THE SAN JOSE OUTRAGE.

FLOGGING A MEXICAN CONSUL.

The following is the full text of the Mexican Consul's letter to the New York Times with regard to the outrage:

The arrival of the Pacific Railroad Company's steamer Arizona brings to Guaymas the news of the outrage upon the Mexican Consul at San Jose, California, and according to the information received on the subject by the Mexican Consul at Guaymas, it appears that on the night of the 3rd April, at about 10 o'clock, a party of about 300 persons, armed with pistols and bowie knives, surrounded the house of the Mexican Consul, Don Ignacio Ramos, and demanded that he should come out. The Consul, with his family, was at the time in his house, and he refused to open the door. The mob then forced the door, and dragged the Consul out into the street, where they stripped him of his clothes, and then proceeded to flog him with a rawhide. The Consul, in his letter to the Mexican Minister, says that he was flogged with great severity, and that he was left for dead in the street. The Consul's wife and children were present during the whole time, and witnessed the outrage. The Consul's son, who was a boy of about 12 years of age, was also flogged by the mob, and his mother was compelled to witness the flogging of her son. The Consul's son was also left for dead in the street. The Consul's letter to the Mexican Minister states that the mob was composed of the best people in San Jose, and that the Consul was unable to recognize any of the persons who composed the mob, as they had their faces blackened. The Consul's letter to the Mexican Minister states that he was left for dead in the street, and that he was carried into his house by his wife and children, and that he was unable to walk for a month after the outrage. The Consul's letter to the Mexican Minister states that the Consul's son was also left for dead in the street, and that he was carried into his house by his mother and sisters