THE DAILY EVENING TELLGRAPH-PHILADELPHIA, BONDAY, JULY 8, 1861

# THE REW YORK PERSON I SHOW IN this THE EVENING THEEGRAPH

VOL. VIII-No. 6.

# PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 8, 1867.

### LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Future Policy of Juarez-Probable Convocation of a Congress at the Capital. and the Tender of His Resignation-The Austrian Steamer Elizabeth and the United States Revenue Cutter Wilderness Ordered to Vers Cruz-No Confirmation of Santa Anna's Death.

firmation of Santa Anna's Death. New ORLEANS, July 6.—Late advices from the Juarez beadquarters afford some notes as to the future policy of the Liberal President. It is stated that upon his entering into the City of Mexico he will convoke a Congress at the capital, into whose hands he will deliver the Government, offering his resignation. That this is a mere ruse, out of which to make politi-cal capital, is generally believed. Though with the contending factions in Mexico there may be some doubt of his re-election, Juarez at least expects, by such action, to harmonize the exist. be some doubt of his re-election, Juarez at least expects, by such action, to harmonize the exist-ing factions in his distracted country; and that he will, upon the convocation of a Mexican Congress, tender his resignation, comes through the most authentic sources. The Austrian Consul to-day received orders from Vienna for the return of the Austrian frigate Elizabeth to Vera Cruz, via Havana. On her arrival in Mexico she is ordered to receive on board any Austrians to be found there, and

on board any Austrians to be found there, and remain off the harbor for further orders. Collector Kellogg has received orders from the Government to prepare the cutter Wilderness for ses, to leave at 7 P. M. for Vera Cruz, to which point she carries important despatches from the State Department. Mrs. President Juarez and sulte were ten-

dered a passage on the revenue cutter, but as they have not arrived at this hour, the vessel sails without them No confirmation of Santa Anna's execution has yet been received.

## Arrival of a Portion of the Vera Cruz Garrison in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Colonel Soudriet and the other officers of the Vera Cruz garrison, who arrived in Mobile by the French sloop-of-war Tabasco, have come to this city.

## The Capital. Surrendered to the Liberals -- Marquez Reported Escaped,

MATAMORAS, June 28.—The trial, if such it can be called, of Ferdinand Maximilian, Arch-duke of Austria, late Emperor of Mexico, ended on the 14th instant. The Emperor, Miramon, P. M. on the 16<sup>th</sup>, but at the request of the pri-soners, they were granted three days to make their last dispositions, and were to be executed on the 19th. Such is the contents of my last letter. A courier from San Luis de Potosi, where the Liberal Government has its seat, arrived in this city yesterday morning with the following deepstches, which were published in a San Luis parara San Luis paper:-

#### [FIRST DESPATCH.]

[FIBST DESPATCH.] TACUBAYA JUNE 20, 9 P. M.-Clitzen Mejla, Minister of War, San Luis Potosi:-General Leonardo Marquez was deposed yesterday in Mexico. Don Ramon Tavera succeeded him. At 3 o'clock P. M., the latter demanded an interview. The interview took place this morning. Tavera demands guarantees of life and properties, which I cannot nor ought to concede, but his anxiety is such that 1 ordered the cessation of heatilities until your answer PORFIBIO DIAZ.

#### PORFIRIO DIAZ. [SECOND TRLEGRAM.]

[SECOND TRLEGRAM.] EAN LUIS POTOSI, JUNE 20-10'15 P. M.-Citizen Porfirio Diaz, Tacubaya:-Your tele, ram of this date relative to the demand of Ramon Tabera is received, The Citizen President of the Republic replies that you be guided by the circular issued on the 4th of March last, which does not admit rebels in arms to make coudilions of surrender to the legitimate Gov-ernment. (Signed) MEJIA,

#### [THIRD TELEGRAM.]

TACUBAYA, June 21.-Cutizen M.-Jia, Minister of War:--I have the honor to infirm you that the City of Mexico has surrendered, and that its defenders are now as prisoners of war at the disposal of the supreme Government. I leave this moment for the supreme Government. I heave this moment for the chains which the object to detate convenient orders to ensure public security and tranquility. Please inform the President of the above, in order that he may dic-tate his orders relative to the prisoners. I would respectfully suggest that the seat of the Government be at once removed to the capital.

proached the General so near that he found it necessary to repulse him rather roughly him-self. These violent proceedings, however, were decidedly disapproved of by the respectable part of the inhabitants. The General continued part of the inhabitants. The General continued in prison, without any communication what-ever with ontsiders; but in case any tumuit were to break out among the mob, demanding his life, it was not improbable that he would be sacrificed to their fury, just as was the case with General Espejo, Senors Govantes, Avila, and Ponce, after the fail of Merida. Espejo was the Military Commander of Calquisnini; Nicolas Govantes, Prefect of Campeche, and N. Ponce, Prefect of the Island of Carmen. They were all shot on the 20th imstant.

THE FARMENCE PROPERTY

Prefect of the Island of Carmen. They were all shot on the 20th instant. It was currently reported and believed in Campeche that documents of a very Important nature had been found in the possession of General Santa Anns. The terms for the surrender of Vera Cruz to General Benavides had been signed. A letter dated Vera Cruz, 20th inst., to the fol-lowing effect, has been received from a Liberal source:-Senor Carran, one of the richest and most prominent merchants in Vera Cruz, is at Sacrificios just now, where he is making arrangements with the Imperial commissary for the capitulation of Vera Cruz to General Benavides. Under these circumstances the feel-ings among the three prevailing parties grow Benavides, Under these circumstances the feel-ings among the three prevailing parties grow desperate. The garrison appears determined to do anything rather than surrender. The Republicans, joined by the American and Eng-lish Consuls, are for supporting Juarez; and the pigmy party, led on by a few military chiefs, would like to pronounce for Santa Anna. The latter party sent a commissioner by the last French steamer to Havana-the France-to look for Santa Anna, presuming that the General

French steamer to Havana-the France-to look for Santa Anna, presuming that the General went on in the Virginia. Not meeting with him he proceeded to New York. Everything is in a most disorganized state, and the disorder increases daily, which may at last prove disastrous. In the Piaza de Armas, and at the corners of the principal streets, gans have been placed since the 16th uit, and the next day seven earthworks, mounted with artillery, were thrown up. The consternation is general; a conflict is inevitable, and before long the hour for thirst for blood and venge-ance may arrive. Senor Carran has arrived, since the above, from Sacrificios; on reaching the wharf General Tobcada committed vio-lence on him by wrenching out of his hands a despatch he brought for the American Consul, as also a free pass which the Prefect had granied him to go to Sacrificios. The General desisted allerwards from his purpose, and will probably he benished desisted afterwards from his purpose, and will probably be banished. In a hot discussion, which the commandant

of San Juan de Ulus Castle had with the Impe-rial Commissary, the former told him he was too timid to confront the actual situation, and that the Commissary ought to give up the com-mand to him. As the latter resisted, the com-mandant reminded him that the castle was under his command, and that he could place his artillery in such a way as to sweep away all the impostors that were in the city; and, sure enough, seven pieces of heavy calibre have ap-pearel mounted towards the city. The parties have since had another meeting, and Bureau having become very much alarıned, it has almost been decided that he resigns his post in favor of this Parez Gomer where second war favor of this Perez Gomez, whose second was then to take command of the castle, and Gene ral Cuevas would, in that case, be named Gene-

ral Cuevas would, in that case, be named Gene-ral-in-Chief and Director of the Artiliery. The Imperialist accounts are now exceed-ingly meagre, and it may be presumed that henceforth they will keep so. However, I must give you what I get. It is reported from Mexico that General Mar-quez made a sally by the Nino Perdido road, with six thousand men, aud succeeded so far as to introduce a large convoy. A fight ensued, and the Republicans suffered severe losses in dead and wounded, while Marquez made many prisoners.

prisoners. Accounts from San Luis Potosi state that Accounts from San Luis Potosi state that Marquez had imprisoned several families of the Liberals, which, together with other prisoners, he was determined to have shot should the lives of Maximilian and his generals not be saved. Miramon's wife had implored Juarez personally to pardon her husband—she was well treated and received a few words of conso-lation—but if was rumored that the prisoners of Queretaro had been sentenced to death, and that the Cabinet of Juarez were in deliberation on this matter.-N. Y. Herald.

June 29, 1887. – As mistaken ideas on the subject of registering and voting may spread or arise among the regenter of the Bureau of Befugees, Freedinen, and Abandoned Lands to Visit every important plantation within their reach and instruct the freedinen that the registration, where their provides of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedines, and Abandoned Lands to Visit every important plantation within their reach and any tax, or holding them to any military or other service, but simply to bake the other data and an oath taken, is not or any military or other service, but simply to bake and the taken and the registration where their be purpose of imposing any tax, or holding them to any military or other service, but simply to bake the other data unless they register they may be determined that unless they register they may be determent of the irrediment and another while mean in the privilege of chooling who shall hold office in the county, State, and United States wherein they and office in the county of their register is or about taken is not determent of the irregister is or about taken and office in the county of the irregister is or about a wish to register such the may be dealt with according to law. Register such the states wherein taken at place serve carefully, so that the part office or the serve the dealt with according to law. Register such the freedement at these headquarters, will the hadres of the serve the serve the about the to the states of the serve the serve the serve to the serve the s

tant-General.

#### Letter from General Sheridan.

General Sheridan was invited to attend the laying of the corper-stone of a soldiers' monu-ment in Detroit on the Fourth, and returned

ment in Detroit on the Fourth, and returned the following answer:-HYADUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, NEW ORLEANS, June 28, 1857.-General John Robertson, Detroit, Michigan -General:-I have toe bonor to ac-knowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to at-tend the meeting of the Michigan Soldiers' Monument Association, on the occasion of laying the conner-stome on the Fourth of July. I regret that on account of official duties I will be unable to attend. It would give me the greatest pleasure to again meet those with whom I first started to assist in crushing Rebellion, the officers and soldiers of the 20 be block of the kebel armies; but the war with me has not yet closed, and now prevents the gratification of this desired pleasure. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient ser-ast an, General, very respectfully, your obedient ser-ant, PHIL, H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

VABL,

### BLOODY RIOT IN TENNESSEE.

Union Leaguers and Conservatives, White and Black, Rioting in Franklin-One White Man Killed and Eight Wounded-Eighteen Blacks Wounded, Three Mortally-A Militiaman Killed by an Ex-Rebel Captain.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 7.-John Trimble, candidate for Congress, and two candidates for the State Legislature, all radicals, had an appointment to speak yesterday at Franklin, Williamson county. A large number of per-sons, white and black attended, among the latter to be a lowed league about algebra to members of a loyal league, about eighty in number, who paraded the streets in regalia, with a band of music, and armed, occasionally

number, who paraded the streets in regalia, with a band of music, and armed, occasionally firing a salule. The candidates were heard without interruption, the speaking lasting until about half-past 4 o'clock. Subsequently, however, Trimble, when not present, was denounced on the public square, and one of the legislative candidates badgered for something he had said. Much excitement arose, and symptoms of ill feeling between some of the whites and colored Leaguers were developed. The Leaguers relired in bad humor to a grove, where they were followed by a son of Dr. Cliffe, who, in a conciliatory address, ad-vised them to disperse. They agreed to do this, and marched back to their hall. By this time night came on, and after stowing away their regalia, etc., they left the nall and returned to the public square, where a collision immediately occurred. It is alleged that they were fired on by a party of white and colored couservatives, a man named Cady, a livery stable keeper, firing the first shot. The fire was instantly returned. The affair lasted but a few moments—half a minute, perhaps. There ap-peared to be a volley in attack, and a scattering ieply, resulting in the death of Cady, who was shot through the heart, and the wounding of eight whites and eighteen blacks. Three of the latter are mortally wounded. Some of the wounded blacks are conservatives. The radical blacks were much exasperated, and threatened to return and renew the fight; but Dr. Cliffe inblacks were much exasperated, and threatened to return and renew the fight: but Dr. Cliffe in-terposed, and prevailed upon them to desist. An official investigation will be necessary to An official investigation will be necessary to fix the responsibility for this murderous affair. On one hand it is charged that the colored Leaguers were armed, were menacing in de-portment and desired a fight; on the other that they had been previously and repeatedly assaulted, and they were armed in self defense, and the strate primed a premaration and day and the attack evinced a preparation and de-sign to do so. It was apprehended that the dif-ficulties would be renewed to-day, but all is quiet. quiet. A company of the 45th Regulars left this place this afternoon for Franklin to maintain quiet. The affair is deplored by all parties. On Satur-day one of a company of militis, stationed at Tuliahoma, was shot and killed by Dewitt Bennet, a captain in the jate Rebel army. In-spector General Hunt has taken steps to pre-serve the peace there and to have the murder investigated. investigated.

# SECOND EDITION

LATEST EUROPEAN ADVICES.

#### Financial and Commercial Report to Noon To-day. By the Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, July 8-Noon.-Consols for money. 9454; U. S. Five-twenties, 73; Illinois Central, 76; Eric R. R., 44.

LIVERFOOL, July 8-Noon,-Cotton dull; the sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Mid-dling Uplands, 1054; Middling Orleans, 11d; Bredstoffs, Provisions, and Produce are un-

London, July 8-Noon.-There are no changes

in the markets to report. The Weser Arrived Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 8.-The steamer Weser from New York, has arrived.

Foreign News Per Steamer City of

#### London. NEW YORK, July 8.-The steamer City of Lon

don brings Enropean dates to the 27th ult. The Earl of Belmore is to become Governor of New South Wales. Startling developments continue to be In regard to the ou rages perpetrated under the auspices of the Sheffield Trades' Union. Mur-

auspices of the Sheffield Trades' Union. Mur-der, arson, and other crimes were freely con-fessed to by men in the employ of the Union against those who had given offense. In the House of Lords an important debate on the Irish Church had taken place. Earl Russell favored a proposition by Earl Grey of dividing the r-venues of the Established Church in Ire-land between the Roman Catholic and Pro-testant elergy, in order to found a permanent peace in Ireland. testabl siergy, in order to found a permanent peace in Ireiand. The North German Constitution bill has been signed by the King of Prussia, and promul-gated. It was to go into operation July 1. The Diet was closed on the 29th ult. with a congratu-latory message from the King, who gives an assurance of an enduring peace.

#### CAPE ISLAND AFFAIRS.

The Churches Vesterday-First Hop of the Season To-night, Etc. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

CAPE ISLAND, July 8. The weather this morning is very pleasan

The weather this morning is very pleasant. The churches yesterday were all well filled, The Episcopalians held Divine service in the parlor of the American House. It was filled almost entirely by ladies. Rev. Mr. Reilly, of Philadelphia, officiated. Collector Cake and Congressman Cake, with their families, arrived here on Saturday. The first hop of the season comes off at Con-gress Hall this evening. It promises to be a brilliant affair. Mark Hassler has charge of the details. The next hop will take place at the Columbia House to-morrow evening. As pre-parations are being made to give it *eciat*, a grand time may be expected. The arrivals since Friday have been quite large.

The arrivals since Friday have been quite large. General Richard Coulter, and a party of friends, had quite a pleasant excursion in the yacht Advance, Captain Smith, to the Fishing Banks on Saturday. He is as accomplished a sailor as he is a brave and gallant soldier. The General bears upon his body several wounds, which he received in the Mexican war and in the Rebellion. the Rebellion.

An excursion from Philadelphia will arrive here at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

### [SECOND DESPATCH.]

CAPE ISLAND, July 8.-The yacht Delaware arrived here this morning, and the crew are quartered at the Columbia House. The ther-mometer this morning stands at seventy-two.

Newspaper Mortality in Richmond. Rewspaper mortainty in Richmond. Richmond, July 6.—This afternoon Judge Meredith granted a charter to ten citizens of Richmond, including R. T. Daniel, James Lyons, and Thomas H. Wynne, for the purpose of incorporating a company to be known as the "Richmond Examiner and Enquirer Newspaper Company," with a capital of \$25,000. Both papers thus lose their individuality and become merged in one. Three of the Richmond papers have then it might be said, become extinct in have then, it might be said, become extinct in the space of about a month; but three remain to contest the risks of fortune. The amalgamated organ, with this fresh infusion of capital and patronage, will become, it is expected, the foremost paper of the State, and the only conTHE INDIAN WAR.

#### News from Custer's Command to the 6th Inst .- Several Engagements with the Enemy.

OMAHA, Nebraska, July 7.-The following has just been received at headquarters from Gene-ral Custer's command, dated at Riverside, Colorado, forty miles west of Fort Sedgwick, July 6:-

On the 24th ult. forty-five Sloux attacked a de-tachment of twenty-five Sloux attacked a de-tachment of twenty-five man, under Captain Hamilton, near the forks of the Republican. After a gallant fight the Indians were defeated and driven off, with a loss of two warriors killed and several wounded, Hamilton losing only one horse. On the same day a large band of Sloux warriors surrounded Caster's camp, endeavoring to stampede the horses, but were repulsed without the loss of a single animal. On the 26th a war party of Sloux and Cheyennes, numbering five or six bundred, attacked and surrounded forty-eight men of the 7th Cavalry, under Lieutenants Rob-bins and Cook, who were escorting a supply train from Fort Wallace. The Indians re-mained about the train for three hours, and made desperate efforts to effect its capture; but after a well contested fight they were also re-On the 24th ult. forty-five Bloux attacked a deafter a well contested fight they were also re-pulsed, with a loss of five warriors killed and several wounded, and one horse captured. Our loss was only two men wounded.

# The Attempt to Murder General Strick-ler-The Assassin Arrested.

From the Lawrence (Kansas) Journal, July 3.

The following account of the attempt to mur-der General H. J. Strickler, which we take from an extra of the Topeka *Record*, will be read with painful and startling interest by our read-ers. General Strickler is an old resident of the State, and is one of our best citizens, and is wide and favorably known throughout the State. The *Record* says:-

who and havorably known throughout the State. The Record says:--"About 4 P, M. Monday. July 1, an attempt was made to murder General H. J. Strickler, at his resi-dence, near Tecumseh, in this county. It was re-ported on the street on Monday evening that he was called to attend him, contradicted the story, and the doctor says that it is probable that he will live. He was shot by William Bushman, a half-breed Indian, who lived just west of Topeka. The ball from the revolver entered the mouth, broke the upper jaw, and lodged in the back part of the needs. Mr. Strickler's version, as we have heard it, is that he was shelling corn in his gramsry, and hearing a noise, be turned and saw Bushman in the act of firing. Bushman after firing started at once for Topeka, but was soon followed by a party who over-took him this side of Tecumseh. He refused to be twas shot three times, once in the face, and twice in the calaboose, and fourteen buckshot taken from his body by Dr. Greene. He is a man about twenty-four years old, of good education. General Strickler is well known all over the State, having been prominent in Kansa matters for the past ten years."

-The richer a man makes his food, the poorer he makes his appetite.

FOR THE SUFFERERS BY THE EXPLOSION, Mayor McMichael received this morning from Mrs. H. J. Biddle the sum of \$50.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

## OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Monday, July 8, 1867.

The Stock Market was rather dull this morning, but prices were steady. Government bonds continue in fair demand. 102 was bid for 10-40s; 109 for 6s of 1881; 107] for June and August 7'30s; 108] for '64 5-20s; and 107] forJuly, '65, 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 993, and old do. at 95.

Railroad shares continue the most active on the list. the list. Reading sold largely at from 53@ 534, dividend off; Little Schuylkill at 31, an advance of ½; Camden and Amboy at 1304, a de-cline of ½; Pennsylvania Ballroad at 53, no charce; Catawissa preferred at 294, no change, and Lehigh Valley at 58, no change; 564 was bid for Minehill; 35 for North Pennsylvania; 29 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.: 281 for Philadelphia and Erie, and 421 for Northern Central. Central. In City Passenger Rallroad shares there was nothing doing. 17<sup>4</sup> was bid for Thirteenth and Fifteenth: 27<sup>4</sup> for Sprace and Pine: 44 for Ches-nut and Walnut: 12 for Hestonville; and 30<sup>4</sup> for Green and Coates. Bank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices, but we hear of no sales. 106f was bid for Seventh National; 140 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 55 for Commercial; 105 for Northern Liberties; 31 for Mechanics'; 105 for Southwark; 85 for Western; 31 for Manu-facturers'; and 110 for Tradesmen's. Canal shares were firmly held. Lehigh Navi-gation sold at 463; and Morris Canal at 55. 193 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation com-mon; 301 for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 1184 for Morris Canal preferred; 164 for Susquehanna Caval; and 563 for Delaware Division. Quotations of Gold-103 A. M., 139; 11 A. M., 1383; 12 M., 1383; 1 P. M., 1383.

and a new prospect unfolded itself. A panie in cells to following, a previous decline of magnitude in-volved the loss of many millions steriling in Kagiaad alone, and its effects extended to India statistics in a committed. The financial depression through which England passed, however, more than discounted the new period of speculation has set in which is likely to collinate in another grant inflation, although not prosperity instead of bubble comparison the statistic of passed however, more than discounted the new period of speculation has set in which is likely to collinate in another grant inflation, although not in although the bubble comparison in the prosperity instead of bubble comparise. In this is mills, although mouch less severe, period of commer-orising from popular fears of a revulation and a vague for that is would withen as the out of the sation has been at that the mouth the station of a peculation has been of the comparison as that through which England passed and although mouch less sever a period of commer-orising from popular fears of a revulation and a vague for the better has taken place. The people see that all the talk about an early resumption of apecile paymant of the war, and, like the cardinate of the statism is for moust destropped and extend place. The people see that all the talk about an early resumption of apecile paymant of the war, and, like the cardinate of the statism is to have over discounted the results of the termination of the war, and, like the English, we are beginning to feal about and the results of the statism of the again with enterprising seal. And this impulse is moust a sweeping revulsion were only cause and to go forward again with enterprising seal. And this impulse is moust as the statism on both sides of the Atlantic for a long time to come, and the indications are of the originate aboundant on both sides of the Atlantic for a long time to come, and the indications are of the origin and aboundant on both sides of the Atlantic for a long time to come, an

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

 most encouraging kind for business mon."

 PHILADELPHIA STOCE EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

 Reported by Dehavore Bro., No. 40 S. Third strees

 \$coor Pass, 3 ser. Int. C. 2024

 \$coor Pass, 5 ser. Int. C. 2024

 \$coor C & Am mea. \$5.

 \$coor Bass, 5.

 \$coor C & Am mea. \$5.

 \$coor Bass, 5.

 \$coor Bass, 5.</t

-Messrs, William Painter & Co., bankers, No -Mesars. William Painter & Co., bankers, No 36 South Third street, report the follow-ing rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:--U. S. 6s, 1881, 109§@1094; U. S. 5-208, 1862, 1114@1114; do., 1864, 108§@1084; do., 1865, 1084@1084; do., new, 1074@1074; 5s, 10-408, 103@ 1024; U. S. 7:30m, 1st series, 107@1074; do., 2d series, 1064@1074; 3d series, 1064@1074; Com-pound Interest Notes, December, 1864, 117; May, 1865, 1164; do. August, 1865, 1154; do. September, 1865, 1144; do. October, 1865, 1144;

#### Philadelphia Trade Report.

MONDAY, July 8 .- There is but little demand for Cotton. We quote middling at 26c. , and 27c. for New Orleans.

There is no change in Quercitron Bark. The last sale of No. 1 was at \$42 % ton.

The Flour Market continues excessively dull, and prices are drooping. There is no inquiry and prices are drooping. There is no inquiry except for small lots for the supply of the home trade within the range of Saturday's quota-tions, viz.-814(£1650 for fancy brands; \$10612 for Pennsylvania and Obio do.: \$975@11 for Northwestern extra family: \$9@950 for extras; and \$86:50 for superfine. 100 barrels Rye Flour sold at \$7. Frices of Corn Meal are nominal. There is scarcely any demand for Wheat, New red ranges from \$2.25 to \$250, and old from \$240 to \$2.80. 1200 bushels California were sold on secret terms. Rye commands \$1:50. Corn is rather quiet, with sales of 3000 bushels at \$110 for Western mixed, and \$1.11@112 for yellow. rather quiet, with sales of 3000 busness at 31 to for Western mixed, and \$1'11@1'12 for yellow, 800 bushels white sold at \$1'08. Oats are steady at 85c. No transactions in Barley or Mait. Whisky—The demand is limited, and prices

PORFIRIO DIAZ. (Signed) [FOURTH TELEGRAM.]

[FOURTH TELEGRAM.] EAN LUIS POTOSI, JUNE 21, 8:30 P. M.-Citizen Gene-ral Poriirio Ding, Mexico :--The Fresident received with satisfication your telegram announcing the sur-render of the City of Mexico, and begs you and your worthy command to accept his compilments. The Government will take into consideration your sug-gestions relative to the prisoners, utilitary and civit. As for the troops of Mexican origin, you can dis-pose of them is your command. Those of foreign origin you will keep pri-oners, subject to the order of the Eupreme Government, and furnish a list of their pumber, with their antecedents, and all explanations you may have. The Government will consider your suggestion relative to the removal of the seat of the Government. Government, MEJIA, Minister of War.

The same paper states that Maximilian, Miramon, and Melia were shot on the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M. Marquez, with a small party, made his escape

from the capital, and his whereabouts was un

#### Austrian Officers from Vera Cruz Waiting to Join an Expedition Against Juarez-Their Determination to Avenge the Death of Maximilian.

the Death of Maximilian. Southwest Pass (via New Orleans), July 7.— The Kaleigh, hence for Havana, has on board about ten Austrian officers, who arrived from Vera Cruz, via Mobile, and now go to Havana with the view of remaining there until they have an opportunity to join some Mexican chieftain at enmity with Juarez. Among them are Major Herror and Darnings Bureau. The latter was military commissary at Vera Cruz. They declare that they will remain in Mexico and avenge Maximilian's death: thata few days and avenge Maximilian's death; that a few days will see a powerful chieftain at the head of a large anti-Juarez party, and the remnant of the Austrians will rendervous at Havana, from from which point they will return to Mexico.

#### The Filibustering Movement - Steps Jaken in Washington Towards a Raid on Mexico to Avenge Maximilian's Death.

Death. WASHINGTON, July 7.—A private and infor-mal gathering of about forty persons, princi-pally foreigners and ex-Con'sderates, took place last evening to discuss the project of raising a company of volunteers for Mexico, and to join what it is generally anticipated will be either a regular or filibustering expedi-tion for that country. The company, to be called Maximilian's Avengers, to number over a hun-Maximilian's Avengers, to number over a hun-dred picked men. No steps were taken towards organization, as it was concluded to await the action of some other point first; it would be preferred at the North. preferred at the North.

#### Arrival of Imperial Officers from Vera

Cruz and Sisal-Santa Anna Still in Confinement-Indignation of the Popuf lace Against Him-Shooting of Imperial Generals in Yucatan-Terms for the Surrender of Vera Cruz Arranged-Vera Cruz Panic Stricken-Imperial

Accounts. HAVANA, June 27 .- The Spanish steamer Cludad Condal, from Vera Cruz on the 20th and Bisal on the 23d, arrived at this port on the 25th

Bisal of the 230, arrived at this port on the solu-inst., with ninety-nine passengers. Among the most notable of the refugees by mild steamer I noticed General Taboada, who commanded the Imperialist forces in Vera Cruz, and whose doings on the arrival of Santa Anna gave rise to the old hero's last flasco. No less than eight individuals of his family accempany him.

Another notable character, the high and

Another notable character, the high and mighty ex-Imperial Commissary of Yucatan, Salaxar Ilarregul, has arrived in the Spanish steamer. The fact is that Merida had to sur-render at last, after a fruitless and disastrons resistance, and now the whole of Yucatan is in the hands of the Liberals. General Santia Anoa had been removed from Bisal to Campeche, where the populace were very much infuriated signing into the mag-nificent reception he met wilth in that city in the year 18%, as Commandant General, so dif-ferent to that which awaited him in 1867. Trom the moment he put his foot on shore so up a tremendous hue and cry in the most insulting terms, and the leader of this mote ap-

# THE SOUTH.

#### VIRGINIA. Military Institute-Maury Wishes to Join the Faculty.

A correspondent of the Blehmond Whig, in a letter from Lexington, Va., 2d inst., devoted to the praises of the Virginia Military Institute,

the praises of the virginia Military institute, gives the following:--Important changes have been made in the corps of professors. Major N. B. Hardin, a distinguished gra-duate of the Institute, who has been engaged as a practical and analytical chemist in New York city since the war, will soon return to fill the chair of General and Applied Chemistry, Colonel McDonald retaining that of Geology, Mineralogy, and Me-tainings.

retaining that of Geology, Mineralogy, and Me-tainings. Dr. R. L. Madison will resume his place in the In-stitute at the next session as Professor of Animal and Vegetable Physiology. Colonel William Gilnam is still Professor of Agriculture, but will not return to the Institute, I learn, until the general improved con-dition of the State renders his chair of greater prac-ical invortance.

atton of the State renders his chair of greater prac-tical importance. The friends of science, the admirers of spiendid at-tainments, and the lovers of true nobility of soul, will be rejoiced to learn that so soon as he obta ns permis-sion to return to this country. Captain Matthew F. Maury will be added to the brilliant list that already adorns the Institute. I learn from unquestionable anthority that such is his wish and purpose, with the view of thus deviating the remainder of his days to the service of his belowed native state. It is in contemplation by the Institute authorities to uncertake very soon a complete geographical and

It is in contempliation by the Institute authorities to unceriake very soon a complete geographical and seological survey of Virginia, under the special and immediate superintendence of General G. W. Les, Capital John M. Brooks, and Colonel M. M. Mo-Donaid, to whom will be added Capital M. Maury, when he is able to Join them. Another new feature will probably soon be engrafted on our distinguished military school. Major Whittlesey, of the United States Army, is here to consult with the Board and faculty upon a general system of military instruction for the country at large, should to be inaugurated under the auspices of General U. S. Grant. I cannot go into details at present, but the proposed scheme will enlist the patromage and favor of the Federal Government in behalf of the colleges that adopt it.

#### ORDERS BY GENERAL ORD.

#### The Collection of Poll Taxes Upon Freedmen Prohibited - Information to be

#### Furnished the Freedmen.

General Ord, commanding the Fourth Mill-tary District, has issued the subjoined two orders, in relation to the first of which the Jackson (Miss.) Clarion says:-

Jackson (Miss.) Clarton says:--"By order No. 15, civil officers are forbidden to col-lect the tax levied upon freedwomen and minor friedmen under the sixth section of the act of Novem-ber, 1865. This section, as we published some days ago, was repeated by the Legissiture, February 13, 1867, in view of its manifesting theorimination of the ter; but in some of the counties, dheriffs were still proceeding to collect it on the ground that the re-peating statute had reference to the assessments of the present year, and not of the past-a construction which we do not think is warranted by the law itself, or the latention of its tramers." POLL TAXES AND PENALTIES.

#### POLL TAXES AND PENALTIES.

or the latention of its framers." POLTATES AND PENALTIES. MANAGEMENT AND ARKANAS, VICKESBURG, Miles, June 7, 1867. -- It appearing that a politax, authorized to be inspective of the politax, authorized to be inspective of the state of Missianippi, under Section 6 of the Act of the Legislatore approved November 2, is all levice and collected, and this act, so far as a the state of Missianippi, under Section 6 of the Act of the Legislatore approved November 2, is all levice and collected, and this act, so far as a the state of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary to the act of Congress passed April 18, 1866, outrary tax imposed upon freedmen or negroes a state of the state of New Major for non-pay-persons without disingtion of race or color, and persons without disingtion of the case of exceeding app inter or penalty or evidence is not extend to extra app outra the penalty or failing to comply whit his instruction data one of the Burrau of Refugees, Freedmens one. The Act and in this district with report any tax. Mathematical approximation of the failed appender on the state and application of the Main and Acting and the state approximation of the failed to white the state of the data one of the Burrau of Refugees, Freedmens one. The Acting the failed the failed appender one appender the failed to white the state of the state of the data one of the failed to the failed appender one appender the failed to the failed to the state of the failed appender the f

INFORMATION FOR THE FREEDMEN.

HEADQUARTERS FOUETH MILITARY DISTRICT, MISSISSIFFI AND ABRANSAS, VICESDURG, Miss,

### RECONSTRUCTION.

Copy of the New Supplementary Act.

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Becilon 5, And be in intervent character in a bin-trict Commander shall be relieved from the com-mand assigned to him under the aforesaid acts unless the Benale shall have first advised and consented to his removal, or unless by sentence of conti-martial he shall be cashlered or dismissed from the army, or unless he shall consent to be so relieved.

New Axion .- A thorn in the bush is worth two in the hand.

#### National Bank Irregularities.

servative one left in Richmond, as both the Whig and the Despatch have gone within hand-shaking distance of the radicals.

Boston, July 8.-The indiscretions and irregu larities of the National Bank system will have further developments from an arrest which has further developments from an arrest which has been secretly and quietly made here of Mr. John Fuller, Cashier of the Merchants' Na-tional Bank, for illegally abstracting the funds of the Bank, the same being a violation of the law of Congress, and a bribe being accepted in consideration of such abstraction. The offense is associated with the recent transactions of Messrs. Milton, Ward & Co., of this city, and Leighton, of New York. The complaint was made by the United States District Attorney.

#### Mr. Stevens' New Reconstruction Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The new Reconstruc-tion bill presented by Representative Stevens, and published in a few of the newsparers this morning, is not the bill which will be reported to the House of Representatives. The Committee on Reconstruction on Satur-day merely informally agreed to it in order

merely informally agreed to it, in order

that it might be printed. This morning the Committee made various modifications, and rewrote some parts of it. The bill will probably be reported to-day. It is now in the printers' hands.

#### Fire in Cambridge, Mass.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 7.-The newly fin-ished dweiling houses in this city, owned by ex-Mayor Raymond, were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss about \$15,090, on which there was an insurance of one-half.

#### Original Letter of John Wesley.

Original Letter of John Wealey. Mrs. Ann Partridge, aged over eighty years and a resident of Union, Erie county, Pa, has presented to Alicgheny College, Meadville, as a centenary offering, an original letter of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, received by her from her aunt, Miss Padbury, to whom it was written under the following circum-stances:-The followers of Wesley were making efforts to build themselves a chapel, and the parish minister, with the help of a mob, would tear down by night what they erected in day time. This lady wrote to Mr. Wesley asking his advice in the matter, and the following is his reply:-

his activities in the inflated, and the objecting is his reply:-LONDON October 20, 1767, -My Dear Betty:-I love to see anything that comes from you, although it be upon s melancholy occasion. Nothing can be done on the Court of King's Bench till the latter end of next week at the soonest, and till then, I am trying next week at the soonest, and till then, I am trying all milder means which may possibly avail. If nothing can be done this way, we can but fight at sharps there. But prayer and fasting are of excellent uses; but if God be for us, who can be against us? Possibly I shall visit you this winter. I always am, my dear Bets?. my dear Betay, Yours, most affectionately, J. WEBLEY.

Chess in Paris and in New York.

Chess in Paris and in New York. The Paris correspondence of the London Daily News says:-"There are chess tourna-ments held every evening in the conference saloon or in the international concert-room of the Club. The most celebrated chess players join in these contests. Among the foremost are Anderssen of London, Neumann of Berlin, and the champion of Prassis. Mr. Morphy-the king of chess-is to be here, and has an-nounced his willingness to give odds to the greatest among the great, so that there is no doubt that the Chess Congress of 1867 will be one of absorbing interest, and will be a memo-rable one in the history of this noble game." one of absorbing interest, and will be a memo-rable one in the history of this noble game." Morphy's determination to give odds doubtless excludes him from the Congress, but will give extraordinary interest to the meeting of great players. We have no report of any games by Andersseh. The New York Chess Club is nightly playing its telegraphic match with the Detroit Club. The first game is not ended.

-The following article on the "Influx of Bal-lion, and the Coming Harvest," is from the city article of the London Times of June 24:--

"Neither the favorable harvest weather nor the arrival of a further quarter of a million of gold from America have had the slightest influence on the funds. The public, who purchased largely a month sgo, are unable to resist the temptation to realize the five per cent, profit that has accrued, and are satisfied for the present to let the proceeds lie idle at their bankers', who in their turn find it difficult to obtain employ-ment for it at two per cent. Thus far it is evident the revival of financial confidence has scarcely made any progress either in Paris or London. The unparalish accumulation of builton and the low rates of discount have rendered it impossible to obstruct a certain ad-vance in the prices of the funds, but the inherent feel-log of distrust is almost as strong as ever, and conse-quently when holders discover that they can actually obtain a fair profit on their original investments, they inclue to the trade, and by checking all orders for foreign goods, except such as are indispensable, in-creases the prospect of a large continuance of the in-mutation. "The possibility of another indifferent harvest con-stituted the only apparent contingency that might be "Neither the favorable harvest weather nor

The possibility of another indifferent harvest con-sultated the only apparent contingency that might be likely to turn the tide, and now that the promise of abundance seems to be daily strengthened, the prob-lem as to the point the plethora in the money market is likely to reach, and the mode in which it will uit-mately find development, becomes more than ever interesting."

-The same journal, on the 25th of June, in its money article, aays:-

Its money article, asyst—
"According to advices from Frankfort, the plethora of money, and the peaceful turn of political affairs continue to influence the markets, and prices improve steadily. Austrian stocks are in particular request, area to market by the ecclesiastical and military parties to fusion by the ecclesiastical and military parties to fusion the work be has so well begun. Austrian the vertex be has so well begun. Austria will five years hence be a mighty and solvent states again." While Austrian credit is thus in process of recovery, that of America has experienced a check, a continuous number of sales forced on a rejuctant market having prevented United States Bonds has hitherto failed, the conviction being that it would only lead to an overflooding of the European markets, and proportionately diniaish the numer of inders and the guaranteent present furnished by in dentity of interest."

-The New York Herald of to-day says :--

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nominal.

### Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, July 8.-Beef cattle were in fair demand this week, but prices were unsettled and rather lower; about 1300 head arrived and sold at 17@18c. for extra, 14@16c. for fair to good; and 11@13c. % pound for common as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales ---

Sheep were in fair demand; 8000 head sold at 51/260/2c. 2 pound, gross, as to condition. Hogs were in better demand; 1800 head sold at the different yards at from \$9210 \$ 100 pounds nel, an advance.

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA ...... JULY S. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELE-

For additional Marine News see Third Page.

CLEAKED THIS MORNING. Ship Invincible, Virdes, New York, S. P. Pedrick & Co. Barque George Johanna, Jarden, Bremen, I. Wester-gaard & Co. Barque Minua, Hunkel, Bremen, G. W. Bernadou & Bro. Bro. Schr Z. A. Palne, Jones, Eastport, E. A. Sonder & Co. Schr Camilia, Huribut, Eastport, do. Schr S. Wilson, Nowell, Boston, L. Audenried & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Schr Samuel Eddy, Letta, 9 days from Wilmington. N. C., with lumber to E. A. Rowley. Schr Wm, Slater, Smalley, 21 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber to J. W. Gaskill & Sons. Schr M., Ldwards, Hinson, 4 days from New York, with cement to captain. Schr J. Rowlett, Bradley, 5 days from Norfolk, with lumber to captain. iumber to captain. Schr Victoria, Kelly, 4 days from Chester river, in

Schr Victoria, Kelly, 4 days from Chester river, in ballast to captain. Schr Win, Alten, Dye, from New York, with rail-road iron, for Richmond, Va., spring a leak at 4 A. M. 5th list. off Hog island, and made about 1000 stockes per hour. She was taken in tow by steamer Fair-banks and brought to the Delaware Breakwater, where she obtained assintance to keep her free irom water, and was brought to this port for repairs.

Barque Mary Wilson, Taylor, hence, at Stettin 20th

Bilg Thetis, Forbes, hence, at Hallfax 2d inst. Brig Helen O. Phinney, Boyd, hence, at Portland 5th

Brig Heien O. Phinney, Boyd, hence, at Portland Sth instant. Echr Polly Price, Yates, hence, at Boston 6th inst. Echr Barsh Watson, hence for Galveston, was spoken Sthuk, Iat, 27 Str. Jon. 75 55. Betri Halnbow, Alexander: Eliza Frances, Bawyer; and Baltimore, Dix, hence, at Portland 4th Inst. Echrs C. Foesett, Harding, and J. V. Weilington, Chipman, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 8th Inst. Schrs D. Hirginst J. House, Gagy M. and E. Henderson, Price; A. Hammond, Paine; J. H. Austin, Davis, D. V. Streaker, Vangilder; J. Boutey, Williams; M. P. Hudson, Huckon: A. Bartlett, Bartlett, S. and E. Cornon, Corson: E. B. Whenton, Wheston; and L. A. Danehower, Sheppard, hence, at Boston 8th Inst. Schrs J. E., Patterson, Whittaker R. Vaux, Powelt Golden Gate, Riesanst, E. L. Smith, Smith; A. May, May, I. A. Bortingsme, Fuller, E. Davis, Wheaton; J. Marcester, Williams, Corson, J. & Weidin, Bower, Picker, M. Williams, Corson, J. & Weidin, Bower, P. M. Wheaton, Irelaud; and K. G. Weidin, Merrick, hence, at Soston 4th Inst. DOMESTIC FORTS. DOMESTIC FORTS. New YORK, Joly 7.-Arrived, steamship Aleppo, Harrison, from Liverpool. Steamship Hartsanils, Laird, from Glasgow, Steamship Hartsanils, Laird, from Havre, Steamship Harry Studie, Cliver, from Lethorn. Steamship Harry Studie, Cliver, from Lethorn. Ship Harry Studie, Cliver, from Laborn. Bargue Christianshavn, Froinspaard, from Seville, Brig M. E. Rowland, from Palermo. Brig J. Blenkhern, Sienkhern, from Sierra Loope,