The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 900 VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXII.—WHOLE No. 3996.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. .....NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 93 CHARTRES STREET.

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Daily Bee, one year in advance.....$12 00
Country Daily Bee, weekly, one year.....
.....5 00

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Notice.

No person is authorized to receipt for the proprietors of the Bee, but Mr. E. Duverger, our book-keeper, and Messrs. E. Morton Quirk and Delaneuville, our collectors. MAGNE & WEISSE.

New-Orleans 30 April, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT.
O. P. JACKSON.

SECOND DISTRICT.
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday morning, June 13, 1849.

WHIG MASS MEETING.

The WHIGS of New Orleans will hold a second MASS MEETING at the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at half past seven o'clock precisely, on which occasion addresses will be delivered by the Hon. ALEXANDER DECLOUET and DUNCAN F. KENNER, Esq., the latter of the Whig Central Executive Committee.

Signs of the Times A Warning.

The coalition openly established in the non-corresponding States, between the Locofoco and Free Soil parties, cannot possibly be viewed with indifference by the South, unless the supporters of our domestic institutions are utterly reckless of danger and only desirous of personal triumph. We have recently shown the magnitude and real significance of the first combination organized for the unprincipled attempt to take advantage of existing factions in one, in New York, and have pointed out the deliberate surrender in Wisconsin, of Old Hunker Democracy to the predominating strength of the Free Soil party. It now becomes our duty to exhibit other and more recent evidences of the extent of this alarming combination.

In Vermont—a State which, despite the influence of abolition tenets, has thus far, invariably contributed to the Whig cause, a solemn compact has been concluded between Locofocos and Free Soilers in virtue of which the latter are to unite in their votes for a democratic assault on the Whigs at the September election. The immediate effect of the bargain is the absolute banishment of the Whig Lieutenant Governor, in the interest of Free Soilism, but it is only necessary to see that the dominoes of the association are to a man ABOLITIONISTS—that every one of whom voted for Mr. VAN BUREN last November. They are, BORAMAN HASKINS, Governor; DANIEL ROGERS, for Lieutenant Governor; and JOHN POLAND, for Treasurer. Let it be remembered that "birds of a feather flock together," and that "a man is known among them" by the company he keeps. The association openly adopted by this hybrid party is the following:

"We believe that all the efforts of the abolitionists and others, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take measures preparatory to such interference, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and retard the stability and permanency of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions."

Now we want to know how we have put forth *this* principle in the case of the Whig party? We have made it the issue in no instance. The position last assumed was taken expressly *for the South*, and it pledges us to oppose Southern and not the Free-Soil interference. Only as it was in the power, we succeeded in carrying most of the Northern States under the pledge that the Federal Government should not interfere in such matters. The pledge then given is intended *only for Invasion* and according to the sentiments of Indianans on the subject of slavery. It is considered the more necessary, as Congress cannot be otherwise elected, and the subject will come up in the house next August. One objection to the letter is to oppose you of the necessity of meeting at your Congressional Convention, a true southern democrat *whose sentiments are Northern*. It may be interesting to you to know we regret to say, to secede from those who were not on the electoral ticket, as some of them are so far committed as to be odious to the people on the subject of slavery. You can find several in your district who took so little part this year, as to be free from the objection which would lie against your election, unless he is a man of more than ordinary tact. Should you be compelled during the canvass to account for the sudden change in the platform, you must rely mainly on the exigencies of the occasion, as no general rule can be given. Perhaps the plea which will be *most satisfactory will be*, that *General Taylor is a Southern man, and therefore advised to the slave interest*. Nothing will more *effectually upset* the new administration in the interest state of the public mind, than to charge upon it *as being pro-slavery*. Hence you have noticed, no doubt, a decided change in the tone of democratic papers on that subject since the election. As before said, however, you must depend mainly upon your own judgment, should this change be objected to. Converse freely with the leading democrats of your county, and act in concert, at least in the same county. It will be advisable to print so little on the subject as possible. Stump speeches are soon forgotten—printed matter sometimes becomes necessary. Yours, THE COMMITTEE.

If there is any thing in the annals of politics calculated to surpass this precious circular, we are not aware of its existence. The villainy and deceit practiced in the late canvass, and projected in the present one, are openly acknowledged, and the Committee, no doubt, properly understand that in expressing sentiments so entirely at variance with honesty and candor, they ran no risk whatever, as they address themselves to associates who comprehend the tortuous workings of the party, and are not to be deterred from carrying out the knavish policy recommended, by any old fashioned qualms of conscience.

The conclusions to be drawn from this exposition of facts are so obvious that they must strike every mind not thoroughly steeped in party prejudice. Gen. TAYLOR is a Southerner, and what is worse in the eyes of Locofocism, a Whig. His administration can only be successfully opposed, and his friends finally defeated, by enlisting against him the violent sectional feelings prevalent at the North and North-West respecting Slavery. Locofocism alone is not equal to the task, and Abolitionism will not come to its aid, unless by a compromise which shall strip the former of any pretenses that it might once have had, to friendly zeal for the South. Such a compromise has been effected. Locofocism has voluntarily deserted its colors, belied its hypocritical professions of amity for its Southern brethren, has assumed all the intense and inveterate hostility to Slavery which distinguishes Abolitionism, and has banded with that misguided cohort of zealots, in an alliance offensive and defensive. The terms of the contract are easily understood: "Help us and we will help you" is the motto of the combined armies. Abolitionism is to aid Locofocism to destroy the Whig ascendency, and Locofocism is to join heart and soul with Abolitionism, in a desperate and malignant crusade upon the South.

If we of the Slave-holding States are willing, directly or indirectly, to aid and abet this "foul and most unnatural," coalition we shall richly merit the scorn of the North, and will neither deserve nor receive the slightest pity, when we become the thralls and vassals of the Anti-Slavery party.

Gen. Declouet's Interview with his College Friends.

At one o'clock yesterday, the college friends of Gen Declouet, viz:

Messrs. Cuthbert Bullitt, Berthier N. Fortier, William Emerson, J. R. Vienne, Alfred Vienne, Charles H. Lee, Maurin Grivot, Antoine Tica, Philippe Tica, William Mortee, Dr. Francois Alquerie, Amedee Aquerie, Eugene Deiery, Jacques Wallace, Scotland — will assemble, Messieurs Jean Cortes, Henry Buttler, Gabriel de Ferriet, Norbert Fortier, F. C. Goudy, St. Croix Guirault, Ignace Dugas, Lucien Maiie, Antoine Carriere, Zenon Maxent, Le. Feliz Maxent, Michel Arnaud, John Mortee, L. E. Nee, Julien Sel, A. Mildenberger, P. O. Peyroux, having assembled at the St. Louis Exchange, for the purpose of visiting and exchanging greetings with Gen. ALEXANDER DECLOUET, repaired in a body to the Gentleman's Parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, whereupon Mr. B. N. FORTIER, in the name of the College Companions of the General, delivered the following address:

We, your early friends and college companions from this State, from Georgetown, Md., and Bardstown, Ky., have met on this occasion to congratulate you on your nomination by the Whig Baton Rouge Convention, as candidate for Governor of this State. Proud do we all feel on this occasion; and at the shout of rally raised by one of us, we have all flocked around you to give our hearties support. For the last 25 years we have known, loved and respected you. We know you to be talented, chivalrous and patriotic. Often have we all regretted that your career of retirement had kept you away from the high station which you were destined to fill. But on the present occasion we have called upon you, and you have responded to our call. After a long separation, this day of meeting brought to our hearts the sweet recollections. Well do we remember the day when your parents, from us at College; your valedictory address still resounds in our ears. It was a day of mourning with you. The great Kentuckian, Henry Clay, was present on the occasion, and to do him and ourselves honor, our President desired that you and the other graduates should receive your diplomas of Bachelor of Arts from his hands. High and flattering was the compliment he paid to our College and to your country with such promising young men. And to you in particular, in a spirit of prophecy he said: "Young fellow-citizens will call upon you to fill the highest stations." In the days to come, and the event is about to be fulfilled, and we consider ourselves as entrusted with its execution. We all, therefore, with activity and joy, engage in the battle, and shall only rest satisfied when we shall have elected you our GOVERNOR."

Gen. Declouet was deeply affected by this demonstration. With a voice faltering from emotion, and a moistened eye, he made the annexed ill-dident and appropriate reply:

My dear Friends—Your kind and affectionate testimonies of friendship fills my heart with sentiments, for which I can find no suitable and adequate expressions. All that I can say is, that long before I had the pleasure of meeting you and taking you by the hand, and indeed, at the very first intimation of the flattering and honorable nomination which I received at the hands of the Whig Convention, the remembrance of the bright and happy days of our early youth, the fond and cherished associations of "Auld Lang Syne," of our first efforts in life, and of our old play ground, rushed upon me, with all the vividness and warmth of former days, and filled my bosom with all those delightful emotions which refresh the heart and soul, and strew the lovely flowers of sweet memory upon the rapid and troubled current of life. The days of yore—the happy years of old Georgetown and St. Joseph—come back upon me, and if I felt any pride or personal satisfaction, it was in thinking that the bright compliment was paid to you as well as to myself. I felt and knew that you would rejoice and triumph in my success, and I felt, too, that the continuance of your friendship and warm sympathy would soothe all the bitterness of defeat.

Receive, then, my dear friends, my heartfelt thanks and good wishes for your warm and affectionate congratulations.

At the conclusion of the addresses, the company repaired to the ladies' drawing room, where a substantial repast was laid out, to which ample justice was done. The visit was fruitful in agreeable reminiscences and associations, and the friends of Gen. DECLOUET left him with the conviction that the country will vindicate the wisdom of the choice made by the Convention.

INDIANA.—The Annual Election in Indiana is less than two months off, yet the nominations for Congress are not yet completed. Those we have are as follows:

Dist.	Whig.	Locofoco.
I—(Embree's)—	E. Embree.	N. Albertson.
II—Bedley's)—	Wm. M. Dunn.	G. L. Kinnard.
III—(Rodgers)—	J. Robinson.	J. L. Robinson.
IV—(Smith's)—		G. W. Julian.
V—(Wick's)—	Wm. Herod.	Wm. J. Brown.
VI—(Owen's)—	John S. Watts.	W. A. Gorman.
VII—(Thompson's)—		
VIII—(Pettit's)—		
IX—(Cumerford)—	W. Wright.	Graham N. Fitch
X—(Rockwell's)—		And W. J. Harlan.

Every district but the 5th and 7th gave Cass a decided majority last November. We hope for four Whig Members in the next Delegation, but shall not feel bad if there are three.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Congressional nominations in the North State are not complete on either side. The candidates now in the field, so far as we have advices, are:

Dist.	Whig.	Locofoco.
I—	Thos. L. Clingman.	
II—	Jos. B. Caldwell,	
III—	Gen. A. Dockery.	Green W. Caldwell,
IV—	*A. H. Shepperd,	
V—		
VI—		*A. W. Venable,
VII—		John C. Dobbin,
VIII—	Jas. W. Bryan,	
IX—	*David Outlaw.	Wm. K. Labe.

* Members of the late Congress.

THE EMPIRE—CORONER'S VERDICT.—The Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict:—"That the persons were lost by the unfortunate accident to the steamer Empire, on the night of Thursday, May 10, 1849, by drowning; that the said steamer was coming up the river, and the schooner Noah Brown was going down, bearing against the wind; that the jury believe that the collision was occasioned by the lack of vigilance on the part of Levi Smith, the pilot of the said steamboat, not seeing the said schooner soon enough to avoid her, and by the conduct of Richard Robinson, the captain of the said schooner, in adhering to the custom of the river, that a sailing vessel on the wind meeting a steamboat, may keep her course, while, if he had sooner gone about, he might have avoided the said collision."

ODD FELLOWS JUBILEE.—The Tribune of the 4th says: The city is all alive with music and banners, and Lodges and lookers on, etc., of the great Odd Fellows' Procession. The procession is over a mile and a half in length, and numbers five or six thousand. The reports of absentees have kept back many country lodges, but there are large delegations from the *three* boroughs from Moreshannon and Pennsylvania. This day to date, rather warm; but better than could be expected from the promise of the morning.

The Latest by the Niagara.

The New York papers contain one day's later intelligence, transmitted by electric telegraph from London to Liverpool:

England.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, May 9—3 P. M.

Our London reporter has just sent us a telegraphic dispatch, in which he states that it has been arranged by Lord Stanley and his party that a motion condemnatory of the course of policy pursued by the government with relation to the affairs of Canada, shall be brought on early in the ensuing week. Rumors were afloat this morning at some of the West-end clubs, that Lord Clarendon, who is heartily sick of Ireland and its government, will likely resign the Viceroyalty, and accept the less lucrative office now held by Lord Elgin, as Governor-General of the British North American Provinces. It is now confidently stated that the government are so satisfied that the riots in Montreal were the result of mere choice, that it will not be necessary to send any additional armed force thereto.

Disappointment is felt that Lord John Russell did not, when he moved the issuing of a new writ for Limerick last night, state what the Government intended to do with the State Prisoners—particularly as a rumor is afloat that the Crown is minus the power of transporting convicted traitors.

The Budget of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, now overdue, will not, it is reported, be laid before Parliament on this side of Whitsuntide, and from inquiries which have been made, we fear that Sir Charles Wood cannot hold out an encouraging prospect. The general state of Europe, and the blockade of the Baltic ports, acts rather seriously upon the financiers of the country.

It is confidently reported in the Clubs this morning that Lord Stanley will not be able to alter materially the bill now before Parliament for the regulation of the Navigation laws.

Ireland.

THE STATE PRISONERS. The cargo-boat, which sailed from Dublin some six hours after the mail-steamer, has arrived. Our Dublin correspondent has taken the opportunity of enclosing us some dispatches, a summary of the contents we subjoin:

The state prisoners in Richmond Bridewell continue in good spirits, and are very sanguine as to the validity of the point on which Sir Fenton Kelley has raised in their favor, namely: that the only sentence which can be carried out upon them is that pronounced upon them at Clonmel, i. e., Her Majesty's pleasure to confine them in an Irish prison; transport them also to Canada, and hang them her Government dare not.

The arrangements are now nearly completed, so that every town and city throughout Ireland, England and Scotland will send a subscription and a memorial to the Queen, praying her to exercise her Royal prerogative, and grant to the Irish patriots a free pardon. Perhaps she may allow them to go into voluntary exile—at the same time a forgiveness of their political offences. Millions would add more security to her Royal dynasty, and induce a greater amount of popularity in her favor than any other act to which she has given the Royal assent to, or will give, during the session of 1849.

Now that the seat of Smith O'Brien will be declared vacant, says a Limerick correspondent, there are symptoms of a contested election already visible.

Our Dublin correspondent writes that there is no chance of Mr. Martin escaping transportation, in fact, that such has already been notified to him.

The amounts of distress, of poverty and destitution in Ireland are still of the most harrowing character; distress, disease, poverty and destitution. Cholera is on the increase, and nobody to support the poor.

France.

THE ELECTION AT PARIS.

By Electric Telegraph.

LONDON, May 19—12, M.

The late telegraphic intelligence is of the highest importance. The Socialists Republicans have been more successful than was anticipated. It was announced on the bourse yesterday that the return of upwards of two hundred Socialists to the Assembly had already been received, and it was feared that by the time the whole returns are received, that they would form a very large minority—no large in fact as to overawe the Constitutionalists. The intelligence produced quite a panic, and bad debts was almost hourly expected. The authorities were also evidently in a state of alarm. Among the returns received, the following are the most eminent.

Socialists—Leru, Pyat, Boichot, Lagrange, Ledru-Rollin, Pierre Ledroux, Considerant, Lamennais Rattier, and Perdiguier.

Bonapartists—Lucien Murat.

Moderates—Cavaignac, Lamoniciere, Bedeau, Coquerel, Bixio, and Dulaure.

Monteculists—Passy, O. Barrot, Roger du Nord, Peupin, Lanyrie, Garnon, and General Rapatel.

Reactionists—Moreau, Vavin, and V. Hugo.

The following are among the *Rejected*: Thore, D'Alton, Shel, Socialists; Lamartine, Cremieux, Moderates; Bugeaud, Fould, Faucher, Monsterrains, Guizot, Thiers, Fallous, Chevalier, Mountalembert, Fracciomets.

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

Important from France.

THE ELECTION AT PARIS

PARIS, Friday.

The *Constitutionel* publishes the returns made up last night at the Hotel de Ville, which only want returns from sections to be complete. As these only furnish about 1,000 voters, the list can scarcely be said to be affected by their issue. By these returns, it will be seen that the Socialists may be said to have carried the day—having nine candidates returned. The last nine on the rejected list are also Socialist candidates. The following is the list as published:

Lucien Murat, Bonapartist,	130,797
Ledru-Rollin, Socialist,	125,259
Sergeant Bouchat, do,	123,471
Lagrange, do,	124,587
Bedeau, Moderate,	119,324
Lamoriciere, do,	118,546
Dulaure, do,	116,959
Moreau, Reactionist,	115,405
Hugo, do,	113,386
Fany, Ministerial,	113,382
Feux Pyat, Socialist,	112,930
Vavin, Re-actionist,	111,624
Lamennais, Socialist,	110,762
Bixio, Moderate,	110,380
Baroi, Ministerial,	109,211
T. Bac, Socialist,	108,887
Peupin, Ministerial,	108,769
Cavaignac, Moderate,	108,509
Rattier, Sergeant, Socialist,	108,351
Wolowski, Moderate,	108,089
Coquerel, do,	106,845
Pierre Leroux, Socialist,	106,779
Considerant, do,	106,352
Roger du Nord, Moderate,	105,926
Rapatel, Ministerial,	105,706
De Lasteyree, Moderate,	105,477
Bogeaud, Re-actionist,	105,380
Bussel, do,	104,705

The remainder of the list we give in order by votes, to show the position of the rejected candidates: Perdiguier, Socialist; Madier de Montjau, do; Greppo, do; Thore, do; Demay, do; D'Alton Shee, do; Proudhon, do; Lanfrey, do; Herve, do; Faucher, Ministerial; Garnon, do; Tuers, de; De Fallous, do; Martarmet, Socialist; Savary, do; Chambolle, Misnisterialist; Charamin, Socialist; Vidal, do; Hetzey, do; Monnague, do; Marie, Republican; Mule, Legitimist; Genille, Socialist; Fould, Legitimist; Montalembert, do; Cabet Socialist.

Thus we find Ledru Rollin second, and the Sergeant under arrest for breach of discipline third on the poll; Lagrange, whose pencil shot, on the 23d of February, precipitated the Revolution, is fourth, and another Sergeant is also high up the list. Bac is the mildest of the lot. Pierre Leroux is an Atheist. M. M. Pyat and Considerant are very Red Republicans; the latter having presented the act of impeachment lately against the President and Ministry. Even Proudhon has upwards of 100,000 votes, though rejected. The dejected, thereafter, were who has latterly been prevalent is now accounted for.

The returns from the Departments are as follows: 34 out of 80 Departments are known. These 34 have returned 454 out of 750 Members, and the results are as follows:

Moderates,	293
Democrats and Socialists,	81
Doubtful,	75

Of those remaining to be known, it is said that in Anbe the Moderates will be returned; Charente the same.

Italy.

The French not yet at Rome.

The French Government received yesterday a telegraphic despatch from General Oudinot, dated from headquarters, Castel Guido, May 12, at noon. It announces that the Consul of Wirtemberg, accompanied by a Roman ambassador, had arrived there with a message of peace from the Roman Government. Gen. Oudinot with his staff had been invited to enter Rome, but had for the present declined to do so. All the French prisoners had been liberated; they were in high terms of the liberal treatment which they have experienced.

SARDINIAN COMMANDER RESIGNED.

Letters from Turin mention that Gen. Chrzanowski has resigned and obtained leave to resign the command of the Sardinian Army.

Germany.

EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN—DARMSTADT.

At the date of our last advices this Grand Duchy adjoining Baden, was in a state of great alarm, and it was feared that the people would revolt and that the soldiers would sanction the proceedings.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE WITH DENMARK.

Letters and papers from Berlin, which reached Hamburg on the 16th, state that the King of Prussia has notified to all the Foreign Ambassadors, that he has formally recognized the King of Denmark, and send to Berlin a Plenipotentiary to treat for peace.

The *Courier & Enquirer* has a graphic description, which furnishes some few additional items:

Marshal Bugeaud has been ordered by the President to come to Paris as quickly as possible.

Reports were current of a serious disturbance at Lyons, where extreme Radical candidates have been returned. It is stated that a regiment of the line joined the mob, and that a regiment of Dragoons refused to act. These statements are made on the authority of private letters said to have been received in Paris.

Although much excitement prevailed in Paris concerning the result of the elections nothing of a threatening character had appeared.

At Rome the state of affairs continues unchanged. It is said that the French are determined to settle the business without the interference of the Austrians or Neapolitans.

Letters from Leghorn state that the Austrians had shot every one found with arms.

The Hungarians were retiring before the Austrians into the difficult pass of the country. The Austrians in the Banat have been totally routed by the Hungarians.

At Frankfort the Assembly laughed at the King of Prussia's order recalling the Prussian deputies—50 of them refused to return. A new cabinet is formed.

Wirtemberg is as yet tranquil, but a meeting of sixty thousand at Nuremburg had vowed to stand by the Frankfort Constitution.

Appointments by the President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Hugh W. Evans, Appraiser, Baltimore, Md., vice Philip Poultney, removed.

John Cowan, Surveyor, Wilmington, N. C., vice Joseph S. Murphy, removed.

NAVAL DEPARTMENT.

J. H. Lathrop, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

William McQuiston, of Mississippi, to be Marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, vice John Rayburn removed.

Woodson L. Ligon, of Mississippi, to be Attorney of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, vice Andrew B. Blythe, removed.

LAND OFFICERS.

George R. Clayton, of Mississippi, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Columbus, Mississippi, vice James H. Westbrook, removed.

John W. Norton, of Illinois, to be Receiver of Public Moneys, at Shawneetown, Illinois, vice Brazton Parrish, removed.

Andrew McCollum, of Illinois, to be Register of the Land Office at Shawneetown, Illinois, vice C. C. Slocum, removed.

Henry C. McEnery, of Louisiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Monroe, Louisiana, vice Daniel B. Richardson, removed.

Ezariste de Blanton, of Louisiana, to be Register of the Land Office at Opelousas, Louisiana, vice Murdock McIntire, removed.

☞ The Whitehall Gold Mining Company, near Fredericksburg, in Virginia, have just met and declared a dividend on their first 6 months' operations. They have, in less than 6 months, made enough, it appears, to pay for their extensive buildings and machinery, and to divide ten per cent. on their capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; to reserve a fund of ten thousand dollars more: and, besides, to distribute specimens of gold ore among the company, valued at three thousand dollars. This is, perhaps, the most successful exhibit ever made by a gold mining company on its very outset. Major T. P. Hoss and Capt. Stockton are the chief owners of the mine.

NATAL.—The United States steam frigate *Mississippi*, Captain Lood, at present lying off the Portsmouth Naval Hospital, is expected to sail in a few days for the Mediterranean station. Captain Taylor, who is employed by Government to raise the steamer *Missouri*, goes out in the *Mississippi*.

Commander George S. Blake, who is appointed Fleet Captain of the Mediterranean squadron, arrived at Norfolk on Saturday.

Lieut. G G. Williamson has been ordered to the frigate *Cumberland*.

The officers ordered to join the *Independence* are to report by the 15th inst.

STEAMBOAT BURNT.—On Sunday morning, 3d inst., about one o'clock, the steamboat General Green, which has been plying between Red Bank and Philadelphia, was burnt to the water's edge, while lying at Red Bank. The men belonging to the boat, who were sleeping on board, had barely time to escape with their lives. One man had his feet and hands badly burnt. The steamer was valued at about $28,000, and was insured for $15,000.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—The General Assembly of the unterrified Commonwealth of Virginia, have fled from the capital, at the bare apprehension of the Cholera. They adjourned on the 4th, to meet on the succeeding Monday at the Faquier Springs.

CONVERTING SALT WATER INTO FRESH.—The Boston Journal speaks very favorably of the condensing apparatus for converting salt water into fresh, recently invented by Capt. R. B. Forbes and Mr. Ericson, which the editor recently saw in successful operation in that city. The Journal says—

The whole apparatus, including boiler, furnace, condenser, &c., may be furnished at an expense not exceeding $200, and it occupies so small a space as to be but little in the way on the deck of a large ship. With fifty pounds of anthracite coal, it may be kept in operation some twelve hours, furnishing drinkable fresh water at the rate of 7 gallons an hour. It is unnecessary to endeavor to point out the advantages which must result from this apparatus, especially on long voyages with a numerous ship's company. It will also prevent the necessity of making a harbor to procure water, which is often done on a voyage to places beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, and which is ever attended with vexatious delay and considerable expense.

☞ The weather in Charleston has been intensely hot. On the 6th, the thermometer indicate 90 degrees at mid-day.

EDWIN FORREST commenced an engagement at the Walnut street theatre, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. Jand was enthusiastically received. The Ledger says:

After the play of Othello was over, Mr. F. was called before the curtain, and, after apologizing for not appearing on Monday night of last week, according to announcement, stating it to be the first time that he had ever disappointed an audience, said," I come to thank you with my whole heart for the marked and generous welcome with which you have greeted me to-night—a welcome which has been to me a signal and triumphant rebuke to those who have not only aimed their malignant and cowardly shafts at me professionally and personally, but with that venom, the inherent quality of their reptile natures, with falsehoods and with slanders have invaded the sanctity of the domestic hearth. Cheered by the expression of your unabated confidence in me, I shall still pursue the path I have ever pursued, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left hand, but with a spirit sustained by a consciousness of right, I shall live down the malice of my foes, and maintain, I trust, unstained, the reputation which I hold dearer than all the professional honors which the world could bestow—yes, dearer than life itself—the reputation of an honest, upright American citizen."

City Intelligence.

COMMITTED.—E. Mallory, charged with stealing a pair of pantaloons from a house in Gallatin street, was committed yesterday by Recorder Genois before the First District Court. He was also sent down on the charge of having picked the pockets of Pat. Duffy on the 6th inst., abstracting therefrom the sum of $60.

ROBBERY.—A man named Samuel Burniston was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, on the charge of having entered the room of Chas. Molandin, on the Carondelet street levee, on Monday night, and stolen the sum of $765 in gold and bank notes. He was committed for further examination.

THE LOTTERY case.—Philip Roos, William Yeowid and Francisco Say were brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin for examination, on the charge of selling lottery tickets in violation of the state law charged by Jesse R. Irwin with swindling him out of $60. It did not appear by the evidence that Roos or Say had anything to do with the affair, and they were discharged, but Yeawid was returned before the First District Court for trial.

THE OVERFLOW.—The water in the inundated district continues steadily to recede, having fallen an inch and a half, within the past twenty four hours.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 12, 1849.

The transactions in Cotton to-day amounted to 2,000 bales, without any notable change in prices.

Small sales of Sugar and Molasses at former rates.

The Flour market remains dull, with limited sales to consumers. Sales of 10,000 sacks Corn were made at 80@81c ₰ bushel.

A moderate business is doing in Provisions at previous prices. Mess Pork $10. Prime $8 50.

Whiskey is selling at 19¼c ₰ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are firm. Sterling, 9@9½ ₰ cent premium. France, 5f 27½@5f. 30¾. Bills on New York, at 60 days, ¼@¾ ₰ cent. dis. Checks, ¼@¾ ₰ cent prem.

Freights are somewhat firmer.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

The PELICAN CLUB meeting.—The new reservoir, on Bayou Road, will be open on THURSDAY EVENING, the 14th instant, at Hewlett's Plantation, to which the Club has formally requested the Whig State Executive to send to Berlin a Plenipotentiary to treat for peace.

By order of the Board.

H. SCHAFFER, President.

A Board of Meals will be in consultation. jn13

WHITE WASH in half casks—25 bbls Best Rectified, for sale by F. P. DUPUY, 77 St. Louis, between Conde and Royal, First Municipality. jn11

WHITE WASH in half casks—25 bbls Best Rectified, for sale by F. P. DUPUY, 77 St. Louis, between Royal and Bourbon. jn11

BUTTER! Patent Brick Machine—it tempers the clay and moulds the bricks at the rate of 25 to 30 per minute. For sale at the Brick Yard and Plant Store No. 39 Canal street, near the Levee. WM. DINN, Agent.

F. & J. LAFITTE, 105 Royal street, have just received by ships Vesta, Anna, and Fortune, from Havre, the following goods, which they will sell cheap, viz:

Black and white Veils and Laces; rich embroidered Collars and Capes; embroidered, printed and plain Undersleeves; Mothers of Pearl and Lisle Gloves; Mantua de Soie, Florence and Merino Shawls; Bonnet Ribbons; Hosiery, woolen and cotton Socks; French Corsets; Brussel's tapes, silk, and ordinary and superior Garters; Fancy Articles of all kinds; tooth, nail and hair Brushes; Perfumery, Toilet Waters, Essences, Odour Quinquinque, Oil and Soap; Cologne Water, Perfumed Pomade, fine and superior Cream of Pearson.

ANGELL ON THE LAW OF CARRIERS, &c. A treatise on the Law Carriers of Goods and Passengers by Land and Water, by Joseph K. Angell. Esq.

Public Laws of the United States of America, to the Fourteenth Congress, inclusive, with the Journal of Congress; by Geo. Minot, Esq. Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner of Chartres and Gravier sts.

A. SIEBERMAN,
HAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
Royal and Orleans sts.

HAS now on hand a rich and extensive variety of the most fashionable and choice Perfumery, number of years' standing, for sale at cost. For sale to the trade, one hundred pounds of Hair, at 75 cts per pound. The most extensive articles for the manufacture of curls and braids. jn13

Boilers.

TWO boilers, 36 inches diameter, 24 feet long, with front heads, having been in use two seasons. For sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
jn13 Corner Magazine and Gravier sts.

LANDING, ex ship Vaillant, from Bordeaux—20 half pipes Cognac, brand Dumont, jr. 4th period; 20 do do do, brand Pierre Frenche. 5 bbls White Wine, for sale by

D. LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, from Europe—
10 hogsheads Claret, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Bordeaux, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Rhenish Wine, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Champagne, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Sherry, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Port, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Madeira, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Malaga, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Teneriffe, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Lisbon, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Marsala, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Cognac, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Rum, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Gin, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Whiskey, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Brandy, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Arrack, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Jamaica Spirits, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Alcohol, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Peppermint, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Curaçoa, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Anisette, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Maraschino, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Absinthe, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Vermuth, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Kirschwasser, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Ratafia, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Vinegar, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Olive Oil, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Sweet Oil, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Castor Oil, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Linseed Oil, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Almonds, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Raisins, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Figs, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Prunes, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Capers, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Olives, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Anchovies, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Sardines, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Pickles, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Sauces, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Mustard, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Pepper, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Spices, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Ginger, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Cinnamon, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Cloves, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Nutmegs, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Mace, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Cassia, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Allspice, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Pimento, 10 quarter casks do,
10 hogsheads Cayenne Pepper