THE TWO REPUBLICS.

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UNITED STATES CONSULATE.

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Calle Alfaro Nº 7.

MEXICO, Wednesday June 3, 1868.

Our Mails.

By the last steamers have not arrived; and we have been compelled to give our readers the few scattering items as we could pick them up. The fault is in the Post Office at Vera Cruz. We will pay our respects to that establishment in our next.

The Vera Cruz and New Orleans Steamers.

We see by the expectations of our worthy colleague, the Vera Cruz *Revista*, of the 27th inst. that be will be sadly disappointed in the action of Congress. The bill to establish a line of packets between Vera Cruz and N. Orleans, was lost. Our colleague of Vera Cruz will be greatly surprised to learn that the representative of the Vera Cruz constituency, Mr. Mata opposed the concession and by his powerful influence the bill was lost. Our friends of Vera Cruz will have to teach their representative, a lesson in republicanism; show him that he is their public servant; and that he was elected to represent *their interests* and not the cracked-brain views of a clique, who to gratify their opposition to the Executive, opposed every good project, simply because it was endorsed by the Executive. The course of Mr. Mata, when his intelligence and shrewdness are considered, took every friend of improvement by surprise.

The faction in Congress who have opposed everything that was good for the country, from opposition to the government, have given the government just that much advantage over it. It will go down in the esteem of the country; and the government will go up. A faction that will openly avow upon the streets that it opposed measures beneficial to the country, for no other reason than opposition to the government, brings odium upon itself and will lose the respect of the country as well as of the outer world. To what will such statesmanship bring the country?

Acquittal of President Johnson not Definite.

The news of the acquittal of President Johnson arose from the fact that he was acquitted on the main charge—article 2d. On the 16th of May, when the vote was taken on art. II, the high Court was composed of 54 members; 36 votes were necessary for a legal conviction. The enemies of Mr. Johnson were unable to obtain this number, notwithstanding all their efforts, there were but 35 votes for conviction; 19 Senators voting for acquittal, consequently the President was absolved of the charges brought against him in article, II.

The vote on this article is the opening wedge upon which was based the opinion of the President's friends, of a final acquittal. The fury of the Radicals against Chief Justice Chase; and Senators Fessenden, Trumbull, and other republican Senators, is another indication of the result.

The Vera Cruz Railroad.

Congress has adjourned without acting upon the Vera Cruz Railroad. They have not ventured to destroy the contract and nation's faith; but they have so tampered with it that the Company have been materially damaged. After having taken the matter into consideration and thus stopping operations, they should have gone through with it. The whole country suffers from this mal-administration; and we suppose the members will sleep sound as ever.

Another Earthquake.

A slight shake was felt on last Saturday, at about 1 o'clock.

«La Iberia.»

We are pleased to learn that our esteemed and worthy colleague of the *Iberia* will resume the daily publication of his highly popular and interesting periodical. The Spanish population, when appealed to, to sustain their organ, responded like Wellington's Guards—«every man to the rescue.»

«La Revista Universal.»

This periodical has made its appearance with a new head; and otherwise improved, in typography. We congratulate the editors upon the change, as well as the prosperity it indicates.

Departing American Commerce.

The announcement of the sale at public auction in this month of the two steamships which belong to the American Steamship Company (a line established last summer between Boston and Liverpool), removes from the Atlantic Ocean the last steam vessel sailing under the stars and stripes, excepting, of course, such as ply along the American coast. The democratic papers attribute this decline in the commerce and falling off of the foreign steam marine to the mal-administration of the Radicals.

The Talking Head.

Mr. Esteven Keen has arrived in this city and brought with him the *Cabeza Parlante* that has been so much eulogized by the Yucatan and Vera Cruz papers.

This curiosity is on exhibition in the *entresuelos* of the *ex-Seminario.*

Terrible Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption.

On our first page will be found an interesting account of earthquakes and volcanic convultions, at Hawaii taken from the *Alta California.*

Aureliano Rivera's Proclamation.

La Opinion Nacional comments upon the proclamation of Aureliano in the following manner:

«Many conjectures have been made and are yet «made as to the paternity of the proclamation or «manifest issued by Aureliano. Buffon says, *the «style is the man*, and that document from the «very fact of its being so extravagant, might well «seem to be the work of Aureliano—for he knows «neither how to read nor write and has therefore «no style of his own and could not in fact have «conceived such a production. There are some «who suspect that document to be exotic in its «origin—or what is the same thing, that it was «not modeled by a Mexican pen; and, in truth, «ground is not wanting for this supposition, for «there are in that proclamation words, and even «phrases which are never employed amongst us.

«It mentions the «Convocatoria» as *electioneering*, an expression altogether proper and adequate, if you choose, to characterize that document; but which in reality has never been employed hitherto by Mr. Zamacona himself, so «prone naturally to discover and adopt words but «little used—as the celebrated «conviviavilidad.»

«But this is not all—the same proclamation «says, that the C. Juarez has been, some times, «called Constitutional President; at others, President ad interim, and again, National President «and it is impossible that this last term could «have occured to any one who had been born in «Mexico—or who had been as Aureliano, so long «a time in this country.

«No one amongst us has ever said, that Mr. «Juarez, nor any other person, was national President, for such a qualification of «National» has «never being employed in our political technality to designate the first magistrate of the Republic,

«That proclamation is evidently the work of a «stranger hand, flour of another sack, as is vulgarly said, and some day we shall perhaps investigate whence it proceeded.

«For the present, we make note of these data, «which are not wanting in significance.»

One would suppose that our colleague had an idea that the remarkable production of the remarkable man Aureliano was of *foreign fabrication.* The charity of our cotemporary exceeds all principles of justice. With brotherly love he excuses his own countrymen who were in the conspiracy with Aureliano; and who sent him out on his mission of treason; he throws the mantle of forgiveness upon them, but in turn, a black sheep must be found, a scape-goat, upon whom the anathemas of all can be ventilated, and forthwith a foreigner is dragged out; he has been discovered by his *ear marks;* his *tracks* have been traced through the Proclamation. Our neighbor says with Buffon that «the style is the man;» and that «the style» is foreign and right away he arrives at the conclusion that a foreigner penned the Proclamation. We differ a little with our confrere; that whole production, we mean the Proclamation, is *Mexican* in *style*, *thought*, *ideas* and *object*. The mere graft of an exotic twig does not alter the trunk, the branches or the fruit of the plant. It is a new idea to promulgate that pronunciamientos and bombastic proclamations are not of Mexican growth, but must be of foreign workmanship. We differ with our colleague because the evidence which he offers is not sufficient to build a conviction upon. Every nation advancing in letters have individuals among them who delight in introducing new ideas as well as new words into their midst. The ideas, however, in that famous paper are purely Mexican; the few foreign words—American: for the words «electioneering,» «national» are American; may come very naturally from men who read American documents as a guide to their republicanism, and from a man who has lived in the United States, as Aureliano has, and who can read and write as he does. This latter assertion is made because we hear it said that he cannot do so.

The Castillian language is not so profuse and so perfect that it cannot be improved as other languages are, and are constantly being improved, by the graft of a few words from abroad. With the *Diario Oficial*, we ask: «Who can it be?» And with the question we suggest the answer. The proclamation was the joint production of the conspirators; each one of whom added a chip or a block. A little imported material was thrown in to hide the marks of the legitimate authors. That there might have been a foreigner in the conclave; we do not doubt but that he would be permitted to give an opinion, is too preposterous to believe.

Complimentary to President Juarez.

Mr. Guerrero, deputy from Guanajuato, has just presented to the President of the Republic, in the name of the people of the district of Mineral de la Luz, a gold medal, on one side of which is engraved a bust with this inscription: «President of the Mexican Republic, Benito Juarez;» on the reverse there is another inscription: «The people of La Luz, in testimony of their love and gratitude, to the *Benemérito de la Patria*, Citizen Benito Juarez—15 May 1867.»

Hancock and Adams.

Miles O'Reilley has great confidence in names. He thinks the revolutionary names of Hancock and Adams will have the effect to prevent the consummation of the purposes of the Radical party.

The Plan Of Jalpan.

PROTEST.

SIERRA GORDA!

JUAREZ THE USURPER!!

NON-EXECUTION OF TRAITORS!!!

FOLDS OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FLAG!!!!

ANGLO SAXONS!!!!!

MEXICO FOREVER!!!!!!

NEW ERA.

ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA-ANNA!

JOSE VELAZQUEZ; CHIEF PROTEM!!

LONG LIVE HIS EXCELLENCY; SANTA-ANNA!!!

PUBLIC TREASURY—PRIVATE FUNDS!!!!

Valero and Cairon.

Mr. José Valero has grown upon our high opinion. Every one of his performances has shown some decidedly new and positive phase of dramatic portraiture. He luxuriates in what is called eccentric character, the element out of which so many great actors have made themselves, and in these days the richest and most popular portion of the drama. There is no falling off, however in Valero's tragedy. In his fine performance in *The Orphan of Brussels* witnessed the other night, nothing was wanting to the vivid presentation which he gave of his wretched hero—a part which Edwin Forrest in his younger days made familiar to the American stage under the title of Carwin.

In such plays as *The Positive*, *The Schoolmaster*, and *The Miser*, Mr. Valero has put forth his best claims to consideration as an actor of thought, power, and versatility. This *Schoolmaster*, like his *Curate* is an excellent bit of *genre* painting. His *Miser* is as faithful and accurate as a Dutch picture; but it has also the infusion of a spirit of tragedy which was quite foreign to such a specimen of high-and-dry art. In all of his repertory Valero has been most gracefully and spiritedly accompanied by his wife, Señora Cairon; with less success perhaps in such a vivacious young-woman's part as occurs in the *Positive* than in one of so much feeling as that of *The Misers Daughter*. Without the genius of her husband, it may be said of Cairon that she is always lady like and able. The next season of Mr. Valero is already advertised, and we observe an abundant repertory and promise of good things.

Going early to press. The other day, we failed to notice the uncommon incident which occurred at the close of one of the Valero's late performances. Stepping to the footlights he addressed the President, and begged the life of a rebel condemned to be shot. The President declared that he would take the plea into consideration, and we learn that the prisoner has since been pardoned. The act wes creditable to the good heart of the President and the actor and redeems itself from the charge of being theatrical. No better plea for one condemned could be easily imagined than the pathos and power of Mr. Valero's performance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

— We understand that General Diaz has applied to the Government for an extension of leave of absence from the Army; two years longer; and we learn that his application has been acceded to.

— General Alatorre is expected soon in this capital, upon his return from Yucatan. It is understood that Gen. A., will assume the command of the Division of the East, vice Gen. Diaz, on furlough.

— General Huerta denies that he authorized Aureliano Rivera to use his name to the late bombastic pronunciamiento. Thus one by one, do we, see disclaimers to Rivera's conspiracy. He has been most miserably deceived by certain intriguers in this city.

— General Jimenez, it is said, has arrived in this capital.

— Governor Baz has ordered the removal of the feeding and slaughtering pens of swine. Gov. B. is entitled to all praise for this measure. The filth, indecency, and unhealthiness of these nuisances have for a long time been a crying reproach to the authorities.

— Antonio Noriega and his band entered Real del Monte, on the 39th ult.; remained only half an hour, and carried off a large amount of property and money.

— The Secretary of the State of San Luis Potosi has resigned because he has been insulted by Governor Bustamante. The right course would have been for the Secretary to hold on to his office; and either to chastise the insulter or denounce his conduct. Rank makes no difference between gentlemen.

— More rails for the Zangroniz road, have arrived at Vera Cruz; brought by the «Virgo» and more are expected by the «Nelly Ware.»

— Negrete is hiding in the mountains, and it is believed that he is preparing to leave the country. We think that those in this capital who have encouraged Negrete's late and unfortunate movement, ought to raise funds to support him in exile.

—We read in the *Siglo* that Catarino Fragoso continues to impose forced loans on the *ranchos* and *haciendas* through which he passes. He has a happy idea of giving receipts wherein it is stated that the loans will be returned by Gen. Porfirio Diaz, as soon as he will accept the Presidential chair.

—Messrs. Cruces & Campa, photographists, have taken a few days since, the portraits of the assembled wisdom of the nation, in one of the court yards of the Palace, united in a single group.

—The insurgent band under the command of Romero, and that had taken part in the rebellion with Aureliano Rivera, have sent in their submission to the supreme Government.

—Nineteen other insurgents of Betanzo's band, were captured a few days since by the govt. troops and brought to the prisons in this city.

—Fragoso, with only nine men, passed within a stone's throw of the capital, a day or two ago, on their way to join Aureliano. What a jolly time these fellows have.

—Mr. Rafael Salin, a Spanish subject, has obtained of the Ministry of Relaciones, a certificate of fidelity to the principles of neutrality during the intervention.

—On last Friday night at the National Theatre, after being applauded with enthusiasm, Mr. José Valero and la Sra. Cairon, his wife, presented themselves at the President's box, and solicited the pardon of Isidoro Rodriguez, a soldier condemned to be shot for desertion. The President promised to consider the case. This was an exhibition of feeling on the one part, and a cool determination on the other, to be just as well as generous.

—The Radical party resembles Haman, who built a gallows fifty cubits in height and found at last that he had to swing from it himself. Vaulting revenge has «overleaped itself and fallen on the other side.»

—If General Grant is wise, he will decline the Radical nomination and withdraw from his connection with the Republican party; but how few men are wise after they begin to hanker for the flesh pots of the White House. Nothing can save the Radicals. The impeachment, which was to have removed an obstacle and an enemy, will in that event disintegrate and destroy the Republican party. The maledictions which are heaped upon Chief Justice Chase, and upon such Senators as Fessenden, Trumbull, Sherman, Grimes and Henderson, will render it impossible that they, and the millions of Republicans who respect and honor them, should ever again act with the party from which they are to be ostracised. The Butlers, the Sumners, the Logans, the Stevens, the Greeley's, who denounce and vilify them, have always been looked upon as a set of crotchety, extravagant, ill-balanced partisans, on whose judgment no man of sound understanding would choose to lean. This impeachment trial will make a separation between the sheep and the goats. The day of judgment has come, and the Republican party will presently go to its own place. They have strained the bow until it has snapped in their hands. The party has estranged and ostracised its ablest statesmen, outraged the public sense of justice, and committed a stupendous blunder, from the effects of which it can never recover.

—Messrs. Juan José de la Garza, Ignacio Mariscal and Francisco de B. Jaime, have been nominated for Magistrates of the Supreme Court, by various members of Congress.

—Mr. George F. Henderson and Mr. James Evans, both British subjects have received certificates of neutrality, from the government, setting forth that they have not in any manner, served directly or indirectly the intervention.

—Generals Steedman, Granger, Kirby Smith and Eagan; and other distinguished officers of the United States Army, and the late Confederate Army, lately visited Boston, at the invitation of the Massachusets Conservative Soldier's and Sailor's Association. Thus are the Lions and Leopards lying together.

—The radicals are exulting over Thad. Stevens' fortitude on a proper occasion—a negro conference. Thad. stood upright in the sight of the Lord, in the aisle, during a 2 hours discourse; and when it was concluded, he fell into the arms of the bystanders and was carried out of the church. Had our devil been present, he would have applied vinegar and gall to his «mug.»

The New York *Herald* says that the acquittal of Johnson will carry along with it a justification of the removal of Stanton. Of course, then the latter will have to go; and after all the impeachment trial will end in nothing but the conviction of Stanton.

—Emigration is pouring into the United States, from all parts of Europe. More than 1,700 passengers arrived at New York on one day in May last. Other ships were reported to be on the way with similar live freight.

Rooms to Rent

Two finely furnished rooms in an eligible part of the city to rent: terms cheap. Apply at the office of the *Two Republics.*

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

New York, May 21.—Gen. Grant is nominated for President by the National Republican Convention. Great joy among the Republicans.

London, May 21.—Night.—A telegram received from Madrid, says that the Cortes of the Kingdom have adjourned their sessions.

Paraguay.—By the usual way, we have received news of the war in Paraguay. General Lopez was in a position to dispute the passage of the allies to the capital. For he was master of the mouth of the Jaquari river. It is said that the American Minister, Mr. Wall, insisted on the mediation of the United States in the present war, and that he had notified the Emperor Pedro I, of Brazil, that if the said war was not promptly ended, the American government would intervene. He has despatched for this purpose, Mr. Washburne, on board the «Wasp,» with despatches for the government at Washington.

Spain.—The President of the council of ministers has officially announced to the Congress of deputies, that Her Majesty the Queen has given her consent to the marriage of the *Infante* Isabella with the Count of Girgenti.

A similar communication was made to the Senate. Both Houses received it every favorably.

Commercial.

New York, May 21 at night.—Gold closed at 39¾.

Bourse de Paris, May 21, 3 o'clock in the evening.—Rents 69 fr. 57 c.

American News Items to 14th May.

SOUTHERN.

Ex-Confederate General S. B. Buckner is now connected editorially with the Louisville *Courier.*

Among the secret societies of the negroes in the South there is one called «The Libertines of Africa,» and this organization proposes Fred. Douglass for President.

Speaking for the Southern Democracy, the Macon, Ga., *Journal*, April 28, says, if it knows aught of their temper or purposes, they «will vote in the New York Convention for the man, be he civilian or Federal general, who can win—whose strength before the country is such as to secure success and the consequent deliverance of the South from the hands of the oppressor.» They will neither ask nor care to know what he said, nor what he did during the war.

The Savannah papers say that throughout Southern Georgia the negroes exhibited the greatest enthusiasm for the Democratic candidates, and in many cases cast a larger vote for them than the whites.

NORTHERN.

In Michigan the majority in fifty counties against the constitution was 39,902; against prohibition, 12,310; against annual sessions 76,503.

The Democrats elected their ticket in Pittsfield Township, Pike County, Ill., a few days ago, by 102 majority. In the county they elected fifteen Supervisors by increased majorities, to six Radicals. The Pittsfield *Democrat* says that Pike County is good for 1,000 majority next fall for the whole Democratic ticket.

The Logansport (Ind.) correspondent of the Chicago *Times* says the political campaign in Indiana has fairly opened. The Radical candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor have taken the stump. A leading Radical, however, says that their ticket is the weakest ever nominated, and if the President is not convicted, Indiana would give the Democratic ticket 40,000 majority.

The Republican State Convention of Nebraska last week nominated Governor David Butler for Governor. Grant and Wade were indorsed for the national ticket, and delegates appointed to the National Convention.

Some of the country papers are making advance nominations for Governor already. The Troy *Press* proposes the name of Homer A. Nelson, and the Syracuse *Standard* suggests General Slocum.

The Milwaukee *News* says that Mr. Cleveland, of the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad, proposes to pass delegates to the Democratic National Convention over that road free of charge.

CONNECTICUT.

The Fenians of Connecticut held their first convention in Hartford on Thursday. District Centre McCloud made a long speech on the condition of the Fenian cause in Connecticut and its progress. There are thirty-seven circles and a full regiment of infantry enlisted in the Irish Republican army. The address appeals to the Irishmen of the State to come forward and assist in the glorious cause, and says they are in earnest this time, and are satisfied beyond doubt that President O'Neil can and will carry this movement for Ireland's liberation to a successful issue.

The public meeting in the evening was large and enthusiastic. Addresses were made by General O'Neil, Major W. McWilliams, Professor Brophy. Major Rafferty, and others, and large additions were made to the Fenian ranks.

MARYLAND.

The Convention of those favoring impartial manhood suffrage and opposed to the action of the Republican State Convention of the 6th of March, met at Baltimore May 6th. Seventeen counties were represented, some, however, having but one representative. Nearly one-half of the delegates are colored. Judge Bond was chosen President, with four Vice-Presidents, one of whom was colored. A full delegation to the Chicago Convention was appointed, and an electoral ticket for the State chosen.

ILLINOIS.

The Radical State Convention met in Peoria, May 6th, and was fully attended. The following ticket was nominated: General J. M. Palmer, for Governor; Colonel John Dougherty; for Lieut.-Governor.

ARKANSAS.

The official accounts show that according to the incomplete returns received, the majority for the ratification of the constitution in Arkansas is 1,316.

VIRGINIA.

The Conservative Convention.

The Conservative Convention met at Richmond last Thursday. Sixty-three counties were represented. Owing to a railroad accident none of the delegates of the southwestern counties had arrived. Hon. John B. Baldwin, of Augusta, was chosen President. In his speech he said the Convention was assembled to try and save the life of Virginia by defeating a constitution which was a galling disgrace. The Convention to-night adopted the following resolution:

That candidates be selected who are true to the Constitution of the United States and to the honor of Virginia, and without reference to their ability to take the «iron-clad oath.»

CONSTITUTION IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

North Carolina, for the constitution 92,590; against the constitution 71,820. South Carolina, for the constitution 70,758; against, 27,288. Georgia, for the constitution 89,007; against, 71,309. Louisiana, 66,152; against, 48,839. Alabama, for 69,807; against, 1,005.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Mississippi Central Railroad is to be extended from Jackson, its northern terminus, to Nelson, on the Louisville and Memphis Railroad, which will make the route complete to New Orleans.

The case of the United States vs. Adams Express Company, for non-delivering a package containing about $13,000; was decided last Thursday, in St. Louis, in favor of the United States.

The corporators of the Southwest Pacific Railroad met last Thursday in St. Louis, and temporarily organized by the election of Erastus Walls, of St. Louis, President, and General C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis, Secretary.

The new California machine for laying railroad track is laying ties and rails on the Vallejo and Sacramento road, at the rate of two miles daily.

The «memorial celebration» took place on Saturday in Richmond, Va. Fourteen thousand confederate graves in Oakwood Cemetery were decked with flowers.

A letter has been received from Commander George Brown, commanding the Japanese ram Stonewall, dated Honolulu, March 15, stating that he reached there on the 13th of that month, forty-seven days from Callao, twenty-six days being under sail alone. She is to sail from Honolulu on the 25th of March, expecting to reach Yokohama by May 1.

The Mississippi *Index* has hoisted the names of William H. Sharkey for Governor, and George H. Young for Lieutenant-Governor at its masthead.

The Springfield *Republican* and Providence *Journal* (both Republican) urge the retention of Mr. Seward in Ben Wade's Cabinet, in case President Johnson should be obliged to vacate the Executive Mansion.

Official returns from every county in Wisconsin, except Shawana, make the majority of Dixon, for Judge of the Supreme Court, 6,800. This is a gain of 2,053 votes for the Republicans since last fall.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, of May 1, is «glad to see that, since the excitement of the election has passed, many of our intelligent citizens are turning their attention away from politics to great questions of political economy that involve our recuperation and prosperity as a people.»

The Atchison (Kansas) *Champion* indignantly denies that Senator Pomeroy could possibly be prevailed on to resign his Senatorship for eight months in Wade's Cabinet.