babcock, arrived on Monday with Hilo dates to Friday, the 10th instant. The carthquakes have not yet ceased, and reports from the Kau district are that two streams of lava are pouring down the mountain. Kilauca is not active. but two or three old craters, lower down the mourtain, are firing up. They have been lighted up by a flow from Kilauea, the floor of which has sunk 400 to 500 feet, and no fire to be seen in it. Mauna Loa is aglow with internal heat, on its eastern and shock occurring on Friday morning.

Mr. Richardson was at Kapapala on Tuesday,

7th. The ground was still in violent egitation, with a long undulatory motion. Stayed at ranch four hours; deeming it unsafe, encamped on the Aamoku, some ten miles distant. Saw that night a very large flow of lava running down the mountain, and reached the sea, as he judged, just south of the harbor of Kealualu, Thursday morning, from Olan, saw an enormous column of smoke, which the natives, judging by their landmarks, said must come from Kilauea, or from an eruption on the Paahoehoe, near Kapapala. This may be a second flow, but there is no certainty yet about it. If it is so, the people are hemmed in by the stream at Kahuku, and the supposed one east at Kapapala.

### Concerning a Dictionary.

Who, that ever read it, has forgotten the irresistably funny description of the career of a dictionary, which Mark Twain puts into the mouth of one Coon, «a nice, bald-headed man at the hotel in Angel's Camp, » in the Big Tree region of Calaveras county, California. It was to a request for the loan of a book to enliven a rainy day, that Coon replied:

"Well, I've got a mighty responsible old V'ebster Unabridged, what there is left of it, but they started her sloshing around and sloshing around and sloshing around the camp before ever I got a chance to read her myself: and next she went to Murphy's, and from these she went to Jackass Gulch, and now she's gone to San Andreas, and I don't expect I'll ever see that book again.

"But what makes me mad is, that for all

they're so handy about keeping her sashshaying around from shanty to shanty, and from camp to camp, none of 'em's ever got a good word for her-Now, Coddington had her a week, and she was too many for him—he couldn't spell the words; he tackled some of them regular busters, tow'rd the middle, you know, and they throwed him. Next, Dyer, he tried her a jolt, but he couldn't pronounce 'em-Dyer can hunt quail or play seven-up as well as any man, understand, but he can't pronounce worth a cuss; he used to worry along well tlers with a clatter of syllables as long as a string of sluice-boxes, and then he'd lose his grip and throw up his hand. And so, finally, Dick Stoker harnessed her, up there at his cabin, and sweated over her, and cussed over her, and rastled with her for as much as three weeks, night and day, till he got as far as R, and then passed her over to 'Lige Pickerell, and said she was the all-firedest dryest reading that ever he struck.»

### New Uses of Paper.

One of the latest uses of paper is its application in the manufacture of pails, wash-basins, pans, spittoons, &c., and, strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the above articles, as made by the Papier-mache Manufacturing Company, of Greenport, L. I., from a chemically prepared paper, are superior in many respects to any others ever before made. The paper from which these articles are manufactured is rendered impervious to the action of water or acids; the utensils can be placed in an oven until the water will boil in them; placed in the sun at the hottest season, or exposed to the severest cold, without the slightest effect on them; where wood would rot and iron would rust. these articles are unaffected, and, with proper usage, would be as good as new. In pails there is an advantage that water will-not taste of the material. and will never soak, and will never fall to pieces; they are lighter than the wooden pail, and being a non-conductor of heat, will keep water cool. The articles are coated with a vegetable composition. which, even if it does wear off, does not affect their durability, and does not injury them, except in appearance. The second secon

### Advice to the Girls.

Girls, do you want to get married, and do you want good husbands? If so, cease to act like fools. Don't take pride in saying you never did housework, never cooked a pair of chickens, never made. i bed, and so on. Don't turn up your pretty noses From the lower side of the crater a stream of liq- | church at Kawaiohinu is flat, the walls falling in- | at honest industry; never tell your friends that you are not obliged to work. When you go a shopping, never take your mother with you to a carry the bundle.

## The Factory of Cocoloapan.

There is a report in circulation that this factoup to this moment there is nothing positive. What works will commence first, those of the railroad or of Cocoloapan? It is necessary that both should commence very soon, that the poor unfortunate laborers may be saved from starvation.

(El Ferrocarril de Orizava,)

Sorrows are like-clouds, which, though black when they are just passing over us; when they are over past become as if they were the garments of God thrown off in purple and gold along the horizon.

The miner is happiest when his atriumphs are