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All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till forbid.
All bills with regular advertisers, shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By Charles F. Pottier, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 121 Burgundy street, beds, mattrasses, spring mattrasses, chairs; the remainder of literary week; also, at the hour of 11 o'clock p. m., No. 59 Gentembleau street, a lot of office furniture, iron safe, counter, desks, &c.

By Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 167 Chartres street, the house of the store No. 31 Royal street: also, dry goods, &c.

By Montgomery Bros. & Co., at 10½ o'clock a. m., at the foot of Canal street, 300 sacks white and yellow corn.

* VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION BY THE SHERIFF.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day, at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of four valuable lots of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated on St. Charles street, Fourth District; one of said lots forms the corner of St. Charles and Conery streets. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

The registration of voters in the First and Second Wards of Mobile show—white, 600; colored, 616; total, 1016.

The officers of the steamer Live Oak, which arrived this morning from Jefferson, reports that the town of Pineville, opposite Alexandria, was entirely destroyed by fire last Saturday evening, 22d inst.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The New York Sun is in favor of Grant for President, and Longstreet for Vice President. The Richmond Whig is also out for Grant, and ex-Senator Foote, late of Mississippi, but now of Tennessee—the irrepressible Foote—is likewise advocating the Grant interest.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—It is authoritatively stated that a well defined case of cholera has appeared in New York city.

THE MILITARY COMMANDERS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says with reference to the action of the President towards the Military Commanders in the Southern States: "It does not follow that the military commanders will be instructed to rein state the officers removed by them, but it is probable that Gen. Sickles will be ordered to revoke his orders regulating and prescribing rules of evidence in the courts of the Carolinas. It will be remembered that that officer recently issued an order making it the duty of judicial officers in his district to receive as evidence of intent to kill the act of carrying concealed weapons, and the Cabinet have decided that this especially ought to be annulled."

Mr. Charles Dismoud, well known as the proprietor of the Louisiana Hotel, a native of Ireland, for the last sixty years a resident of New Orleans and the reputed originator of the Sam system of naval warfare, died on the 15th inst at the Hot Springs, in Arkansas, where he had gone for his health. He was 66 years old.

The steamer Louisiana, from Louisville, says the Baton Rouge Advocate, brought down, free of charge, a lot of corn and provisions donated by the people of that city for the poor of Pointe Coupee. They were received by Edmonston & Walshan, the agents, and by them forwarded.

RIVER NEWS.

By reference to our advertising columns passengers and shippers will observe that the steamer Lafourche has taken the place of the Wild Wagoner in the Bayou Sara packet coast line. She is commanded by Capt. Wm. Great House, whose name is a sufficient guarantee that the Lafourche will never lack passengers or freight. Mr. Baby, a gentleman long and favorably known in the coast trade, has charge of the office. The Lafourche has been thoroughly overhauled, repaired, repainted and refurnished, and presents a beautiful appearance inside and outside. The Wagoner lays up for repairs.

Passengers and shippers will bear in mind that the great low pressure steamer Great Republic will be in port this evening, and will leave promptly on her schedule time (Thursday, the 27th inst) at 5 p. m. All the luxuries of a first class hotel are guaranteed on this floating palace, and, as for speed, she has no superior.

Gen. Sheridan on Registration.

The following telegram was transmitted over the wires Saturday:

[Telegram.]
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, New Orleans, La., June 22d, 1867.
General U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C.

General—I am in receipt of a telegram from the President, through Brevet Major General E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General United States Army, directing me to extend the registration of this city and State until August 1, unless I show some good reason to the contrary, and orders me to report such reasons for his information. Also stating that, in his judgment, this extension is necessary to a full and fair registration, and that the time should be thus extended because the other district commanders will not get through before that time.

My reasons for closing the registration in this city were because I had given the city ten and a half months, and there were no more to register. I have given the State two and a half months, and registration will be exhausted by that time.

I did not feel warranted in keeping up boards of registration at large expense to suit new issues raised in the eleventh hour.

The registration will be completed in Louisiana at the time specified, unless I am ordered to carry out the law under Mr. Stanbery's interpretation, which, practically, is equivalent to opening a fresh thousand-mile road for per jury and fraud to travel on.

I do not see why my registration should be dependent on the time when other district commanders get through. I have given more time for the registration of Louisiana than they propose to give to their commands; for I commenced six weeks before they did.

I regret that I should have to differ with the President; but it must be recollected that I have been ordered to execute a law to which the President has taken no active interest.

If, after this report, the time is to be extended, please notify me and it will be done. I would do it at once, but the President's telegram was conditional, and there is no sufficient time left to issue the necessary order.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major General Commanding.

Minister Campbell's Position.

Special Telegram to the N. Y. Herald.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17, 1867 } 10 o'clock, P. M. }

Minister Campbell declines stating what has transpired between the State Department and himself, but feels assured that the people will see on him in the position he has taken when reports are published.

THE COTTON TAX INJURIOUS TO COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.—On Saturday last the Board of Trade in Louisville had a meeting, when resolutions condemnatory of the cotton tax were adopted. The preamble recites that the tax is an injury to the business and agricultural interests of the whole country. Commercial interests are injured by uncertainty as to whether cotton has or has not paid tax, as bags may be illegally attached, or not paid tax. The tax favors the foreign competitor. The preamble says on this latter subject:

To prove that such is now the case with American cotton, we would respectfully call your attention to the fact, that during the present season American cottons have been higher in New York, where they have no competition, than in Liverpool, where they have some competition with foreign cottons; and yet the price obtained in New York has been below the cost of production.

The encouragement to the foreign grower thus conferred, we have reason to fear is led to raise other articles, and in that way a new competitor to the grain grower is made, out of a class who have been the grain growers' customers. The profits and wages of the freedmen engaged in cotton culture are decreased by the influence of the tax. That return has lost much of its power in foreign markets, and will lose more, in proportion as the tax is paid, and the late war. British opinion seems to be implied to no fine bales of American cotton to one of Surat. The high prices of American cotton during the war, enabled the competitive genius of the British manufacturer, to the effort to improve their machinery so to change those proportions, with such success that five bales of Surat are now used to one American.

DECISION AS TO DEFINITIVE LIABILITY IN THE FAILURE OF MATERNAL BANKS.—Baltimore, Md., June 17, 1867.—In the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Maryland, Judge Giles presiding, in the case of Thomas W. Gibson, receiver, and of various holders of the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore, involving the question of liability of shareholders in the failure of the General National Banking laws, the Court in deep rendered a lengthy opinion to the effect that no such can be maintained. The shares sold by the Controller of Currency has enabled this court of the insolvent institution and ascertain the, other section to the creditors, the amount of its liabilities.

THE RAILROAD.—The surveys for the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad have progressed so far that that portion from the city to Fort Kaskaskia is ready for the spade and pickaxe, and a large force of laborers will be put on it without delay.—Bay St. Louis Gazette.

BRITISH SONGBIRDS.—We had the pleasure of seeing yesterday two specimens of American birds and just released from Bedlam. They to and from the majority of the country. Their opinion is that our people would not foster their condition by going there. Let us all stay at home and work.—Montgomery Mail, 17th.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,165.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Registration in Orleans Parish.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Gen. Forsyth, Civil Commissioner, for the following tabular statement of registered voters in the parish of Orleans, La., spring June 22, 1867:

	WHITES.	BLACKS.	TOTAL.
First District	5,021	4,989	10,010
Second "	3,259	3,219	6,478
Third "	2,541	3,340	5,881
Fourth "	2,455	1,298	3,753
Eight Ward	357	1,324	1,681
Total	13,631	14,570	28,403

The Chartres Street Arson Case.—In our report in Sunday's *Bee* of the testimony of officer Farrell in this case, we overlooked one important statement in his testimony which was, that during the night of the incendiarism, while he was watching the store which was set on fire, the prisoner Lovel, who vehemently opposed the designs of the incendiarism before-hand, was constantly in his view, so that it was impossible for him to have applied the match to the combustible material prepared for the purpose; and, which we may add was applied in the very manner, if we are not mistaken in which Lovel said it would be applied. We refer to this statement merely for the purpose of perfecting our otherwise complete report of the testimony so far as relevant to the grave accusation. The examination of the case will be resumed to-day, (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock.

We can conceive of nothing of more vital concern to the public than these trials for arson, even the crime of murder being of far minor importance in its bearing upon the general welfare, especially where, as in this case, it appears that not only property but the lives of several families of human beings must have necessarily been involved in great peril.

Gas on St. Peter Street.—At the meeting of property holders of St. Peter street, Sunday, Mr D B. Masarby was called to the chair, Messrs. A Dejean and A Salzen acting as Vice Presidents, and R. H. Smith as Secretary. Resolutions were adopted as follows:

Resolved, That a collector be employed to receive the additional subscription still necessary to raise enough means to be paid the Gas Company as bonus for laying the main pipe on St. Peter to Broad street.

Resolved, That the said collector receive 10 per cent on the amount collected by him

Resolved, That parties having had subscription lists in their hands, be requested to collect the amount subscribed thereon themselves.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the officers and members of Fire Company No. 21 for the use of their hall.

Notaries Refused Registration.—Messrs. A. and A. D. Dricourt, notaries of this city having applied to be registered as voters, and been refused, their case was laid before Gen. Sheridan, who returned the papers to them with this endorsement: "Under the present rulings of the Boards of Registration, notaries public who held that office before the war and afterwards engaged in rebellion or gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States during the late war cannot register from the fact that notaries public were executive or judicial officers of the State of Louisiana. The action of the Board of Registrars is approved."

This seems to us to be in direct conflict with the 13th article in Attorney Gen. ral Stanbery's summary of the provisions of the reconstruction act in which notaries are specially mentioned.

The Rape Case.—The case of Theod. Coppersmith, Adolph Whitman, Nixey Jester and Th Mat?, charged with violently ravishing the person of the young servant girl, Mary Godard, in the early part of the night of the 11th of June, was concluded yesterday before Recorder Vanard, and resulted in the discharge of Jester and the commitment of the others for trial before the Criminal Court of Jefferson parish, where the offence was perpetrated. The facts and testimony in the case have already been published, in addition to which nothing of interest was elicited. The girl herself testified that Jester was not concerned in the affair; she, however, fully identified the others. The assault on the girl was commenced in the Fourth District, hence the Recorder's jurisdiction in the case.

Coining Nickels.—The coining of nickels is, we learn, soon to be commenced in the New Orleans mint.

The Kidnapping Case.—Ophelia Leonard, a girl of color, about 16 years of age, whose abduction was recently alleged in an affidavit made by her adopted mother, Lydia Leonard, before Recorder Gastinel, has, under the auspices of the civil rights bill, made an affidavit before U. S. Commissioner Shannon, charging them with conspiring and imprisoning her without authority of law. Ophelia, who, by the boys is so fair that she can hardly be distinguished from a white person, alleges that on the 8th of June she was enticed away from the house of her adopted mother by Smith, and taken to the house of Mrs. Walsh, where she was drugged or stupefied in some way, and that Walsh then gratified his lust upon her person, that after this she was kept in the house of Mrs Walsh for some four days against her consent—and that when she did get away from this house, on the 19th of June, she was again arrested and imprisoned, through the instrumentality of Smith and one of his associates.

She at last succeeded in escaping back to her adopted mother's house, who immediately took steps before Recorder Gastinel to obtain some redress for the wrongs to which Ophelia had been subjected.

The Commissioner committed Mrs. Walsh in default of $1000 bail, and Smith in default of $2000 bail. The case is fixed for hearing on the 28th.

It was brought before the Commissioner under the usual assumption, under the civil rights bill, that justice had not been rendered.

Inquests.—Three inquests were held yesterday on the bodies of unknown persons, one of them supposed to be that of Fritz Engel, 30 years old, who was drowned while chasing with other children on the Neutral Ground. She was taken to Mrs. Dolmen's, 226 Canal street.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Mary Morgan, of No 11 Burgundy street, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of fraudulently retaining $300 which Henry Schulman alleges he entrusted to her for safe keeping. She was required to give bail for her appearance to answer the charge.

Here!—Some days ago the store of J. A. Del Trigo, corner of Royal and Bienville streets, was broken open Sunday night and robbed of $250 in greenbacks, $56 in gold, $10 in silver, and Havana lottery tickets amounting in value to $500, and about $300 worth of cigars. There is no clue to the robbers.

Stabbed for a Pie.—A difficulty occurred Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, on Old Levee street, between Ursulines and St. Philip, between two men named Vincenzo Sensenni and Nicholo, which resulted in the former being dangerously stabbed in the back with a file. The wounded man was carried to his residence, No. 226 Bourbon street. Nichols has not yet been arrested.

Steamboat Burned.—The steamer Doubloon, Capt. W. O. Mitchell, owner, was burned to the water's edge and sunk at the lake end of the New Canal, Sunday evening. The origin of the fire is unknown. When Capt. Mitchell first saw the flames, the ladies' cabin was on fire. The boat is a complete loss. She was valued at $20,000, but insured for $12,000. Captain Mitchell was just about to lay her up for the season.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamboat Alexandria struck a snag in Carondelet Canal, opposite the foot of First street, on Sunday morning, staying a large hole in her bow and causing her to sink almost immediately. She was loaded with shingles and pickets.

The District Court—Judge Hunt.—Henry Robinson, colored, was tried yesterday, on the charge of having, on the 4th of June, assaulted and wounded Isaac Harris, colored, with a knife, and robbed him.

Emile Dubois, charged with assault and battery on the 1st inst., on Kate Keenler, and Pat Hanson, charged with stealing $140 from John Hopkins, while rooming with him at 270 Gravier street, on the 5th of June, and John Aust, charged with stealing three gold watches, worth $8, a gold chain worth $60, and $150 in money, from John Maynard, both parties being Chinamen, was also convicted.

William and Susan Harvey, man and wife, were tried for assault and battery, on the 3d of May, on Margaret Hopkins. William was acquitted and Susan convicted.

Fired Blindly.—For carrying concealed weapons, was tried and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment, commencing from June 1st.

The case of Harvey Gibbs, charged with the murder of William J. Jenkins, was continued indefinitely on account of the absence of witnesses.

Mexico.

SANTA ANNA PROCLAIMS HIMSELF EMPEROR—HE IS ESCORTED TO SEA BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS AT VERA CRUZ—STATEMENT RELATIVE TO THE TRIAL OF MAXIMILIAN.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times]

SANTA ANNA.

Washington, June 20.—The Government received dispatches from Minister Lerdo, Consul Leroy, showing that there is no truth in the reported capture of Santa Anna and of his escort on the road to the Mexicans. He arrived at Vera Cruz on June 4, proclaiming himself Emperor of Mexico, with the consent of the United States—which the consul and Com. Leroy disabuse of the idea of preventing him from landing, assuring him in the Virginia 20 miles out to sea on his way to New York.

[To the Western Associated Press.]

MAXIMILIAN.

New York, June 20.—The *Herald's* San Luis (Mexico) special says: "Maximilian's trial seems to have been resumed tomorrow, and his sentence, notwithstanding artificial forms on the subject, the sentence is proposed. Gen. Miramon's wife, who are in this city, have secured counsel for their husbands. The probabilities grow greater that the trial will be prolonged on one pretext and another, till after the fall of the city of Mexico and Vera Cruz, and till after the arrival of the American minister. Meanwhile, to allay the popular excitement, and satisfy the army, which has grown desperate, the Matchuala's blood, circumstantial documents, being confirmed, divulged twelve prominent persons, proposing to the Emperor Maximilian, to take the reins of government and pass judgment on the case and every device is resorted to in order to bring the fallen Emperor into contempt.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION IN BANKRUPTCY.—The report adopted of the New York *Tribune* of the 13th instant contains the following:

An important order was made yesterday by Judge Blatchford, involving the construction of the 35th section of the Bankrupt act. The learned Judge has set the example of putting a liberal construction upon that section, by granting a stay of proceedings on the order of the State Court for examination of a judgment debtor, when the creditor has not filed his claim.

SUFFRAGE IN MISSOURI.—Some efforts to open registration, in Jefferson and other counties of Missouri. Gov. Hardin vetoed Trying upon constitutional grounds, more and long a stay of proceedings on the ground that the bill discovery was illegal.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Via the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Grand Masonic Celebration in Boston.

The President's Welcome.

Yellow Fever at Fortress Monroe.

Sudden Death of Col. G. R. Giddings.

Stump Orators for the South.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial News.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, June 24—Fourteen new postoffices have been opened in the South. The Postoffice Department intends perfecting the mail service in the South as soon as possible.

Judge Fisher has finally decided against allowing the defence to recall the prosecuting witnesses for cross examination.

Dr Joseph May, who removed the tumor from Booth's neck testified that he had identified Booth's dead body at the Navy Yard. No potential evidence bearing on the case elicited to-day.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $1,252,000.

Washington, January 24—Johnson, who killed Snook under peculiar circumstances, has been committed for trial and bail refused.

New York, June 24—Speaking of Sheridan's letter the Times says: "General Sheridan certainly pays very little attention to the forms of decorum in his relations to his superiors. His dispatch to General Grant on the subject of registration bills is near the edge of absolute insubordination as any thing of the kind we have seen lately.

The *Tribune* says: "General Sheridan writes a letter to General Grant, which has all the directness and sincerity of that great soldier's character."

General Sickles writes a letter, addressed to Hon. Henry Wilson, Chief of the Military Committee of the United States Senate, which he signs D. E. Sickles, Major General Commanding, putting forth the inadequacy of the appropriation for reconstruction, and concludes—"I have the honor to suggest for your consideration and that of your colleagues as well that the interests of the public service requires, without delay, a further appropriation to enable the acts of Congress for the government of the Rebel States."

The morning's *Herald* says: A corps of thirty stump orators have been turned loose upon the Southern States by the Union Congressional Republican Congress, twenty of whom are colored men. These speakers go charged with the strongest Republican logic within the reach of the Congressional Committee, and with the determination not to permit even one of the smallest villages to escape its share of political advice. Reinforcements to this corps are being recruited and equipped daily, and another detachment of orators will weed south ward in a few days."

New York, June 24.—Money easier; supply abundant. Call loans 4 to 5 per cent on Government and 6 per cent on stocks. Prime discounted 6 to 7. Exchange dull—sterling 110¼ to 110⅝. France 112½ to 112⅝. Gold closed firm at 138⅛. Government securities firmer during the afternoon. Stocks buoyant and higher. Treasury receipts $2257. Payments $5,342,000.

New York, June 21.—Admiral Farragut, by telegraph, invited the President and party, on their return, to an excursion on the Hudson down New York harbor. Secretary Seward, for the President, declined, telling the Admiral not to delay his departure for Europe.

Boston, June 24.—The President has been handsomely received here and treated with the utmost kindness and respect, and with unbounded hospitality. Secretary Seward attended church in Roxbury yesterday.

New York, June 24.—Cotton market dull Sales to-day 800 bales; middling uplands 26½c. Flour active, state $7 30 to $7 85, Southern $9 50 to $10. Corn quiet, Western mixed, quoted $1 10 to $1 12, white Southern $1 12. Rose Pork $21 40. Lard steady. Whisky firmer 36 in bond. Groceries quiet and steady. Turpentine 59 to 60. Rosin quiet.

New York, June 24.—Jno. Schmidt attempted to kill his former mistress to-day, failing in which he cut his own throat. He was sixty-five years of age.

New York, June 24.—The bank statement to-day shows a decrease in loans of $2,587,000, in specie $3,256,000, in circulation $78,000, in deposits $6,401,000. Legal tenders increased $4,391,000. Stocks strong. Money unchanged. Gold 138¼. 5-20's of '62, with coupons, 110⅝ to 110¾. Virginia 6's, new issue, 50.

Boston, June 24.—The city is decked in gala costume. The entire population appear determined on a grand holiday. Business is suspended and the inhabitants and thousands of people from hundreds of miles distant are in the streets crowding the sidewalks, door steps, windows, housetops and every available point from which a view of the grand Masonic Celebration in which President Johnson takes part, can be witnessed. The Masonic Procession commenced moving shortly before 12 o'clock. The weather is delightful and every thing is passing off in the most splendid manner.

Augusta, June 24.—A party of convicts attempted escape from the penitentiary at Milledgeville to-day. Two were killed, several wounded and the balance recaptured.

Col. G. R. Giddings, of the 15th United States Infantry, commanding the post of Savannah, died suddenly at Macon to-day. The deceased was a son of the Hon. Joshua Giddings, of Ohio.

Fortress Monroe, June 21.—The U. S. steamer Winooski arrived in Hampton Roads to-day with forty cases of yellow fever on board. The epidemic developed after leaving Rio Janeiro. Joseph Cooper, seaman, died unmistakably of black vomit. Most of the cases are considered out of danger.

Charleston, June 24.—Cotton market inactive. Sales 25 bales. Quotations nominal. Receipts 250 bales.

Savannah, June 24.—Cotton opened with a fair demand, which resulted in sales of 235 bales, though the market closed dull and heavy. Middlings 24½c. Receipts 645.

Augusta, June 24.—Cotton market dull. Sales to-day 84 bales. Middlings 22.

Augusta, June 24.—Registration in this city is proceeding quietly—436 registered to day—140 of which are blacks.

St. Louis, June 24.—Tobacco steady. Nothing doing in Cotton. Hemp unchanged $1 35 to $1 40 for undressed and $170 for dressed. Flour dull, Superfine $7 75; Extra $8 to $10; Double Extra $10 to $11; Choice $14 to $15 50. Corn advanced at 3 to 5c, Mixed 75 to 78, Yellow 78 to 83c, White 78 to 80, (late higher 68 to 71. Rye dull and lower $2 06. Provisions quiet and unchanged Pork $21 to $21 50. Bacon, shoulders 9c, sides 11¾c, clear sides 12¾c. Hams 14 to 16c. Lard, choice kettle rendered 12c. Whisky nominal.

Mobile, June 24.—Cotton dull and declining. Sales 250 bales, closed nominally 23½c for Middlings. Receipts light.

Mobile, June 24.—Arrived, British brig Challenger, from Liverpool.

Baltimore, June 24—Cotton market quiet and steady; Middling Uplands 26c. Coffee dull, price nominal. Corn lower, prime white $1 09 to $1 11, yellow $1 12 to $1 14, Western mixed $1 08 to $1 09. Sugar firmer. Provisions dull and inactive. Western Bacon shoulders 9½c. Whisky in bond 35c.

Louisville, June 24.—Sales to-day: 212 hogsheads tobacco at full rates. Common Logs $2 to $2 50, Medium Leaf $17; Short manufacturing $20, Superfine Flour $8. Corn 86c to 87c, delivered. Oats 72c, in bulk. Meal Pork $24. Bacon shoulders 9c, Clear Sides 12½c; Hams 13½c to 14½c. Lard 12½c to 13½c. Wheat nominal $2. Raw Whisky, in bond, 36c.

Louisville, June 24.—River falling, with only 5 feet in the canal in the mark.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Flour firmer; 25c higher; Family $11 75 to $12; Fancy $14 to $15 50 Wheat firmer; Red $1 65, irregular at 75c to $1. Corn firmer at 80 to 85c. Rye dull, $1 30. Oats firmer and nominal, 50c to 52c for old. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Mess Pork $21. Bulk Meats 7½c for Shoulders, 9½c to 10c for Sides. Bacon nominal, shoulders 9c; Sides 11c; Clear Sides 12½c. Cobbs firmer at 9c.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Flour firmer; advanced 25c. Corn dull; held at 85c. Oats firmer and nominal at 52c to 54c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Mess Pork $21. Lard in demand at 11¾c. Bacon in fair demand; Shoulders 9c, Sides 11c, Clear Sides 12½c.

Vicksburg, June 24.—Passed down: Great Republic at 4 and the Mississippi at 10 a. m. Passed up: St. Charles at 6 A. M. and Ollive Branch at 9 P. M. River falling.

Southern Pass, June 24, 6 P. M.—Pilots report Wind West, light. Barometer 29.60. Arrived down and went up at 12 M, steamer Thomas Powell, Brig Quarantine schooner Union, Brans, Cargo Chetel 18 days, sheep to master.

About 1000 vessels have registered in the port of Plaquemines, mostly whites.

Quarantine Station, June 24.—Vessels remaining in quarantine—Spanish brig Pepita, Spanish brig Lonzo, Spanish schooner Dahel, Spanish brig Sabina, American brig Pioneer, Passed up last night, French bark Gulnar Cargo Lumber, master, from Bordeaux—wine to master.

London, June 24—Evening.—Consols closed at 94, and Bonds at 72.

Liverpool, June 24.—Evening.—Cotton closed Uplands 11½d, Middling Orleans 11¾d. Sales 10,000 bales.

Liverpool, June 24—Evening.—Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 34s 6d. Pork 75s, generally quiet. Cut Pork advanced 1s. Prime Bacon 45s. Tallow 47s.

(Special Dispatch.)

Galveston, June 24.—We have Matamoras of Queretaro, 20th; San Luis, 11th, and Monterey, 17th. It is reported that no news on Gen. Sheridan issued of the sale and delivery of Queretaro by Lopez, he opened all the documents that the Emperor had left, and among them they found one in which he abdicated in favor of young Iturbide. Gen. Marquez immediately proceeded to proclaim him Emperor under the regency of the Empress Carlotta. He also had thirty of the most notable Liberals residing in the city arrested and imprisoned, to serve as hostages for the lives of Maximilian and his companions in arms now in the hands of the Liberals.

There has been no denial of the Emperor's proclamation has been published last week, and it is still believed to be genuine.

It is stated that Maximilian's counsel had been replaced a month for thirty days to prepare; also that he has been executed, but the whole story looks like a Mexican rehash of what we had before.

General Flores, imperial, would only surrender his forces at Queretaro after the fall of the place upon honorable terms. The terms of capitulation state that he surrendered in accordance with the established usages and laws of civilized war.

The Liberal officer agreeing to this, General Marchesi has been put under arrest, and the arms and other munitions of war taken from his command ordered to be placed back into the hands of that General and his men just as they were before capitulation.

What was to follow is not stated.

Colonel Mexico Campo was not shot as reported, but murdered, while lying dangerously wounded in the hospital at Queretaro.

Matamoras had commenced executing some of the Liberals be held as hostages. By this last mail we learn that he had shot two—names not given.

The circumstances under which Mendez was murdered were as follows: When Queretaro was sold by Lopez, General Mendez was among the missing. He had secreted himself in a hole under the house of a friend.

This fact became known to Escobedo, whereupon he issued an order that all persons attached to the army of Maximilian at Queretaro, who should fail to deliver themselves up within twelve hours, should be shot as soon as apprehended.

At the end of twelve hours a detachment dragged Mendez from his hiding place, and Escobedo at once ordered his execution.

All the prisoners are on the march toward Monterey; they number some four or five thousand, including Austrians, Belgians and French.

Southwest Pass, June 23—Arrived this a. m.: British ship Pauahoco, Reily, Liverpool, twenty seven days, merchandize to J. H. Ankbridge, Decan & Co.

Went to sea, steamship Monterey, Hanlan, Gen. Meade, Brothers, and Agnes.

Southwest Pass, June 24.—Fine weather. Barometer 29.65.

Arrived, steamship Lilian, Westendorff, Sabine Pass, merchandize and passengers to D. McCord.

Last night steamship Tioga, Morse, Philadelphia, June 10th, to Cramp Workman & Co Experienced strong head wind the entire passage.

Paris June 24.—In the lower house of the Hungarian Diet, Count Bernath demanded that Government bring in bills for emancipation of the Jews from civil and political disabilities.

Rome, June 24.—Parties from Hungary say Napoleon continues to purchase a large number of horses there.

The Queen of Prussia visits Queen Victoria.

New York, June 24.—Arrived, Ocean Queen, from Panama.

James E. G. McKinney, a Virginian and an old merchant of Central America, died.

The reported blockade of Santa Marthe is unfounded.

Boston, June 24.—The Presidential party and numerous Masonic bodies arrived yesterday.

London, June 24.—Consols 94¼; bonds 72.

Liverpool, June 24—Noon.—Cotton tending downwards, sales 8000 bales, Middling Uplands at 11⅛ to 11¼; Middling Orleans 11⅜. Corn 39. Other markets unchanged.

Washington, June 24.—The State Department has received information through Commissioner Beckwith, that of 520 children from the United States, 262 drew prizes at the Paris Exposition, namely, four grand prizes, seventeen gold medals and sixty two silver and 123 bronze medals. Seventy-nine exhibitors received honorable mention.

New York, June 24—Stocks strong; Gold 138⅛; Sterling unchanged; Money to 7 per cent. 5-20's 62, Coupons 110⅝ to 110¾.

Flour 10 to 20c better. Wheat 3 to 5c better Corn 1 to 2c higher. Pork unsettled; Mess $21 12½. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky firmer at 36c in bond. Cotton quiet. Middling Uplands 26½c. Freights quiet.

New York, June 24.—Arrived steamer Geo. Grant from New Orleans and Virginia from Havana.

Secretary Seward has requested postponement of the proceedings in the case of the bark Ocean Home

The capture of Santa Anna at Sisal, Yucatan, is confirmed. The celebrated robber was made a prisoner was for a proclamation which he sent ashore at Vera Cruz.

Yellow fever is not out, though there was great scarcity of provisions; nevertheless a hundred cases of jerked beef had been returned to Havana as unfit for food.

The mail courier of the American consul had been sent back from the interior

Ex-President Juarez, Sanchez has arrived from Aspinwall, with 1,145,000 dollars in treasure.

The steamer Rage, (or Cuyler,) was again in the hands of the Spaniards.

Fighting was going on all along the Magdalena river in Colombia, and Bogota was cut off from communication with the coast.

St. Petersburg, June 22.—The Czar returned here to day.

London, June 23.—Constantinople dispatches announce that the Sublime Porte has acceded to representations for a joint commission to investigate certain grievances.

Pesth, June 23.—The people of Croatia oppose a union with Hungary.

Philadelphia, June 23.—A prize fight was fought here this morning between Dillon and Ward, which lasted one hour and twenty minutes, Dillon winning the fight.

THE TAX ON COTTON—Where it Goes.

Not a bale of cotton has been sold in Montgomery, nor do we think in any other Southern city, since the close of the war, without the payment of the three per cent tax required by law to be paid on each pound. The payment of fifteen dollars per bale ought certainly to afford a fine revenue to the Government, if we find the starting statement recently made, that the Government has never derived one dollar of benefit from this tax. The way it is disposed of is this, according to a speech recently made by Mr. Cooper, of Tennessee, a member of Congress from Tennessee, Mr. Cooper says that one cent of the tax goes to the payment of the interest on the United States. Those who manufacture the raw cotton, Gen. Butler for instance, will manufacture every 100,000 pounds. Butler goes to Washington, presents his bill of lading showing he has shipped that day so many, 100,000 pounds may, of manufactured cotton, and his bill of lading for the cotton, which they threw cents for every pound that the bill of lading calls for. If this be so, no wonder that Congressmen are anxious to have Mr. Stanbery's opinion as to the constitutionality of the law enforcing the rates paid by dealers for the small sum offered at their counters. City Treasury notes are 78 to 80, the inside figures being