The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. ——NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1849.

MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors. No. 62 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Country Paper, semi-weekly, (one year in advance).....5 00

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

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 Delaneau Cole, 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

Monday morning, June 25, 1849.

☞ We haven't the slightest objection to the *Delta* blowing its own horn as much as it pleases. It, however, its petty malice had been a little less short-sighted, it would have perceived that the announcement of a Whig meeting at Lafayette, which appeared in our columns on Saturday, was evidently an oversight of the foreman, since the same announcement appeared in Bradley's paper, and the words "evening" could not, of course, have had reference to any other period. The repetition of the announcement was an inadvertence which the *Delta* must have understood, but which that tortuous, base and modest journal no doubt purposely overlooked.

Great Demonstration Meeting in favor of the Italians.

A very large assemblage filled the St. Louis Exchange Room on Saturday evening, in accordance with the announcement of a public meeting to express sympathy with the Italians in their struggle for liberty. The meeting was called to order by Judge DERBIGNY, and the following gentlemen were nominated as officers: President—Governor JOHNSON. Vice Presidents—General Walker, Gen. DUCATEL, DUNCAN F. KENNER, Gen. PLAUCHE, Recorder GRAYSON, Recorder SLIDELL. Secretaries—Messrs. F. WARRINGTON and P. WARRINGTON.

The meeting was successively addressed by Gen. DUCATEL, Judge C. LABRANCHE, BERNARD MARIGNY, Esq., and Alex. DIMITRY, Esq., in eloquent and appropriate speeches, which elicited enthusiastic applause. A committee consisting of J. J. DUCATEL, J. L. LEA and P. H. MORAN was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee retired for the purpose, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we, as and the present struggle of the people of Europe, Italy as the struggle of a principle against brute force and tyranny, and that in our ardent sympathies with the Italian republicans we feel ourselves called upon to find themselves forgetful of the impressive lesson of government, and to cry aloud for intervention and sympathy, free and unfettered action is accordance with the spirit of the age and the genius and wants of the Italian people.

Resolved, That it is our duty as men, as Americans, as an American citizens, and as the common participants in the benefits of a republican system, to which they has so largely contributed, to extend to them in their hour of need the kind and assistance which we have so freely received.

Resolved, That a committee of nine persons, to be called The Executive Committee in and for the Parish of Orleans, be appointed, with full power to do all things necessary to carry out the objects of this meeting—the said committee to consist of the following persons: Dr. J. K. Bruce, Esq., John M. Bell, Judge C. E. Fabre, P. Soniat, Esq., L. J. Sigur, P. A. Wiltz and S. H. Fage.

Mexico.

The advices we date the Editors of *La Patria* have at great length contain no intelligence from Mexico of a later date. The Vera Cruz correspondent of *La Patria* writing under date of the 11th inst., states that the Monarchists are acting in concert with the partisans of SANTA ANNA, for the overthrow of the present government. HERRERA, the President, is described as a man of excellent intentions and great goodness of heart, but wanting in energy. He is, therefore, unable to cope with the revolutionary spirit now fermenting. As there is no longer an army in Mexico, all who formerly belonged to it are out of employment, and desire a change by which they may get occupation. SANTA ANNA's friends are doing their best to foment this feeling.

A revolution in favor of the expected shortly. Some say he will land at Tuxpan, others at Tampico. It is likewise asserted that the supreme government has sent instructions to its officers to receive him with military honors. It is said, too, that the Mexican sailing of war *Vera Cruz* has been sent to Tuxpan to receive three of Santa Anna's emissaries, who are about visiting the country to stir up the people.

A conspiracy has been discovered for the purpose of seizing a large number of government muskets. Arms were distributed among the conspirators, and the whole plan carefully elaborated. Fortunately the plot was detected in time to prevent mischief.

The editor writes of *La Patria* notices the return to Mexico of Senor Bustinde, Secretary of the Mexican Legation at Washington, and seems to ascribe his appearance to difficulties between the two governments, arising out of the protocol. We think there is no ground for apprehension on this score. The U. S. frigate Savannah is cruising near Vera Cruz, and her presence is welcomed by the frightened Mexicans as the same cause.

Later from Chagres.

The steamship Isthmus arrived yesterday from Chagres, having left on the 13 h, and touching at Havana the 20th instant. The Isthmus made the trip from Havana to Chagres in five and a half days, and passed her passengers all well; at the islands they proceeded immediately to Panama.

The emigrants for California had succeeded in obtaining passage from Panama, and that port was again left to its former occupants. The rainy season had set in at Chagres, but up to the evening of the Isthmus, the health of the place appeared to be very good.

A person by the name of D. Hatton, drowned himself in the Chagres river, while the Isthmus was lying there, and he rose to the surface of the water, on the following day, which was rowed out to sea by order of the harbor master of the port, without the knowledge or any of the American there at the time.

The steamship California was at Panama, to sail for San Francisco on the 20th inst. The schooner Iowa was to sail from Chagres for this port on the 14th inst.

The U. S. frigate Raritan, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Parker, was at Havana, and intended leaving for Vera Cruz on the 23d, instant, to join the squadron. Officers and crew all well.

Passed the brig Selvina, from this port, going into Havana the 22d inst.

We learn from the Clerk of the steamer Isthmus, that the steamship Crescent City, hence for New York, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 19th inst., and was not allowed to come into the landing, in consequence of having had two deaths on board, reported to be cholera, and a number of other persons sick. She proceeded, therefore, immediately on her passage to New York. The Isthmus brought a small mail from San Francisco.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP ISTHMUS, FROM HAVANA.—Mrs. M. O. Colnaghan and 3 children, T. B. Bojanowsky, R. Mix, S. G. Smith and sister, A Fernandez.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—We are indebted to Weld & co., No. 73 Camp st., for the July number of this unrivalled quarterly. The present number is remarkable for the variety of its subjects and the interesting character of each.

The American's News.

The following telegraphic bulletin of the advices by the steamship *America*, was issued on Saturday evening by the associated press of this city:

Telegraphic Bulletin

Issued by the Associated Press, New Orleans Bee, Bulletin, Delta and Crescent.

New Orleans, Saturday, 6 P. M.

BY THE SOUTHERN LINE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA

At Halifax in 9 days.

Important Political and Commercial Intelligence.

Advance in Cotton.

STATE OF THE MONEY MARKET.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ABOUT TO CONTRACT A LOAN—A NEW MINISTRY IN FRANCE—ROME STILL HOLDING OUT—FRANKFORT PARLIAMENT ABOUT TO FORM A REPUBLIC—THE HUNGARIANS CONTINUE TO BE VICTORIOUS—THE IRISH STATE PRISONERS SENTENCED TO BE TRANSPORTED.

At four o'clock this afternoon we received the following telegraphic despatches from our correspondent at Baltimore, announcing the arrival of the steamship *America*, at Halifax, on Monday last, after a short passage of nine days from Liverpool. We hasten to lay the important intelligence by this arrival before our readers.

FIRST DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 20—10 1-2 A. M.

Commercial.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on Monday, having sailed from Liverpool on the 9th inst., thus accomplishing the passage in the short space of nine days.

The London Money Market is easy. Consols are quoted at 91½ to 93 ⅞. American securities continue in fair demand, but we are without any quotations. The Liverpool Cotton market *has advanced one farthing* on all descriptions of American, with the exception of good fair, which is ⅛d. higher.—Fair Mobile is quoted 4¾d. [This is an advance of ⅛d.—Eds.] For fair Orleans the quotation is 4⅝d. This is an improvement of ⅛d.—Eds.]

The Provision market is dull. Beef and Pork are lower. Wheat has declined *one penny* per bushel and Flour *six pence* per bbl. Indian Corn is in diminished request, and prices are a shade lower.

Russia Borrowing Money.

The Russian Government is in the market for a loan of *Fifty Millions of Roubles*. [Rather significant.—Eds.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

France.

A new Cabinet has been formed in France, under the shape of a coalition Ministry, composed of Messrs. *Odillon Barrot, Dufaure* and *De Tocqueville*. The Red Republicans continue to exhibit much violence in the discussion of foreign affairs, and are also greatly opposed to the new Ministry.

Italy.

The City of Rome still stands firm against the French. The Romans now have an army of 80,000 men, and are determined to hold out at all hazards. The Pope has made a demand for the renewal of his temporal dominion, but the Romans say, NEVER!

Germany.

The Parliament at Frankfort are about to form a Republic, composed of some few of the German States.

Hungary.

The Hungarians still continue victorious. The hostile parties are on the eve of concentrating their forces, and every thing tended to the belief that a great battle would shortly be fought. The Sardinians have joined the Hungarians. [?]

Ireland.

The Irish State prisoners, who were under sentence of death, have had their punishment commuted to transportation.

[By the Southern Line]
[TELEGRAPHED TO THE BEE.]

FURTHER NEWS BY THE AMERICA.

Interesting Political and Commercial Intelligence.

At a late hour on Saturday evening we received the following despatch from our correspondent at Baltimore:

BALTIMORE, June 23.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

I have Baring's circular of the 8th June before me, which furnishes official quotations of the Liverpool cotton market. The advance on the common and middling qualities of American is *one farthing*, but the better descriptions have not improved to the same extent. The market closed firmly on the last day at 4¾d. for fair Uplands; 4¾d. for Fair Mobiles, and 4⅝d. for Fair Orleans. Middling 4⅝@4¾. [This is an error, we imagine.—*Editors.*]

Havre Cotton Market.

At Havre on the 6th June the sales of the week had reached 61,38 bales, against receipts during the same period of 2982 bales. The stock on hand was 41,500 bales, of which 40,370 bales consisted of American descriptions, including upwards of 4000 bales Sea Island. The following are the latest quotations:

Orleans, 57f.@59f.
Mobile, 56f.@74f.
Uplands, 60f.@76f.

A postscript under date of June 7th, states that the cotton market was very animated on that day, the sales having reached 3,500 bales at stiff prices, closing at an advance of 50 centimes to one franc for United States qualities.

Important from Rome.

France has dispatched additional troops to Italy. A convention was held at Rome on the night of the 31st of May, between Mr. De Lesseps, the French Minister, and the Triumvirate, during which it is stated that General Oudinot was denounced by the latter.

Hungary.

The brave Hungarians have gained fresh victories. The reported capture of Cronstadt by the Russians, turns out to be unfounded. The latter have been unable as yet to penetrate into transylvania. A bloody but indecisive battle has been fought in the neighborhood of Trevisi. Neither party was victorious.

New York Market.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

The New York Cotton market, on Thursday last, was favorably affected by the Steamer's news. Since the arrival of the *America*, prices have advanced *one quarter of a cent*. The stock market is firm, and prices are still tending upward. Treasury Notes rem now worth 103; New Loan, 103; and Coupons, 17¾ per cent. premium.

Cholera in the West.

This dreadful disease is again raging at St. Louis and Cincinnati.

BALTIMORE, June 20.

New York.

WEDNESDAY, 20th June.—Cotton held higher since steamer; No sales reported. Flour, Wheat, Corn and Provisions dullar and tending downward. Barkup, Railroad contractor, dead. Later Liverpool, sales for the week, 77,000 bales, of which speculators took 21,000, and 1000 Americas. Export, 4000. American stock, 887,000. Middlester market buoyant. Consols closed 91¾. Lady Blessington dead.

ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.—Our thanks are due Appleton & co., through J. B. Steel, No. 14 Camp street, for a copy of Professor Fisk's Manual of Ancient Geography and History, translated by T. K. Arnold. This is a work of very decided value. It is compact, accurate and methodical, and is accompanied with chronological tables and such questions to each chapter. For schools and academies, we can imagine no text-book of higher practical utility.

THE CAMPAIGN'S NEWS.

The steamship *Caledonia* (Stirling) at New York on the evening of Friday, the 15th inst. Her details, which are published in the Sun of New York papers at immense length, add materially to the accounts previously received by telegraph, copious as the latter were.

The London papers comment largely upon the *New York Mercantile* riot. It is "great god-send to the nobs" Tories, who have been sadly annoyed during the past 10 months, that the United States were a model of order while despotisms were crushing on all sides, and the *Morning Post*, therefore, has made the most of it as an illustration of the "curse of Republican liberty," but by the other papers, and very generally among the public, an opposite tone has been taken, and the vigor with which the thing was put down, coupled with the admirable spirit manifested by the New York papers, has excited no small degree of good feeling and respect. The London *Times* winds up an article on the subject, by saying:

As for the measures taken by the authorities, though they present a striking contrast to the details of the Montreal riot, and though they manifest a decision and an effect beyond what we have lately been accustomed to witness on the part of standing armies, emperors and kings, they do not appear to have exceeded the necessity of the crisis. Order was to be restored; liberty, life and property secured; and the good name of the Union established. When these were menaced by a desperate mob, force was to be encountered with force. The troops could not throw paving-stones, so they returned the volley with bullets. The consequences of a deadly collision are inevitable, and attach to those who provoke it. We cannot, however, regard the catastrophe without some apprehension. Already wicked attempts have been made by incendiary placards to link the "aristocracies" of New York and England, and represent Mr. Macready as snubbing a British tyranny in the United States. The idea is too gross even for the "Bowery boys," but the excitement, supplied, as it is with so much anti-British material, is too likely to be renewed, unless all the good sense of the Union is exercised to extinguish it.

Rome and France.

On the Roman question the proceedings have been as follows: M. Lesseps, the French Envoy, arrived in Rome on the 15th of May, and the first result of his negotiations was the subjoined brief announcement of an armistice, signed by the Triumvirate, dated May 17:

ROMAN REPUBLIC.

In the name of God and the People.

Hostility between the Roman republic and France is suspended.

After this, the efforts of M. Lesseps to gain admission for the French troops into Rome were constantly exerted, but the Triumvirate are said to have been firm in rejecting every proposition having for its basis the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope. Lesseps then sent in an *ultimatum*, in the following terms:

1. The Roman states claim the protection of the French republic.

2. The Roman population have a right freely to choose their form of Government.

3. Rome shall receive the French army as brothers. The protection of the city shall be performed partly by French and partly by Roman troops, and the Roman civil and military administrations will fulfil their legal functions.

To these conditions, after a short discussion, the Roman Assembly replied:

The Assembly, regretting that they cannot consent to the conditions proposed by the Envoy Extraordinary of the French Government, confide to the Triumvirate the care of exposing their reasons, and of adopting all measures in their power to establish the best relations between the two republics."

The result of this reply is not yet known, but it is presumed that both parties are waiting to learn the result of the French elections and the tone likely to be taken by the new Chamber.

The details of the defeat of the Neapolitans by Garibaldi have not been fully received, but it appears that by forced marches he brought his vanguard, consisting of only 1,500 men, in the face of 7000 Neapolitans and Swiss, about three miles from Velliti; that without waiting for the arrival of the rest of his troops he made the attack of the Neapolitans and sustained it without reinforcements for more than an hour, and that finally, charging them with the bayonet, he put them all to a disastrous flight.

At Venice the people still hold out and the Austrians are said to have suffered farther reverses.

Denmark.

The Danish question is not yet settled, but the Danish Minister in London continues to assert that an immediate adjustment may be looked for. A few days back there was a very general rumor that Russia was about to send a fleet of sixty sail to the Baltic, and that it was her intention to insist upon the evacuation of Jutland by the German troops. The story produced uneasiness, but although the first part of it was true the second part is wholly improbable.

From GERMANY the intelligence, looking at the extraordinary crisis which exists, is singularly tame and meagre. At Berlin the King of Prussia still relies upon the strong arm, and arrests continue daily. They are, however, of a very different character from those which take place at Vienna, since they do not end in murder. In Baden the Provisional Government which occupies the place of the recreant Grand Duke still maintains itself, and it seems yet to be undecided whether the territory is to be attacked by the neighboring kings of Bavaria and Prussia, for which step, however, those powers states are making active preparations. The question is an awkward one, owing to the proximity of the Duchy to France and the possibility of an inroad of sympathizers. In Hesse Darmstadt a magistrate having been killed in attempting to disperse a public meeting, the troops attacked the people, killing 40 of them and taking 107 prisoners. The populace and troops have also had a conflict in the city of Worms, in which the latter were successful.

From FRANCE the accounts are less discouraging than the previous ones. The new Ministry has not yet been formed, but the Assembly has begun to organize itself, its first meeting having taken place on Monday the 23th May. It is expected that it will be finally constituted on Sunday next, and that the President's message will be delivered on Monday. Meanwhile its discussions have been carried on in the midst of frantic vituperations wholly incomprehensible to the Saxon mind.

In SPAIN the project of M. Mon for a reform of the tariff, which is to include the admission of cotton manufactures, (hitherto prohibited, for the special advantage of an army of smugglers in Catalonia,) at an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent, is the great topic of interest. Should he succeed in carrying the measure it will prove of considerable advantage to the revenue. Whether the latter circumstance will be of any benefit to the holders of Spanish bonds is as doubtful as ever. It is asserted, too, that the Count Montemolin has finally agreed, in consideration of a pension, to abandon all claim to the Spanish crown, and that he is about to marry an English lady.

From IRELAND there is nothing new. The criminal returns for 1848 have just been published, and show the total of prisoners to have been 100,541, against 86,436 in the previous year. This increase is attributed entirely to the prevailing destitution and to the desire to get into prison to avoid starvation. Hence while there has been an immense augmentation in robberies and petty larcenies, crimes of violence show a decrease.

Of domestic intelligence there is not a single item of importance. The deaths of the week include the Duke of St. Albans, a nobleman chiefly known to the public by his marriage with the celebrated Mrs. Coutts, in 1837. He was aged 63, and he died of epilepsy, brought on by a fall from his horse.

Cholera and Hungary.

LONDON, June 1.—We have received our Vienna papers and correspondence of the 27th ult. An express edition, which the official *Gazette* published of that day, but which almost immediately afterwards was confiscated by the police, contains further particulars of the fall of Buda, which was recaptured by our correspondent's letter in yesterday's edition of the *Times*. The details given by the *Zeitner Zeitung* are to the effect that the Hungarians (Gœrgey), Gœrgeyi advanced upon Buda on the 4th ultimo, and that he occupied the heights of Blutenberg and Rothwahenberg, whence he harangued the Austrian officers in command of the place to surrender, etc. That officer (Gen. Hentzi,) refused to capitulate, and a desperate conflict ensued, in consequence of which the Hungarians were forced to abandon their position on the hills' and the island of Chepel was surrendered. In the evening of that day, the town having been fired at from the batteries of that city.

The Hungarians remained quiet for some days, employing themselves principally in organizing a siege to the island of Chepel. On the 9th instant, they succeeded the batteries on the hills, and the following morning opened their fire upon the city. [illegible] the 10th. The Austrians [illegible] the 10th. The

At Appointment by the President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS.

William Henry Peet, of Fairfield, Connecticut, vice William S. Pomeroy, removed.

Hon. CHARLES M. CONRAD.—This gentleman, in the course of his able speech on Friday night, at Lafayette, took occasion to enter upon an elaborate explanation of the circumstances attending the action of the United States Senate, in the matter of refunding the fine imposed on Gen. Jackson by Judge Hall. He showed most satisfactorily to all parties, that his course was not only the most proper that he could have pursued, but that it was the only one consistent with a respect for the honor of the State, and a desire to vindicate the Creoles of Louisiana from calumnies and false imputations. We shall, hereafter, refer to this subject more fully.

Important Decision—The O'Reilly and Morse Telegraph Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 15.

The case which has been pending for some time in the United States Circuit Court, between Messrs. Morse and O'Reilly, on an injunction laid by Morse against the use of the Columbia Instrument by O'Reilly, on the line from Louisville to Nashville, was decided yesterday. The decision in favor of O'Reilly, restoring to him the use of the Frankfort line, decreeing that using the invention of Bain's instrument would be no infringement of the inpunction obtained by Morse last fall, over the Columbian instrument.

This decision enables Mr. O'Reilly to have complete telegraphic communication to New Orleans.

Wreck of bark Mary Elizabeth—Late from Venezuela, Cholera in Boston, &c.

BOSTON, June 15th—10 1-2 P. M.

Accounts received here of Captain Hatch, of brig A. G. Washburn, from Rio, May 23d, report that the officers and crew of bark Mary Elizabeth, from Liverpool for Santa Marina, has been brought in there. The Mary Elizabeth was wrecked at Point Galeta on May 14th.—Her cargo consisted of 3000 bbls dry goods and 25 tons of powder, valued £53,000 sterling.—Assistance was sent to the bark on the 22d inst Captain Hatch also states that President Monagas has been obliged to flee from Venezuela to save himself from the hatred of the people.—Where he has gone to the account does not state.

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge McHenry.*—The Court was occupied on the morning with the trial of Mary Fahey, charged with having given birth to a child of his right, by throwing some on corrosive sublimate into his eyes, on the 27th of January last.—The evidence against the prisoner was very conclusive, and the jury brought in a verdict of "guilty," after being out but only for two or three minutes.

ROBBERY.—The store of Wm. Lowber, in Chartres street, was entered on Thursday morning last, and robbed to the amount of $100. A negro man named Jehnson Hughes, who stands charged with the offence, has been arrested in the Third Municipality, and committed for examination.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday on the body of a man named Jame Ryan, who died suddenly of an apoplectic stroke. Verdict accordingly.

EXAMINATION PIRED.—The examination of Augustus Pier, charged with the murder of Michael Burns, will be fixed to morrow, before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ We call the attention of the public to the sale of the steamship FANNY, which will take place on THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Bents' Arcade, by Morphy & Nevius, Auctioneers. For particulars, see advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 23, 1849.

There was an active demand for Cotton to-day, occasioned, doubtless, by the receipt of telegraphic despatches with the America's news announcing an advance of ¼d in the Liverpool market. The sales reached 3000 bales at steady prices. Our readers are referred to the copious despatches in another column giving the intelligence by the America.

No change in Sugar and Molasses. Sales small.

The Flour market continues dull with light transactions. About 9,000 sacks Ohio were sold at $5¾, and 1000 bushels Wheat at 90@93c @ bushel. Provisions are former. About 800 bbls Mess Pork were sold to-day at $10 37½@10 50. Prime is 50. A lot of 3000 bags Land was sold to-day at 7½c. @ lb.

Whiskey is selling at 20¾@17c @ gallon for retailed.

Exchanges are firm. Sterling, 8¾ @ 9¾ @ cent prem. France, 5f. 22½@5f. 20. N. York 60 days, ½ @1 per cent discount. Checks ¾ @ 1 per cent prem.

(Per Steamship Cambria.)

LIVERPOOL, 1st June, 1849.

The quotations for cotton are unaltered since the arrival at the departure of the last steamer, fair upland and Mobile being 4¾d, fair Orleans and the middling of the three descriptions 4¾ per lb. The market has been very adequately supported, as may be expected after a month of such heavy import, and the speculative demand has been considerable, as that of the operations of the consumers, though they have bought to a fair extent, have been on a limited scale to execute former orders, with a languid market throughout the week, but some increase of firmness at the close.

The sales amount to 36,790 bales, of which about one fifth of the whole are for export; but only 700 on speculation. Of the American descriptions consist of 11,200 Uplands and 3½@3¾, 11,360 Orleans at 3½@3¾, with a few fancy lots as high as 7¾; 2400 Mobile and Alabama at 3¾@4¼, and 120 Sea Island at 8¾@9¾ per lb. The export for the same time is 16,350 bales and the stock in this port now amounts to 697,000 bales, of which 358,280 are American.

Yours respectfully,
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

HAVRE, May 30

Cotton, which had been completely neglected during the whole of last week, revived on Monday, since when there has been a regular demand of sales, by 2000 bales per diem, and our rates, which had fallen below quotations, evidence much firmness, and in some instance a higher price have been paid than those given in our annexed memorandum. Our receipts reach 5000 bales, against 3075 deliveries, and our stock remains as at 28,794 bales.

Statement of Cotton in Havre, on the 30th May:

	Tn's.	Am.	Tn's.	Am.
Stock 1st January,.....	19,010	of which	17,320	0
Imports from do.....	179,609		176,760	"
Sales from 1st January,	180,578		194,089	
Stock this day,.....	20,041		159,683	
	160,537		34,406	

Prices of United states short staple cottons, according to the Havre classifications.

	Tn's.	Am.	Tn's.	Am.
New Orleans,	57	61	72	76
Mobile,	57	61	69	77
Uplands,	57	61	68	74
	Ord.	F. ord.	Comr.	Fair
New Orleans,	49	56	60	64
Mobile,	49	"	60	64
Uplands,	49	"	"	"

☞ The packet ship SOUTHERNER, Captain Jos. Sullivan, from New York, is now discharging at St. Joseph Street Wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipts of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their risk and cost.

J. W. STAFFORD & CO.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ I give notice to the public that from this date I shall not pay any debt that Mrs. Louise Fettet may take, will contract.

LOUIS FETTET.

WET NURSE WANTED—Apply to 73 Camp street. jet2

NOTICE—Published Remedy against Diarrhœa, curing in less than 24 hours.

The agency has been transferred to Mrs. Decaux, Midwife, at the grocery store corner of Chartres and Toulouse. jet6 1m

Vice Consulate of the Mexican Republic in New Orleans.

The following communications of His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign and Home Affairs, under date of the 15th *June, inst.*, has been received at this Consulate. It is as follows:

"His Excellency the Minister of the War Department, says in this communication of the 9th of the present month,

"Excellency: I inform the chief officers of the custom house on the frontier, that the general government has been advised that some adventurers are now despoted to establish colonies without having the authorization to the disposition of our laws on the subject. In order to avoid any of the serious consequences which may result from such pretences, His Excellency, the President, orders that all those who may attempt to establish themselves in the territory, whether they be foreigners or Mexicans, without having first conformed to the laws of the country and obtained leave from the General Government, are not to receive said hostile. The Government will exert yourself with zeal and patriotism to avert these evils by making the necessary measures to prevent the establishing such colonies. I have the honor to say that such an order has been issued in order that measures be taken to put it in execution throughout your department. I transmit you the foregoing communications so that you may give it all the publicity within your power, and that no one may plead ignorance on the 4th August.

I have to communicate with the above expressed, I now transmit this order and communication to be published for the information of all concerned.

D. LA PALATTERIE, Vice Consul.

New Orleans, June 16th, 1849. jet6 2t

Hotel St. Bernard.

This splendid Establishment managed on Lake System, will be opened on Saturday next, 23d inst. Gentlemen visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and examine the accommodations of this establishment.

The Hotel will be constantly supplied with fresh Fish Meats and Vegetables, and with the best Viands and other Refreshments to be found in the city.

Choice Wines and Liquors will always be on hand.

The Refitting being entirely finished, Furnished Rooms can be procured either by Families or Single persons. jet6 1m

BRANDIES—37 quarter pipes Ph. Godard Brandy; 8 half do Otard Dupuy & Co.;

8 quarter	do	Castillon, 1815,	do;
4 half	do	do	do;
17 quarter	do	do	do;
17 quarter	do	Otard, Dupuy & Co.,	do;
4 half	do	do	do;
17 quarter	do	Legay Brandy	do;
4 half	do	Legay Brandy	do;
1 pipe		Ph. Godard	
1 quarter		do	
1 pipe		Castillon	
1 quarter		do	
1 pipe		Otard & Dupuy	
1 quarter		do	
1 pipe		Legay	
1 quarter		do	
1 pipe		Otard & Martin	
1 quarter		do	

For sale by BUD. ROUSSEAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

Paris and Artistic's Ancient Geography and History.

L. PRADO, botanist of Orleans and Bourbon streets.

jan15

Important Sale of Valuable Books.

The New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse.

MANUEL OF ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY: By Wilhelm Pütz; translated from the German, edited by the Rev. Thos Goodwin Parmele, B. Doctor of Sysdic, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; revised and corrected from the London edition.

For sale by
jet15 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

CHAMPAGNE—
of assorted Blue Angels brands
do Heidsieck, Perrier & Fils do;
do Double Cedars do;
do King do;
do Clicquot do;
do Tower do;
do Union do;
do Rose do;

For sale by ESG. ROUSSEAU & CO.
jet16 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

NOTICE is Drayman—From this day we will not pay any drayage without a written order from us. jet6 THOS. FIRTH & CO.
10 Exchange.

PERSONS having any claim against the estate of the late Winslow White, are requested to present them to the undersigned, within the allotted time.

AMEDEE DOUATRE,
Notary Public—20 Exchange st.

BRANDY—38 quarter pipes Jules Robin;
51 quarter pipes J. Jacquet' Brandy, 30 proof;
65 eighths do do;
38 tenths do do J. Durand & Co's La Rochelle Brandy, 6th proof;
73 quarter and 2d eighths do do;
60 half and 8ths do Montauzan's do;
30 quarters do do;
5 tenths Castillon's do do;
In the Entrepôt, Custom House, for sale by
jet3 J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

CEMENT—500 bbls. Rosendale and Rhinebeck Cement, in store, at Bark Cincinnati, 160 bbls Rosendale, 340 do Lauderdale, 50 do Rosendale—for sale by
HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
66 Magazine st and 11 Bed Stones.

COGNAC—3 half pipes Cognac, Monpoint, 1835;
10 qr do do do 1834;
10 qr do do do 1835;
10 qr do do Jean Louis, 1835;
10 qr do do do 1835;
now landing ex ship Fortiora, and for sale by
J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti.

PLANTERS—100 bbls Clarke & Co's, landing at the steamboat landing, and for sale by
jet23 HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
99 Magazine st and 11 Bed Stones.

SALERATUS—20 casks and 50 bbls., landing ex ship Rattler, and for sale by
jet23 A. MORTIMER & CO., 68 Magazine.

TEA—300 half chests Young Hyson;
do sampled prime and qualities, for sale by
H. A. BORCHARD & CO.
jet23 68 Magazine st.

ROBERT.—The store of Wm. Lowber, in Chartres street, was entered on Thursday morning last, and robbed to the amount of $100. A negro man named Johnson Hughes, who stands charged with the offence, has been arrested in the Third Municipality, and committed for examination.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday on the body of a man named Jame Ryan, who died suddenly of an apoplectic stroke. Verdict accordingly.

EXAMINATION PIRED.—The examination of Augustus Pier, charged with the murder of Michael Burns, will be fixed to morrow, before Recorder Baldwin.

☞ We call the attention of the public to the sale of the steamship FANNY, which will take place on THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at Bents' Arcade, by Morphy & Nevius, Auctioneers. For particulars, see advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 23, 1849.

There was an active demand for Cotton to-day, occasioned, doubtless, by the receipt of telegraphic despatches with the America's news announcing an advance of ¼d in the Liverpool market. The sales reached 3000 bales at steady prices. Our readers are referred to the copious despatches in another column giving the intelligence by the America.

No change in Sugar and Molasses. Sales small.

The Flour market continues dull with light transactions. About 9,000 sacks Ohio were sold at $5¾, and 1000 bushels Wheat at 90@93c @ bushel. Provisions are former. About 800 bbls Mess Pork were sold to-day at $10 37½@10 50. Prime is 50. A lot of 3000 bags Land was sold to-day at 7½c. @ lb.

Whiskey is selling at 20¾@17c @ gallon for retailed.

Exchanges are firm. Sterling, 8¾ @ 9¾ @ cent prem. France, 5f. 22½@5f. 20. N. York 60 days, ½ @1 per cent discount. Checks ¾ @ 1 per cent prem.

(Per Steamship Cambria.)

LIVERPOOL, 1st June, 1849.

The quotations for cotton are unaltered since the arrival at the departure of the last steamer, fair upland and Mobile being 4¾d, fair Orleans and the middling of the three descriptions 4¾ per lb. The market has been very adequately supported, as may be expected after a month of such heavy import, and the speculative demand has been considerable, as that of the operations of the consumers, though they have bought to a fair extent, have been on a limited scale to execute former orders, with a languid market throughout the week, but some increase of firmness at the close.

The sales amount to 36,790 bales, of which about one fifth of the whole are for export; but only 700 on speculation. Of the American descriptions consist of 11,200 Uplands and 3½@3¾, 11,360 Orleans at 3½@3¾, with a few fancy lots as high as 7¾; 2400 Mobile and Alabama at 3¾@4¼, and 120 Sea Island at 8¾@9¾ per lb. The export for the same time is 16,350 bales and the stock in this port now amounts to 697,000 bales, of which 358,280 are American.

Yours respectfully,
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.

HAVRE, May 30

Cotton, which had been completely neglected during the whole of last week, revived on Monday, since when there has been a regular demand of sales, by 2000 bales per diem, and our rates, which had fallen below quotations, evidence much firmness, and in some instance a higher price have been paid than those given in our annexed memorandum. Our receipts reach 5000 bales, against 3075 deliveries, and our stock remains as at 28,794 bales.

Statement of Cotton in Havre, on the 30th May:

	Tn's.	Am.	Tn's.	Am.
Stock 1st January,.....	19,010	of which	17,320	0
Imports from do.....	179,609		176,760	"
Sales from 1st January,	180,578		194,089	
Stock this day,.....	20,041		159,683	
	160,537		34,406	

Prices of United states short staple cottons, according to the Havre classifications.

	Tn's.	Am.	Tn's.	Am.
New Orleans,	57	61	72	76
Mobile,	57	61	69	77
Uplands,	57	61	68	74
	Ord.	F. ord.	Comr.	Fair
New Orleans,	49	56	60	64
Mobile,	49	"	60	64
Uplands,	49	"	"	"

☞ The packet ship SOUTHERNER, Captain Jos. Sullivan, from New York, is now discharging at St. Joseph Street Wharf. Consignees will please attend to the receipts of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their risk and cost.

J. W. STAFFORD & CO.
Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

☞ I give notice to the public that from this date I shall not pay any debt that Mrs. Louise Fettet may take, will contract.

LOUIS FETTET.

WET NURSE WANTED—Apply to 73 Camp street. jet2

NOTICE—Published Remedy against Diarrhœa, curing in less than 24 hours.

The agency has been transferred to Mrs. Decaux, Midwife, at the grocery store corner of Chartres and Toulouse. jet6 1m

Vice Consulate of the Mexican Republic in New Orleans.

The following communications of His Excellency, the Minister of Foreign and Home Affairs, under date of the 15th *June, inst.*, has been received at this Consulate. It is as follows:

"His Excellency the Minister of the War Department, says in this communication of the 9th of the present month,

"Excellency: I inform the chief officers of the custom house on the frontier, that the general government has been advised that some adventurers are now despoted to establish colonies without having the authorization to the disposition of our laws on the subject. In order to av