

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Tax Commission

LOGY ON PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Stanton and Judge Holt Decline.

ring of the Steamer Fairfax.

FROM HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Turn of the Empress Charlotte.

ASSASSINATIONS IN MEXICO.

DEPARTURE OF FRENCH TROOPS.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

A Large Emigration Exploited.

Dressed State of Business.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The friends of Stryker Stanton deny that he is going out to California.

The Tax Commissioners who are writing their reports in New York, have notified Stryker Stanton that it will be ready in about two weeks.

Secretary Stanton and Judge Holt both decline to deliver the eulogy on the life and character of President Lincoln. The Commission find it difficult to procure a proper poem.

A few members are here, and it is not expected that there will be a quorum tomorrow. No business will be transacted in the House until Monday.

Strong efforts are being made to induce General Grant to urge a large increase of irregular army. Congress will have something to say on that subject.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Harry M. Watson have reached Washington, N. C. It is heretofore been stated that their business is to examine into the alleged cotton frauds in the South.

Shortly after twelve o'clock last night the steamer Fairfax, of the Atlantic Steamship Line, lying at G street wharf, was discovered to be on fire in the vicinity of the boiler, and efforts were at once made to suppress the flames. This was, however, unsuccessful, as shortly after six o'clock the bow and stern were enveloped in flames.

The presence of the steam engines gave some hope of saving at least a portion of the vessel. The exact amount of loss is not yet ascertained. The Fairfax arrived here yesterday afternoon from New York and was laden with merchandise for Washington and Georgetown merchants. Fortunately all her freight had been discharged before the fire was discovered, and thus our merchants suffer no loss. A portion of the furniture of the ship and of the personal effects of the captain and crew were doubtless destroyed, although much had been got off.

The vessel was one of the finest and largest of her class, elegantly fitted up and furnished, and was valued at \$75,000.

From Havana and Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, January 4th.—The steamers Liberty and Columbia from Havana have arrived.

The steamer Vera Cruz from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 24th and Havana dates to the 29th ultimo, has arrived.

The Empress Charlotte reached Vera Cruz on the 20th ultimo, on her return from the visit to Yucatan which was pronounced very satisfactory.

The Imperialists claim to have gained another victory over the Republicans under Porfirio Diaz on the 21st ultimo, near Comaltita, in which the famous leader Thomas Sanchez was killed.

Maximilian appointed Don Luis Arroyo Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and Don Manuel E. Canha Reis exclusive superintendent, for the introduction into Mexico of Coille laborers.

General Quintanilla and his private Secretary were assassinated on the 20th of November, on one of the highways, by their military escort, with the object of plunder.

The Republicans have taken possession of the town of La Paz, in Lower California.

An announcement is made of the final prevalence of peace, in the Department of La Sierra and Huasteca.

Eight hundred French troops whose terms of service had expired, were to leave Vera Cruz on the 29th. The arrival of others from France was daily looked for.

It is reported that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, recently stated that the only hope of the Imperial Government, rests on the success of the loan in the London market.

From New Orleans and Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The Louisiana papers are filled with advertisements of plantations for sale, mostly by the Sheriff. Christmas has passed off quietly and pleasantly in the interior.

The immigration of Swiss and Germans is expected in Mississippi from Ohio. A good many immigrants have arrived in Louisiana from Germany.

Advices have been received here that a large immigration from Germany may soon be expected for Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee.

At Columbus, Miss., an oil and mining Company has been organized to operate in Mississippi and North Alabama. It owns 9,000 acres of land and has made important oil and mining discoveries.

General business is falling off here, Ad-

VICES OF A SIMILAR IMPORT are received from Texas. Goods can now be bought cheaper in Galveston and Houston than here. Parties are buying goods there at auction and sending them here and to New York. Fears are entertained by old business men of a smash up.

Three brick stores in the central part of the city were sold for less than the bricks could be bought for.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announce that they will re-open steamship communications between New Orleans and Aspinwall via Havana, taking mails, passengers and freight to California.

General Baird is obtaining information, through his agents in the interior, as to the number of colored orphan on institutions that may be bound, and the number of old and infirm who have and of those who have no relatives, whose duty it is by law to support them.

A letter has been received from the city of Mexico stating that ex-Governor Allen is desirous of returning home.

Judge Devane and Col. Luckett, of Texas, have been released from Fort Jackson on charges connected with the capture of United States property, at San Antonio in the spring of 1861.

Mr. Burnett, U. S. Supervisor and Inspector of Steamboats, has arrived from Washington to reorganize the tenth district, which includes the Gulf coast, and the Mississippi and Red rivers.

Missouri Railroad.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Governor Fletcher took possession to-day of the St. Joe and Atchison and Weston Railroads, known as the Platte county road, in consequence of a default in the payment to the State of \$800,000 and interest, according to the law of the Missouri Legislature, passed last winter, under which the road was sold to Messrs. Stringfellow, Osborne, Carpenter and Burns, and provided for their forfeiture to the State if the above payment was not made on January 1st.

The Governor has appointed a State agent to operate the roads until they can be sold again, pursuant to law. The ejected parties have entered a protest and litigation will probably follow the Governor's action.

Fire in Boston.

[Special Dispatch to the Evening Bulletin by the Insulated Lines Telegraph Co.]

Boston, Jan. 4.—The New York Oil Company's place of business on India street is on fire, and will probably be totally destroyed.

The New Orleans Cotton Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—New Brothers & Co's Cotton Report of Dec. 30th says:—Their advices from all points fully confirm them in their opinion that their estimates of the total supply given in their last circular is not too high, inclining them to the outside figures, 2,100,000 bales. The cause of their change has been a good deal changed by the customary rise in the river. Instead of receipts of a hundred thousand bales, the weekly average has been restricted to 60,000. Information now received from all points state that the rivers are rapidly rising, and the receipts are on an increasing scale; namely: the receipts here and at Mobile for the week ending Dec. 15, were 22,169; Dec. 22, 35,684; Dec. 29, 37,200. The receipts at all points and the cotton forwarded North already amount to 1,360,000 bales; thus converting Secretary McCulloch's estimate of 1,300,000 for the entire supply, old and new.

There are no signs of a serious falling off at any point and the effect of the tardy rise of the rivers will be to protract the delivery to a comparatively late date. The receipts are not so high as the weekly average, but the strength of large holders at Mobile and New York are exhausted before the first falling off takes place and can continue to be piled up in ports. Already 500,000 bales and is daily increasing, whereas the total foreign exports since the 1st of September, amount to only 300,000 bales, down to the latest dates, from all points.

So far as present indications can be trusted they think it not unreasonable to anticipate a crop for 1866 and 67 of from 1,500,000 to 1,800,000, whereof not less than one half will be retained in the country or say 230,000 or 300,000 from the Atlantic States and 1,300,000, and 1,300,000 from the South.

Price of Gold in New York.

[By the People's Telegraph Lines.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 4th.—Gold has been quoted to-day as follows:

10.30 A. M. 143 1/2 11.45 A. M. 142 1/2
11.00 142 1/2 12.00 M. 142 1/2
11.15 142 1/2 12.30 142 1/2

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 4.—Cotton is quiet; sales of 3,200 bales at 1/2c for middling. Gold 143 1/2; New York checks half per cent. discount.

Personal.

Dr. Clarkson, Bishop of Nebraska, met with a serious accident a few days ago, while on his way from Council Bluffs to Boonsboro, Iowa, the stage in which he was riding upset, dislocating his shoulder and collar bone. He arrived at his home in Chicago, on the 28th ult., and is recovering rapidly.

A letter from General Early is published, dated at Havana, in which he denies that he has applied for a pardon. He says he is a voluntary exile, and would not accept a pardon if gratuitously tendered.

Attorney General Speed has asked for an appropriation for a new carpet for his office, the one he having been worn to tatters by the crowds of applicants for pardons.

SUBLINE IMPUDENCE.—Mr. John Ferguson, of Charleston, S. C., former owner of the steamer Planter, which was surrendered to Admiral Dupont, shortly after his attack on that city, has applied for possession of the steamer, claiming that she was stolen by negroes and captured from them by our blockading squadron, that he had taken the amnesty oath, and the steamer should be restored to him with his other property. Gen. Saxton having been called upon to investigate the affair, reports that the Planter was employed by the rebels to transport troops, arms and ammunition during our attack on Charleston. While in this service she was gallantly brought past the rebel batteries, and surrendered to Admiral Dupont, by a slave named Robert Small. The steamer has since been repaired at a cost of \$40,000, and is employed by the Quartermaster's Department. Small, for his bravery displayed since his surrender of the Planter, has been placed in command of the vessel.

LIFE PARCELED OUT.—Lord Coke wrote the following, which he heroically observed: "Six hours to sleep, to law's great duty; six, four spent in prayer, the rest to nature for." But when the hour of life, amidst the sentiment thus: "Seven hours to law, to soothing slumber seven; ten to the world, all, and all to heaven."

A WIFE.—The following advertisement appears under the head "A Wife Wanted," in a Yankee paper: "Any gal who's got a bed, a coffee-pot, skillet, knows how to cut out breeches, can make a huntin'-shirt, and knows how to take care of children, can have my service till death parts both on us."

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hermann.

The Cattle Plague Increasing.

THE JAMAICA COMMISSION.

The Cattle Plague Increasing.

THE NEW BELGIAN KING.

His Speech to the Legislature.

THE FENIANS IN IRELAND.

Prosecutions and Acquittals.

New York, Jan. 4.—The steamship Hermann, from Bremen via Southampton on the 20th ult., arrived at this port this morning.

Sir H. K. Storks and Mr. Roundell, Secretary of the Royal Commission; also Mr. J. Gorie, Advocate Deputy for Scotland, who acts as counsel for the sufferers in the outbreak of the cattle plague in Jamaica, on December 18th. Sir Storks has been appointed Governor.

£285,500 in specie were on the way from Australia.

Consols were very heavy in consequence of the continued drain of gold from the bank; quoted at 87 1/2 @ 87 3/4.

French Rentes heavy at 85f. 35c.

The Governor of Richmond Bridewell has been dismissed.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has refused to appoint a Commission of Inquiry into the Stephen's case.

The cattle plague was increasing. A Jamaica Commission had been formed in order to watch the progress of the official inquiry, and furnish Mrs. Gordon and others with legal assistance.

The London Times says Secretary McCulloch's report to Congress is a very able document. It is remarkable among similar American official documents as being grounded on sound financial principles.

The most striking point in his confidence in inviting the action of the Executive for a loan for funding paper currency, whatever may be the issue of the financial discussion, the current session of Congress will be watched by England, which is much in the same position.

FRANCE.

Prince Napoleon arrived in Paris on the 18th. La Liberté says Prince Napoleon went to the Tuileries on the 18th.

General Schœnfeld has returned to Paris from London.

Large popular meetings were held in Berne and Coire and resolutions passed favoring and summoning the Federal Assembly for a revision of the Constitution.

Leopold II. took the Constitutional oath before both Houses on the 17th. He made a speech thanking the foreign sovereigns for their sympathy.

He said: I shall religiously follow my father's example and precepts. I will be Belgian King from my heart and soul. My Constitutional oath is a solemn pledge of devotion to the King and the country that the King will preserve that which the courage of the people had founded and the wisdom of Leopold I. consolidated.

The public health was good at Bombay. The crops present a promising appearance. Cotton is advancing.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 26.—The steamer City of Baltimore arrived at Queenstown to-day. Cotton is steady and unchanged. Sales on London and Liverpool, 17,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and exporters.

The Manchester market is inactive but a crop for 1866 and 67 of from 1,500,000 to 1,800,000, whereof not less than one half will be retained in the country or say 230,000 or 300,000 from the Atlantic States and 1,300,000, and 1,300,000 from the South.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour dull and easier. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn quiet; mixed 23s. 6d. @ 23s. 6d.

Meat quiet and steady. Pork inactive and unchanged. Bacon very dull and easier. Lard dull and unchanged. Tallow inactive and steady. Ashes steady. Pots 42s. 6d. @ 42s. 6d. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice no sales. Lined firm. Lined Oil quiet and steady. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine steady, 44s. 6d. @ 44s. 6d. Petroleum quiet, refined 3s. 3d. @ 3s. 4d.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Consols closed on Tuesday at 87 1/2 @ 87 3/4 for money. U. S. 5-20s, 65 1/2 @ 65 1/2.

RAILROADS, 58 1/2 @ 58 1/2; Illinois, 51 1/2 @ 51 1/2. The discount demanded at the Bank of England was on a full scale, but in the Stock Exchange the supply of money was rather plentiful and short advances were offered at 4 1/2 per cent.

The drain of gold from the bank for Paris and Alexandria continues, and there has been no advance of 2 1/2 per cent. on the lowest figure of yesterday. Camden and Amboy Railroad sold at 125 1/2—an advance of 1/4; Pennsylvania Railroad at 75—no change. Reading Railroad at 33 1/2—no change. Little Schuylkill Railroad at 20 1/2—an advance of 1/4. Canal stocks were neglected. 75 was bid for Wyoming Valley; 31 for Delaware Division; 25 for Schuylkill Navigation Preferred; 21 for the same common.

In Bank shares the only sale was of Girard at 42. Coal stocks were in better request, and Green Mountain advancing to 17 1/2. Market was unchanged. Erie and Lehigh closed at 32. Ocean Oil declined 3/4. Sugar Creek declining was better, and closed with an upward tendency. Passenger Railroad shares were without essential change.

The Spruce and Pine Streets Passenger Railway have declared a dividend of 21 1/2 per cent. free of taxes, payable on demand. The Union Mutual Insurance Company has declared a dividend of eight per cent. on the stock, and six per cent. on the outstanding policy of the company.

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government Securities, &c. to-day, as follows:

U. S. 5-20s, 1861, 101 1/2; 1862, 101 1/2; 1863, 101 1/2; 1864, 101 1/2; 1865, 101 1/2; 1866, 101 1/2; 1867, 101 1/2; 1868, 101 1/2; 1869, 101 1/2; 1870, 101 1/2; 1871, 101 1/2; 1872, 101 1/2; 1873, 101 1/2; 1874, 101 1/2; 1875, 101 1/2; 1876, 101 1/2; 1877, 101 1/2; 1878, 101 1/2; 1879, 101 1/2; 1880, 101 1/2; 1881, 101 1/2; 1882, 101 1/2; 1883, 101 1/2; 1884, 101 1/2; 1885, 101 1/2; 1886, 101 1/2; 1887, 101 1/2; 1888, 101 1/2; 1889, 101 1/2; 1890, 101 1/2; 1891, 101 1/2; 1892, 101 1/2; 1893, 101 1/2; 1894, 101 1/2; 1895, 101 1/2; 1896, 101 1/2; 1897, 101 1/2; 1898, 101 1/2; 1899, 101 1/2; 1900, 101 1/2; 1901, 101 1/2; 1902, 101 1/2; 1903, 101 1/2; 1904, 101 1/2; 1905, 101 1/2; 1906, 101 1/2; 1907, 101 1/2; 1908, 101 1/2; 1909, 101 1/2; 1910, 101 1/2; 1911, 101 1/2; 1912, 101 1/2; 1913, 101 1/2; 1914, 101 1/2; 1915, 101 1/2; 1916, 101 1/2; 1917, 101 1/2; 1918, 101 1/2; 1919, 101 1/2; 1920, 101 1/2; 1921, 101 1/2; 1922, 101 1/2; 1923, 101 1/2; 1924, 101 1/2; 1925, 101 1/2; 1926, 101 1/2; 1927, 101 1/2; 1928, 101 1/2; 1929, 101 1/2; 1930, 101 1/2; 1931, 101 1/2; 1932, 101 1/2; 1933, 101 1/2; 1934, 101 1/2; 1935, 101 1/2; 1936, 101 1/2; 1937, 101 1/2; 1938, 101 1/2; 1939, 101 1/2; 1940, 101 1/2; 1941, 101 1/2; 1942, 101 1/2; 1943, 101 1/2; 1944, 101 1/2; 1945, 101 1/2; 1946, 101 1/2; 1947, 101 1/2; 1948, 101 1/2; 1949, 101 1/2; 1950, 101 1/2; 1951, 101 1/2; 1952, 101 1/2; 1953, 101 1/2; 1954, 101 1/2; 1955, 101 1/2; 1956, 101 1/2; 1957, 101 1/2; 1958, 101 1/2; 1959, 101 1/2; 1960, 101 1/2; 1961, 101 1/2; 1962, 101 1/2; 1963, 101 1/2; 1964, 101 1/2; 1965, 101 1/2; 1966, 101 1/2; 1967, 101 1/2; 1968, 101 1/2; 1969, 101 1/2; 1970, 101 1/2; 1971, 101 1/2; 1972, 101 1/2; 1973, 101 1/2; 1974, 101 1/2; 1975, 101 1/2; 1976, 101 1/2; 1977, 101 1/2; 1978, 101 1/2; 1979, 101 1/2; 1980, 101 1/2; 1981, 101 1/2; 1982, 101 1/2; 1983, 101 1/2; 1984, 101 1/2; 1985, 101 1/2; 1986, 101 1/2; 1987, 101 1/2; 1988, 101 1/2; 1989, 101 1/2; 1990, 101 1/2; 1991, 101 1/2; 1992, 101 1/2; 1993, 101 1/2; 1994, 101 1/2; 1995, 101 1/2; 1996, 101 1/2; 1997, 101 1/2; 1998, 101 1/2; 1999, 101 1/2; 2000, 101 1/2; 2001, 101 1/2; 2002, 101 1/2; 2003, 101 1/2; 2004, 101 1/2; 2005, 101 1/2; 2006, 101 1/2; 2007, 101 1/2; 2008, 101 1/2; 2009, 101 1/2; 2010, 101 1/2; 2011, 101 1/2; 2012, 101 1/2; 2013, 101 1/2; 2014, 101 1/2; 2015, 101 1/2; 2016, 101 1/2; 2017, 101 1/2; 2018, 101 1/2; 2019, 101 1/2; 2020, 101 1/2; 2021, 101 1/2; 2022, 101 1/2; 2023, 101 1/2; 2024, 101 1/2; 2025, 101 1/2; 2026, 101 1/2; 2027, 101 1/2; 2028, 101 1/2; 2029, 101 1/2; 2030, 101 1/2; 2031, 101 1/2; 2032, 101 1/2; 2033, 101 1/2; 2034, 101 1/2; 2035, 101 1/2; 2036, 101 1/2; 2037, 101 1/2; 2038, 101 1/2; 2039, 101 1/2; 2040, 101 1/2; 2041, 101 1/2; 2042, 101 1/2; 2043, 101 1/2; 2044, 101 1/2; 2045, 101 1/2; 2046, 101 1/2; 2047, 101 1/2; 2048, 101 1/2; 2049, 101 1/2; 2050, 101 1/2; 2051, 101 1/2; 2052, 101 1/2; 2053, 101 1/2; 2054, 101 1/2; 2055, 101 1/2; 2056, 101 1/2; 2057, 101 1/2; 2058, 101 1/2; 2059, 101 1/2; 2060, 101 1/2; 2061, 101 1/2; 2062, 101 1/2; 2063, 101 1/2; 2064, 101 1/2; 2065, 101 1/2; 2066, 101 1/2; 2067, 101 1/2; 2068, 101 1/2; 2069, 101 1/2; 2070, 101 1/2; 2071, 101 1/2; 2072, 101 1/2; 2073, 101 1/2; 2074, 101 1/2; 2075, 101 1/2; 2076, 101 1/2; 2077, 101 1/2; 2078, 101 1/2; 2079, 101 1/2; 2080, 101 1/2; 2081, 101 1/2; 2082, 101 1/2; 2083, 101 1/2; 2084, 101 1/2; 2085, 101 1/2; 2086, 101 1/2; 2087, 101 1/2; 2088, 101 1/2; 2089, 101 1/2; 2090, 101 1/2; 2091, 101 1/2; 2092, 101 1/2; 2093, 101 1/2; 2094, 101 1/2; 2095, 101 1/2; 2096, 101 1/2; 2097, 101 1/2; 2098, 101 1/2; 2099, 101 1/2; 2100, 101 1/2; 2101, 101 1/2; 2102, 101 1/2; 2103, 101 1/2; 2104, 101 1/2; 2105, 101 1/2; 2106, 101 1/2; 2107, 101 1/2; 2108, 101 1/2; 2109, 101 1/2; 2110, 101 1/2; 2111, 101 1/2; 2112, 101 1/2; 2113, 101 1/2; 2114, 101 1/2; 2115, 101 1/2; 2116, 101 1/2; 2117, 101 1/2; 2118, 101 1/2; 2119, 101 1/2; 2120, 101 1/2; 2121, 101 1/2; 2122, 101 1/2; 2123, 101 1/2; 2124, 101 1/2; 2125, 101 1/2; 2126, 101 1/2; 2127, 101 1/2; 2128, 101 1/2; 2129, 101 1/2; 2130, 101 1/2; 2131, 101 1/2; 2132, 101 1/2; 2133, 101 1/2; 2134, 101 1/2; 2135, 101 1/2; 2136, 101 1/2; 2137, 101 1/2; 2138, 101 1/2; 2139, 101 1/2; 2140, 101 1/2; 2141, 101 1/2; 2142, 101 1/2; 2143, 101 1/2; 2144, 101 1/2; 2145, 101 1/2; 2146, 101 1/2; 2147, 101 1/2; 2148, 101 1/2; 2149, 101 1/2; 2150, 101 1/2; 2151, 101 1/2; 2152, 101 1/2; 2153, 101 1/2; 2154, 101 1/2; 2155, 101 1/2; 2156, 101 1/2; 2157, 101 1/2; 2158, 101 1/2; 2159, 101 1/2; 2160, 101 1/2; 2161, 101 1/2; 2162, 101 1/2; 2163, 101 1/2; 2164, 101 1/2; 2165, 101 1/2; 2166, 101 1/2; 2167, 101 1/2; 2168, 101 1/2; 2169, 101 1/2; 2170, 101 1/2; 2171, 101 1/2; 2172, 101 1