THE MEXICAN TIMES.

RAILWAY

From Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico.

This Railway, now known as the "Imperial Mexican Railway," was commenced under a grant made by President Comonfort, in 1857, to Don Antonio Escandon, of the *exclusive privilege* of making a railway from Vera Cruz to any port on the Pacific which he might select. On obtaining this grant, Mr. Escandon employed, in 1858, Col. Andrew Talcott, a distinguished engineer in the United States, to make a general survey of the route for the railway between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, and it was on the basis of the plan presented by Col. Talcott, so far as respects that part of the road, that the grant was renewed by President Juarez in 1861. The line then proposed, and which has been followed very nearly in the location of the road, passes through or near the following places: Vera Cruz, Soledad, Paso del Macho, the Chiquihuite Pass, Cordova, Orizaba, Maltrata, Boca del Monte, San Andres Chalchicomula, Nopalucan, Huamantla, Apan, Otumba, between lakes Tezcuco and San Christobal, Gaudalupe, and Mexico. It was found impracticable or inexpedient to run the main line through the city of Puebla, and the charter, therefore, requires that city to be served by a branch road, which joins the main line near Apixaco. The length of the main line is about 265 miles, and that of the Puebla branch 30 miles. Of this distance the road is in operation from Vera Cruz to Paso del Macho about 48 miles, over the low grounds, or the *tierra caliente*, and also from Mexico to Guadalupe, four miles. A great part of the remaining portion of the work is marked out on the ground, and the entire location will be completed before the end of this year. The location and construction of some parts of this great work present engineering difficulties as formidable, perhaps, as those offered by any other work of the same kind in the world; especially through the Chiquihuite Pass, where the road first ascends from the tierra caliente, and at the Maltrata Pass, where it has to cross the elevated range of mountains known, in that part, as the Cumbres.

From Orizaba to Boca del Monte, the highest point on this portion of the road, the ascent, in 28 miles of the line, is more than 4,000 feet—Orizaba being 4,025 feet above the sea, and Boca del Monte 8,089 feet. From the latter point the changes of elevation are not very great; the highest point on the line, at the hacienda of Acocotlan, about eight miles west of Huamantla, being about 8,338 feet high, or 1,000 feet above the city of Mexico. The highest grade in the road is one in twenty-five, or 212 feet to the mile.

Whilst Mr. Escandon was engaged on this great enterprize in 1861, the French intervention interrupted his operations, and, after the establishment of the Empire, they could not be resumed by him until the charter was confirmed by the Imperial Government; but in expectation of this confirmation, and in order to provide the large capital required for the execution of the work, he formed in England, in 1864, a company called the "Imperial Mexican Railway Company," commanding a capital of nearly six millions of pounds sterling—thirty millions of dollars—and the preliminary arrangements for the work were resumed in the autumn of that year, under the joint direction of Mr. James Samuel, as chief engineer in England, and Col. A. Talcott, as chief engineer resident in Mexico. The grant made by President Juarez was confirmed by the Imperial Government in January, 1865, and active measures were immediately taken to proceed with the location and construction of the road. Engineers were brought from England and the United States, and the work of location commenced simultaneously on each of the great divisions of the road. At the time of the formation of the railway company, a contract was made by them with Messrs. Smith, Knight & Co., men of great experience in works of this kind in South America and elsewhere, to build the road, and to furnish everything necessary for putting it into complete operation in the course of four years. As soon, therefore, as the engineers were prepared to turn over any part of the line to the contractors, workmen were placed upon it, and the construction of the road is now vigorously prosecuted on each of the *ten divisions* of the road. It is proposed, however to complete first the line from Mexico to Puebla, which is the easiest part of the work, in order to put it in operation in the course of the year 1866, and the energy with which the work is prosecuted justifies the expectation that this will be accomplished.

Mexico, September, 16th, 1865.

Theatres and Public Amusements.

The histrionic art and the lyric Muse have ever been patronized by the supreme government, and encouraged by the people of Mexico. With the Latin race our people are very fond of theatrical exhibitions, and especially the opera. They are devoted to music of all kinds, instrumental and vocal. Having fine voices and most excellent taste, they excel in this delightful recreation, which is now classed among the arts and sciences, and may, indeed be called the "art divine."

There are in this capital the following theatres, which are open and in good repair, and are nightly filled with overflowing houses by a liberal public:

The Imperial, the Iturbide, the Principal, the Nuevo Mexico, and the Oriente.

There are also the Plaza de Toros and the Circus. The Imperial is a magnificant theatre. It is well arranged and most gorgeously ornamented, and will seat comfortably 3,000 persons. It will compare favorably with the La Scala, in Milan, the San Carlo in Naples, or the Covent-Garden in London There is nothing equal to it in the United States.—At present it is the great centre of attraction for the élite of the city.

The grand Italian Opera is now fulfilling its engagement, and delighting our people with most delicious music. Go to the opera and see the charming belles—the beauties of Mexico, the elegant women, the brilliant officers, and the fashion of this great city. Go and hear the sweet voices of Alba, and Plowdowska, Halves and Sulzer. Go and listen to Tombesi, Limberti, Biaggi—to Capelli and Padilla, Biacchi and Cornago. Go ye lovers of instrumental music and hear the splendid orchestra of Senor Bosoni. We say without hesitation that no where in the wide world of music is the opera given with more taste and elegance than at present in the City of Mexico.

☞ The celebrated Sanci diamond has been purchased by Messrs. Garrard, of the Haymarket, for Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, of Bombay, for £20,000. The historical interest attached to this stone is remarkable and quite authentic. It formerly belonged to Charles the Bold, of Burgundy, then passed into the possession of the Sanci family, from whence it took its name, ultimately became one of the crown jewels os France, was worn at the coronation of Louis XIV., and XV,, and was stolen at the sack of the palace of the Tuileries in 1789; it then passed to the Queen of Fordinand VII., of Spain, who gave it to Godoy, Prince de la Paix, and from him was transferred to the Demidoff family, its last possessors.—*London Owl.*

AGENTS FOR THE MEXICAN TIMES.

New York.....Señor Hildreth, [New York Hotel.
New Orleans,...Richard Nugent & Co.
Baton Rouge, La.,.....Geo. A. Pike.
St. Louis, Mo.,.....Henry Ames.
Shreveport, La.,.....Dr. Drury Lacy.
Monterey, Mexico,.... ...F. Paschal.
Houston, Tex.,.....W. H. Cushing.
San Antonio, Tex,.Señor Sweet, of the ["Herald."

FOREIGN STEAMERS.

Their arrival at and departure from Vera Cruz.

English—Mail and passengers, leave city of Mexico for Vera Cruz on the 29th of every month.

One steamer sails from Vera Cruz the 1st of every month.

French—Mail and passengers leave 10th of every month.

One steamer sails from Vera Cruz 14th of every month.

American—Mail and passengers leave 11th and 25th of every month.

Two steamers sail from Vera Cruz 15th and 28th of every month.

Spanish—Mail and passengers leave 20th of every month.

One steamer sails from Vera Cruz 23d of every month.

ISODORO DEVAUX,

Gabinete de lectura y periodicos estranjeros.

2d Calle San Francisco, No. 4.

Our readers are informed that they will find at this place Senor Devaux, a very polite and attentive gentleman, who has on hand a general assortment of French, Spanish, and English books. He keeps a circulating library, issuing his books and periodicals at very reasonable prices to those who wish to read them.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

From Vera Cruz to Paso del Macho TRAINS for above

Leave Vera Cruz at 7 a. m., every day.
do Tejeria at 7:40 a. m do
do Soledad at 8:55 a m do
do Camaron at 9:50 a m do

Trains for below

Leave Paso del Macho at 2 p m every day.
do Camaron at 2:28 p m do
do. Soledad at 3:20 p m do
do Tejeria at 4:32 p m do
Arrives at Vera Cruz at 5 p m every day.

FROM MEXICO TO GUADALUPE

Trains leave Mexico at 8. 9 1-4, 10 1-2, and 11 3-4 every day.

Trains leave Mexico at 2 1-2, 4, and 5 1-4 p m., every day.

Trains leave Gundalupe at 8 1-2, 10, 11 1-4, and 12 1-2 am., every day.

Trains leave Guadalupe at 3 1-4, 4 3-4, and 5 3-4, p m., every day.

Trains leave Mexico every hour in the morning from 8 to 12. In the evening from 1 1-2 to 5 1-2.—Leaves Guadalupe every hour in the morning from 8 1-2 to 12 1-2. In the evening from 2 to 6. Price: 1st class, 2 reals, (25 cts.) 2d class, 1 real, (12 1 2 cts)

HOTEL DE SAN AGUSTIN.

CHARLES BORGATTA, MANAGER,

Situated on San Agustin Street, within two squares of the Plaza, and in the business part of the city.

Meals served at all Hours.

Rooms well furnished, ventilated, and attended.—Cafe well supplied with

CHOICE LIQUORS AND ICES.

Good Billiard Tables, Baths—cold or warm—at any time. English, French, Spanish, and Italian spoken. [sept16—6m:]

THE MEXICAN TIMES

Will be kept for sale at the following places in this city. PRICE: Two reals per copy.

Senor H. C. Covert, corner of 2d Plateros and San Jose al Real.

Hotel Iturbide, Hotel de San Carlos, and Hotel Nacional.

Isodoro Devaux, 2 Calle, San Francisco, no. 4.

TO LET

A furnished room, with board in a private American family, at N. 11 Calle de Santa Isabel opposite N. 3.

News Summary.

THE LATEST FROM EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

The French steamer Louisiane arrived at Vera Cruz on the 11th instant, coming from St. Nazaire. Yesterday the Spanish steamer Barcelona arrived at the same port from Havana.

Six officers and 401 soldiers of the French army came on board of the Louisiane.

The news transmitted by the telegraph up to this moment is as follows:

It had been feared that a conflict would break out between Austria and Prussia, but a settlement was agreed upon on the 15th of August. It was not known whether it was positive or definite.

The Emperor and Empress of the French were at the camp of Chalons, and were to return to Paris on the 17th.

The festival of the 15th was celebrated with great pomp, notwithstanding the bad weather.

The Queen of Spain was near the frontier, and it was believed that she would have an interview with the Emperor early in September.

The Infant, Don Francisco de Paula, the father of the King Consort, had died in Madrid.

The recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by Spain was already an accomplished fact.

D. Salvador Bermudez de Castro had been appointed ambassador of Spain to Paris.

The Queen of England was in Germany.

From the United States, it is said, nothing is stirring in regard to filibustering expeditions.

The order has been given to disband 26,000 other men of the armies of Kentucky, Mississippi, and the Central Department.

The departure of the American steamers from New York has been delayed this week. The Vera Cruz did not leave on the usual day, because her engine and wheels were under repair. She was to leave on the 8th. For this reason the Manhattan would only leave on the 23d.—*Diari del Imperio, Sept. 15th.*

The rain—it raineth every day.

The city of Mexico is situated in latitude 19-25. Being within the tropics, we have a rainy and a dry season. The rainy season begins about the first of June and continues till the first of October. During this time, we have rain nearly every day, generally in the evening. An unusual quantity of water has fallen this year, overflowing the Valley of Mexico and a great portion of the city. From the towers of the great Cathedral is seen a dreary waste of waters. This will last but a few days, as the water will rapidly disappear. The deluge of the city did but little harm and some good, for it gave the streets and public squares, and specially the markets, a complete and thorough washing. In two weeks time, the rains will be over, and the winter season will begin. Then we shall have clear, blue skies and most delicious, balmy atmosphere. Then will be constantly in view the snowy brow of Popocatepetl. This great volcan reminds the traveler of Mont Blanc as seen from Geneva. Although 66 miles from this city, it appears scarcely half the distance. So pure and so rarefied is the atmosphere! To you, who in the cold and rigorous climates, are afflicted with long and painful coughs; to you, who are dying with that insidious disease known as consumption, we say, come the table lands of Mexico. You will need no physician here; but without medicine of any kind, you will find a quick and certain cure and receive a new lease of life.

A list of the principal news-papers publshed in the Empire of Mexico.

Campeche.....“Periodico Oficial.”
Veracruz.....“Monitor Veracruzano.”
„ .....“Revista.”
Matamoros.....“Monitor de la Frontera.” [English-Spanish]
„ .....“Le Commerce.”
Monterey.....“La Gaceta Oficial.”
San Luis Potosi.....“La Restauracion.”
Zacatecas.....“Periodico Oficial.
Durango.....“El Telegrafo.”
„ .....“Periodico Oficial.”
Mazatlan.....“El Correo de Mazatlan.”
Guadalajara.....“El Imperio.”
Guanajuato.....“Semanario Oficial.”
Queretaro.....“La Esperanza.”
Colima.....“Boletin de Mejoras Materiales.„
Toluca.....“Periodico Oficial. ”
Orizava.....“El Ferro-carril.”
„ .....“El Orizaveño.”
„ .....“Le Journal d'Orizava.” [french.]
Puebla.....“Periodico Oficial.”
„ .....“La Realidad.”
„ .....“La Idea Liberal.”
Mexico.....“La Sociedad.”
„ .....“La Nacion.”
„ .....“El Cronista.”
„ .....“El Pajaro Verde.”
„ .....“L'Estafette” [french].
„ .....“LEre' Nouvelle” [do].
„ .....“La Orquesta.”
„ .....“La Sombra.”

Banks and Bankers

IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

London Bank of Mexico and South America, No. 3, Calle Capuchinas.

Arrangements have been entered into with some well known bankers in Paris and other cities in Europe, to found a National Bank of Mexico. The agents will commence operations within a short time.

BANKERS AND PROMINENT MERCHANTS.

Angla, D. Prudencio, San Agustin no. 1.
Barron, Forbes y Compania, Sres., 1a de S. Francisco. num. 9.
Bada, D. Candido, Bajos de San Agustin num. 2.
Baden, D. Edmundo, Capuchinas num. 6.
Barton, Bates y Compania, Sres., Capuchinas, num. 12.
Benet, D. Juan, Vergara y 2a de San Francisco.
Benecke, D. Esteban, Don Juan Manuel num. 6.
Beistegui, D. Juan, 2a de San Francisco num. 1.
Bermejillo, D. Pio, San Agustin num. 3.
Bonbier, Sr., Cadena num. 3.
Boyer y Dorrigade, Sres., Espiritu Santo.
Brehm y Compania, Sres., 1a de la Monterilla num. 3.
Buch, D. Miguel, San Bernardo num. 18.
Butron, D. Roman, 3a de San Francisco, num. 5.
Castélla y Compania, Sres., Cadena num. 10.
Cansino, D. Rafael, San Bernardo num. 10.
Candas, D. Jose Maria, Bajos de San Agustin num 8.
Candas, D Basilio, Medinas num 25.
Cortina, D. Jose Maria, 2a de la Monterilla num 6.
Cortina Hermano y Compania, Sres., San Agustin num. 5.
Cortina Chavez, D. Ignacio, Cordobanes num 15.
Cortina Medina, D. Manuel, puente de Jesus num. 8.
Chabert, D. Maximiliano, San Bernardo num. 10.
Da Santa Maria, Sr., Manrique num. 6.
Daran y Compania, D. Martin, Cadena num. 16.
Davidson D. Nataniel, Don Juan Manuel num. 3.
Doudebes, Sr., Don Juan Manuel num. 18.
Doorman è hijo, Sres., Palma num. 13.
Echave, D. Juan B. Cordobanes num. 5.
Echeverria, Sra., viuda de, 1a de las Damas num. 4.
Escandon, D. Vicente, Plazuela de Guardiola num. 11.
Escandon, D. Manuel, Testamentaria, idem idem.
Fluteau, D. J. Neuva de la Profesa num. 1
Fuente, D. Francisco de la, Don Juan num. 13.
Gazcia Icazbalceta, Sr., 1a de la Merced num. 3.
Goribar, D. Faustino, Donceles, num. 5
Graham, Gheaves y Compania, Sres. Seminario num. 5.
Grumbach, D. Manuel, Cadena num 4.
Grant, D. Alejandro, Bajos de San Agustin num. 4.
Guerra D. Jose Maria, San Bernardo, num. 4.
Guerra, D. Candido, Flamencos y San Bernardo.
Guerra y Villar, Sres., Portacoela y Bajos.
Guerro de Flores, Da Agustina Empedradillo num. 9.
Haghembeck, D. Carlos, Cadena num. 5.
Hanssen y Compania, Sres., Tercer Orden de San Agustin num. 2.
Heymel Bonne y Compania, Sres., San Agustin num. 10.
Heidsieck, Cadena num. 13.
Hope, D. Archibald, 2a de Plateros y San Jose el Real.
Hulbershon y Gelbrich, Sres., Portal de Agustinos num. 3.
Ibarroudo, D. Ignacio, San Agustin num. 12.
Iturbe, Testamentaria de, San Bernardo num. 13.
Jecker y a Compania, Sres., San Bernado numbor 12.
Kauffman, Sr., San Agustin num. 9.
Lascurain y Compania, Sres., Don Juan Manuel num. 5.
Labullie, D. Antonia, Cadena num. 24.
Labadie y Compania, D. Teodoro, Don Juan Manuel num. 22.
Leuithner y Compania, Sres., Terces Orden de San Agustin num. 3.
Labat, D. Alfonso, 2a de la Monterilla num. 3.
Leffman Gutiel, Sr., Portacoeli num 4.
Lizardi, D. Manuel, Capuchinas, num. 5.
Lizaliturri, D. Domingo, S. Jose de Gracia y estamqa de Jesus.
Lopez Pimentel, D. Tomas, Manrique n. 4.
Maillefert, E. Eugenio, Tiburcio num. 2.
Martinez y Compania, Sres., Don Juan Manuel num. 23.
Martinez del Rio, Sr., Tiburcio num. 6.
Mendoza y Sobrino, Sres., Flamencos num. 6.
Merodio y Blanco, Sres., Empedradillo num. 11.
Meyer, Berghman y Compania, Sres., San Agustin num. 9.
Mier y Teran, D. Gregorio, 2a de Santo Domingo, num. 9.
Moyollan, D Francisco, puente del Espiritu Santo num. 3.
Mosso Hermanos, Sres., Angel num. 2.
Muriel Longinos, D. Benito, 1a de San Francisco num. 10.
Muller, D. Fernando, Don Juan Manuel num. 4.
Olavarrieta, D. Juan, San Agustin num. 3.
Ondovilla, D. Bruno, San Bernardo no. 5.
Ortiz de la Huerta, D. Rafael, Empedradillo num. 6.
Pelaez D. Francisco, Flamencos num. 3.
Perogordo y Hermano, Sres., D. Juan Manuel num. 3.
Perrissin y Gautier, Sres., 1a de la Monte.
Portilla, D. Francisco de P., Capuchinas num. 13.
Robalo, D. Luis, Testamentaria, Balvanera num. 3.
Rozas, D. Jose Joaquin, Capuchinas num. 8.
Rubio, D. Cayetano, 1a del Reloj num. 8.
Salin, D. Rafael, San Agustin num. 8.
Salvatierra. D. Jose Ines, Don Juan Manuel, num. 8.
Schmidt Bourgeau, Sr., 1a. de la Monterilla num. 4.
Schmidt Witehead, Sr., Capuchinas num. 11.
Semtack y Compania, Sres., 2a de la Monterilla num. 8.
Simonsfeln, Sr., Cadena num. 1.
Stolzner y Compania, Sres., Capuchinas num. 9.
Suarez Ibanez, Don Juan Manuel num. 19.
Sutter, D. Arnoldo, Cadena num. 2.
Torre, D. Isidoro de la, Don Juan Manuel num. 11.
Uinck, D. Julio, D. Fernando, San Bernardo num. 11.
Ulhein, D. Jose, Coliseo viejo num. 3.
Uscola, D. Ambrosio, Don Juan Manuel num 9.
Uslar Heymel, Sres., San Agustin num. 11.
Viya y Cosio, Angel num. 4.
Warden, D. Edmundo. Capuchinas num. 9.
Watermeyer Kauffman, Sres., San Agustin num. 10.
Whitehead, D. Carlos, Capuchinas no. 12.
Wisely y Compania, Sres., San Agustin num. 6.
Wosfield, Sr., Tiburcio num. 4.

PRICE CURRENT.

CITY OF MEXICO SEPTEMBER 15. 1865.

Almonds Esperanza, per quintal 100 lbs.	$	—$	36,00
Cacao Soconusco (Mexican) per lb. ...	0,62	—	0,68
„ Caracas „ „		—	0,37½
Candles Sperm „ „		—	0,67½
„ Star „ „		—	0,31½
Cigars Havana, per 1000.....	100,00	—	300,00
Cigaritos, „ per 1000 cajas or bundles.....	50,00	—	65,00
Cigars Mexican, per 1000.....	15,00	—	35,00
Puros, „ per 1000....	5,00	—	8,50
Copper Michoacan and Zacatecas, per lb.....	0,12	—	0,15
Mantas mexican, per pieza.....	4,87	—	7,50
Pianos European.....	800,00	—	1.200,00
Silk Mexican—twisted—per lb.....		—	13,00
Zarapes (Mexican blankets) finos del Saltillo.. .....each....	20,00	—	150,00
„ Queretaro		—	20,00
„ San Miguel.....		—	22,00
„ San Ildefonso.....	2,50	—	7,00
Coffee Mexican „ „	0,12	—	0,25
Chocolate „ „	0,37½	—	0,62½
Corn (Maiz) per carga 5 bushels $4,44 —per bushel		—	0,88
Cotton New-Orleans per lb.....	0,36	—	0,38
Beans (Frijoles bayos) per bushel	2,60	—	2,70
Bread „ lb.....	0,10	—	0,12½
Beef „ „		—	0,12½
Barley, per carga 5 bushels $4,56—per bushel.....		—	0,90
Eggs, per dozen..	0,25	—	0,30
Fish Cod, per lb		—	0,18
Flour, per arroba 25 lbs $1,25—per lb...		—	0,08
Hams „ „ ..		—	0,37½
Indigo, Flor de Tehuantepec „ „ ..		—	1,25
Iron wrought in bars—assorted per lb..	0,10	—	0,15
Lard Mexican per arroba $5,50—„ „..		—	0,22
Mutton „ „...		—	0,12½
Nails cut	0,22	—	0,26
Olives Spanish in barrels.....	3,50	—	8,75
Pork [in market] per lb.....		—	0,37½
Printing paper per ream	4,75	—	6,00
Potatoes Irish superior, per 100 lbs.....		—	3,50
Rice de la Sierra per lb.....	0,07	—	0,07½
„ Apatzingan „ „.....		—	0,06
Salt de la Mar „ „.....		—	0,05
„ San Luis Potosi per lb.....	0,06	—	0,06½
Quick Silver per lb.	0,75	—	0,80
Steel English „ „.....		—	0,22
Tobacco in leaf Orizava.....	0,37	—	0,50
Vanilla.....	3,00	—	20,00
Veal per lb		—	0,15
Wool fine washed per lb,.....		—	0,24
„ inferior „ „.....		—	0,20
DRY GOODS.			
English Diaper [cotton] 2 yds wide, yd	0,68	—	0,75
French Calico, „ 33—36 inches wide, per yd..	0,18	—	0,31
French Cambric [cotton] 32—35 inches wide, per yd.....	0,25	—	0,31
Fancy Bed ticks, 2 yds wide, per yd...	0,68	—	0,75
White Union drills „ „....	0,33	—	0,37½
Col'd do „ „....	0,35	—	0,40
Linen Holland „ „....	0,50	—	1,00
Silesia, family use „ „....	0,62½	—	0,87
Linen Shirting „ „....	0,87	—	1,12
Linen Cambric „ „....	0,85	—	2,50
Linen Cambric handkerchiefs per dozen	4,00	—	13,00
Linen „ „ embroidered, each.....	2,00	—	30,00
North American shirting [U. S.] 1 yd wide, per yd.....	0,25	—	0,26
English Domestics, 1 yd wide, per yd...	0,24	—	0,25
North American Domestics, 1 yd wide, per yd.....	00,24	—	00,25
Mens and womens cotton hose, per dozen.....	5,00	—	7,00
Book muslin and Bishops Lawn.....	0,27	—	0,35
Plain colored Sliesslas, per yd.....	0,17	—	0,21
Twilled „ „.....		—	0,22
Black and blue Velvetins, per yd	0,50	—	0,58
Plain colored imitation Velvets, per yd		—	0,50
Red and white cotton Handkerchiefs, per dozen.....	2,37	—	2,62
Best colored fancy Handkerchiefs, per dozen.....	2,62	—	2,75
Brussels carpeting, 30 inches wide, per yd.....	1,50	—	1,56
Velvet pile.....	2,12	—	2,25
Fancy colored lasting, 1 yd wide, per yd.....	0,96	—	1,03
Printed flannels, per yd.....	0,75	—	0,78
Cassinet mixed with cotton, per yd....	0,56	—	0,62
Printed muslins-jaconets „ „....	0,24	—	0,28
Turkey red cotton, n.° 22—26, per lb.	1,62	—	1,75
U. States 6 cord thread „ „	1,50	—	2,25
English 3 „ „ per dozen....		—	0,35
Infants assorted shoes „ „....	1,50	—	2,50
Shirt fronts made by machinery, per dozen.....	4,00	—	10,00
Woolen under shirts, per dozen	22,00	—	26,00
White flannels, per yd.....	0,62	—	0,70
LIQUORS.			
Pulque, per carga $12—$14, per gallon		—	0,20
Beer, per barrel $6—$7 „ „....		—	0,75
Aguardiente, native brandy, „ „....		—	3,00
Mescal, native whisky „ „....		—	2,00
French brandies „ „....	5,00	—	7,00
Bordeaux wine in bottles, per dozen...	6,50	—	20,00
Sherry superior in barrels.....	48,00	—	63,00
Champagne in bottles per dozen.....	14,00	—	20,00
Catalan (Spanish) in barrels.....	25,00	—	34,00
HORSES, MULES AND CARRIAGES.			
First class American or English horses, large and well matched, per pair....	1.500,00	—	2.500,00
First class American, English or Arabian saddle horses, each.....	1.000,00	—	1.500,00
First class large mules well matched, per pair	800,00	—	1,200,00
First class family coaches.....	1.500,00	—	2.000,00
„ „ coupé.....	1.000,00	—	1:500,00
„ „ „ Barouche—Victoria—	800,00	—	1.000,00
LIVE STOCK.			
Beef cattle, per head.....	25,00	—	50,00
Sheep „ „.....	4,00	—	5,00
Hogs, per lb.....		—	0,14
Goats, each.....	1,50	—	2,50
FRUITS.			
Pine Apples „ per 100.....		—	18,00
Bananas „ „.....		—	1,75
Oranges „ „.....		—	1,25
Plantains „ „.....		—	1,50
Aguacate (Alligator pear) „ „.....		—	1,25
Tunas (fruit of the cactus) „ „.....	0,30	—	0,50
Peaches common „ „.....	0,37	—	0,75
Apples „ „.....	0,25	—	0,75
Chiotes, per dozen.....		—	0,37
Grapes fresh and superior, per lb.....		—	0,12
GAME.			
Venison, per lb.....		—	0,37
Rabbits, each.....		—	0,18
Hares „ „.....		—	0,25
Turkeys „ „.....	0,75	—	2,00
Chickens, per dozen.....	3,00	—	5,00
Ducks „ „.....		—	1,26