

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 11th and Queenstown on the 12th, has arrived.

The ship Kate Dyer arrived at Antwerp on the 2d. She had been captured by the Confederates, and released on bonds of forty thousand dollars.

The new steamer Southerner has been searched by British officials. She was suspected of being a Confederate privateer, but there was nothing to warrant the seizure.

In the house of Commons Mr. Cunningham suggested the opening of negotiations with Washington for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade.

The Times' editorial on the "American situation" says, "for the first time during the war there have been a long succession of Federal victories. The game, however, is by no means played out. But so far the expedition has been remarkably successful, and reflects unwonted lustre on the Federal arms with comparatively a small army. General Grant has advanced towards Vicksburg by successive victories at one point and another.—This much is now established by the confederates themselves. If Grant cannot carry the long beleaguered city and its appropriate defences, he may pay for his opening success by a disastrous though not inglorious close."

It is supposed the privateer which overhauled the Kate Dyer, was the bark Lapwing, originally captured by the Florida.

It is reported the Emperor of the French seriously contemplates introducing before long certain reforms, particularly in respect to the liberty of the press, the liberty of speech, and ministerial responsibilities.

Cotton—Sales of four days 17,000 bales.—The market opened with a declining tendency, and closed steadier.

Breadstuffs dull, and a decline in all qualities. Flour heavy, but easier. Corn declined.

Troops have been sent to Holmes county, Ohio, to break up an organization to resist the enrollment. They arrived at the scene of disturbance on Wednesday. As the troops advanced a number of shots were fired by the insurgents without effect, when the soldiers, under Colonel Wallace, fired a volley, and charged bayonets. Eight prisoners were taken, and two slightly wounded.

Fletcher Freeman, the enrolling officer of Sullivan county, Indiana, was shot dead yesterday, while riding through the county.

An important order has been issued by Governor Seymour for the formation of a National Guard of New York, each assembly district to raise a regiment or battalion of infantry.—New York and Brooklyn are alone unaffected by the order.

George W. Jones, late Minister to New Granada, who was arrested in November, 1861, by the Government, and kept four months in Fort Lafayette, has sued Secretary Seward for \$50,000 damages. The case is just entered in the Supreme Court of New York.

Sixteen hundred Confederate prisoners captured by General Grant, arrived in Baltimore yesterday on their way to Fortress Monroe for exchange. They were guarded through the city by the New York 7th regiment.

In view of several cases of resistance of the enrolment in Newark, New Jersey, a notice was read on Sunday last in all the Roman Catholic Churches of that city, by order of Bishop Bayley, advising the people of that denomination, with whom most of the difficulty had arisen, not to make any resistance whatever to the work; that it was the law of the land and must be obeyed.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

From Vicksburg we learn that Sherman's corps has been moved up to within twenty yards of the Confederate bastions. Both armies are so close that they throw hand grenades at each other. On yesterday (Friday) week the Confederates opened on the Federal lines with their guns, but Logan's artillery silenced them.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The Democrat has a special dispatch from Vicksburg, as follows:

At ten o'clock last Saturday morning the approaches from Sherman's corps were pushed to the Confederate rifle pits, and to within twenty yards of one of their bastions. The Confederates threw lighted shells over the parapets on the approach, and received in return twenty-three hand grenades, twenty of which exploded, driving the Confederates out.

On Friday the Confederates cut away timber in the rear of their lines, and opened upon the Federals with an eleven-inch shell and two or three siege guns. Logan silenced their mortar with his thirty-pounder Parrots and ninety-two pounders.

Thirteen of the Federal gunboats patrol the river between Helena and Young's Point.

The gunboat Marmora destroyed the town of Eunice on Saturday.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have again been heavy sufferers by the belligerent army movements. The road between Cumberland and New Creek, a distance of twenty-one miles, while in the temporary possession of the Confederates, was not spared by them. The bridge over the North Branch of the Potomac, the bridge over Evertt's Creek, and the bridge over Patterson's Creek, all east of Cumberland, have been burnt. A few rails of the track were torn up. Several water stations and other stations belonging to the company, were destroyed. The exact extent of the damage done is not known.—The bridges destroyed were merely temporary trestle works, as the permanent bridges had been burnt some time ago, and had not yet been permanently replaced.

General Forrest is reported in a dying condition from wounds inflicted on him a few days ago at Spring Hill. The difficulty originated about a woman.

The Baltimore American says: "A letter has been received from an officer of one of the iron clads at North Edisto, dated June 6th. They had been lying there six weeks, burning large amounts of coal, but performing no kind of duty. The health of the 450 seamen on board these contracted vessels is very poor, with no hospital accommodations for the sick, the number of which is daily increasing. The bottoms of the vessels are so covered with grass and barnacles that it takes all the power that can be applied to steam against the tide. The heat on board ranges from 84 to 170 degrees."

The Washington Chronicle says "Yesterday afternoon, nearly three hundred workmen, who had just arrived from Aquia Creek, paraded through the streets of the city. These men have been employed by the Government to do the work in the commissary department, and left the creek on the approach of the Confederates. They seem much put out at the delay of the paymasters in paying them, and used anything but mild language in referring to the officers who should pay them off."

The laborers' strike at Albany has resulted in a serious riot. Several breweries were ransacked, two locomotives were thrown off the track, considerable railroad property was destroyed, and one of the rioters was shot in an attack upon the police. The military were finally called out to protect property.

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FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, AND LANDINGS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER.—The steamer KEYPORT, Capt. E. A. Ryther, will leave pier foot of Barre street, Baltimore, every Friday, at 3 p. m., for Alexandria, Washington, and landings on the Potomac river.

Returning, will leave Washington every Tuesday, at 7 a. m., and Alexandria same day at 6 a. m., for Baltimore and landings on the Potomac river.

Custom House permits must accompany freight for Alexandria and landings on Potomac river.

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