The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 353. VOL. IX.—NEW SERIES. Vol. XXII.—WHOLE No. 5993.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. ——NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1849.

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

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, one year in advance.....$12 00
Do. six months.....6 00
Do. one month.....1 00
Do. one year.....5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertisements—One dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion on the first week and HALF that price for each subsequent one. Advertisements inserted for less than one dollar, each insertion.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be Published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each language and for each insertion.

☞ 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 Delaneuville, our Reporters. 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, July 18, 1849.

Second Municipality Public Schools.

The semi-annual examination of some three thousand pupils of the public schools of the Second Municipality began on Monday and closed yesterday. The interest we feel in behalf of public education induced us to devote a large amount of time to the observation of the progress of the scholars, as well male as female, in the useful branches of English education.—The schools, as most of our readers are probably aware, are divided into three departments—primary, intermediate and high schools—and the pupils must be thoroughly grounded in the instruction imparted in one department before they can be promoted to a higher one.

We are free to confess that we were somewhat surprised at witnessing the remarkable results of the admirable system of education pursued in the Second Municipality public schools. In the primary departments we found very large numbers of bright-eyed and intelligent children, apt in their replies, their minds stored with elementary information adapted to their age, and very generally able not only to answer any question within the sphere of their knowledge, but to state the why and the wherefore, and to furnish those reasons which prove that education has not with them been made a mere process for exercising the memory, but a system by which the intellectual faculties are brought into active exertion. This was still more conspicuously displayed in the intermediate department. The pupils in those rooms were extremely well versed in the history of their own country and in the minute practice of geography. The analytical process by which complicated arithmetical problems are solved, were familiar to them, and their demonstrations, as well as their exercises on the black board, evinced readiness, ease and comprehensive mastery of principles, that were to the learned degree gratifying. Grammar—that exacting task to the youthful mind; that seemingly dry paragon which boys and girls really do extensively dislike, with slender probability of a present reversal of the decree—received the intermediate department. The pupils replied occasionally, as was to have been expected, but for the most part they parsed with considerable correctness and precision, and with none of that slovenly or embarrassed manner that accompanies imperfect knowledge. The whites, one and all, read well. We could discern in their exercises but little of that pantomime, chroning and monotonous intonation which distinguish the reading lessons of children, who proceed mechanically and without comprehending what they recite. In five, with scarce an exception, the scholars acquitted themselves of their tasks to admiration, and obtained what they had earned much, and learned exceedingly.

Our limited time did not permit us to visit the high school, but we entertain no doubt that the excellent system and the application of which the primary and intermediate departments has been so fruitful in commendable results must prove equally advantageous when pursued in the more advanced stages of education. To the unwearied labors of Mr. Shaw, the able president of the Schools, and the efficient co-operation of the ladies and gentlemen who fill the offices of teachers, are the citizens of New Orleans indebted for the perfection of this glorious institution. When we reflect how priceless education becomes in a country where the citizen is the sovereign, it may not be said that of all the nurseries of intelligent freemen and the mothers of freemen, that are to be found in our broad land, there are none which are comprehensive and patriotic origin, and in a great successful results, can surpass those we can even compare with the public schools of New Orleans.

The Cotton Crop.

The following data of the cotton crop of the United States for the last thirteen years, will be read with interest by many of our readers—as we copy it from the Charleston *Mercury*:

Year.	Receipts.	Crop.
1836	1st June	15th Oct. 1432 m.
1837	7th May	27th Oct. 1800
1838	11th June	5th Oct. 1360
1839	20th May	7th Nov. 2177
1840	30th June	17th Oct. 1634
1841	14th June	15th Oct. 1683
1842	17th May	1st Nov. 2379
1843	12th June	15th Oct. 2030
1844	31st May	30th Oct. 2394
1845	30th May	31st Oct. 2100
1846	30th June	1st Nov. 1800
1847	29th May	27th Nov. 2348
1848	1st June	20th Nov. 2500
1849	7th June	

The connection between the extent of the yield and the time of the blooming of the plant is not the coincidence of chance. An early bloom, unless accompanied by an extraordinary visitation, such as took place in 1846, when the army worm destroyed, at a moderate calculation, from 4 to 500,000 bales of cotton, will invariably ensure an abundant yield. The extent would, to be sure, depend greatly on the character of the weather in the fall; but even a sharp frost in October could scarcely make a difference of over 150,000 bales, provided picking had generally commenced on the 1st August. A late bloom, on the other hand, has not always been attended by a comparatively short production, and it is sufficiently worthy of remark, that this year the flowering was later than many of the previous thirteen seasons. What the filling off of the coming crop is to be, compared with the extraordinary growth of last year, is impossible to determine, as so much depends on the advent of the first frost; but for all practical purposes it may be assumed from the time that the decrease will be enormous. The planters, however, will be fully remunerated for the deficiency, as we expect to see prices of the new crop open at about 8 1-2 a 9c. per lb. This is a rate that will contrast favorably with the value of our staple in the months of November and December last, when round lots of middling were bought at 4 1-2 a 5c. per lb.

QUEBEC, July 9.

DEATH OF MR. WILSON, THE VOCALIST.—Mr. Wilson, the celebrated vocalist, died here to-day. He was induced, a few days since, to go upon a fishing excursion with some friends, and the exposure incident thereto produced his death.

BLOCKADE OF ANCONA.—Official information has been received at the Department of State, from Mr. Stiles, the Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Vienna, that the port of Ancona has been effectively blockaded by the Austrian vessels of war.

ACCIDENT.—We read in the Caddo *Gazette* of the 13th inst—

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Lewis of our city, (Shreveport), were riding out together in a buggy, on the evening of the 9th inst., when the horse became frightened, ran away, and upset the vehicle. Both ladies were precipitated to the ground, and Mrs. Johnson severely, and Mrs Lewis slightly injured.

The President's Projected Visit to the North.

In reply to the many communications addressed to the President touching his expected northern tour, including invitations and enquiries as to the time and route of his journey, and too numerous to admit of a specific answer to each, we are requested to state, says the Washington *Republic*, that the exact time of his departure, and the route which he may find it expedient to take, are necessarily unsettled; and, indeed, that a continued prevalence of the cholera may render it proper to abandon the journey altogether. His thanks are due to those corporate bodies and individuals who have, in anticipation of this journey, invited him to particular places, and favored him with the offer of their hospitalities. It will afford him pleasure to accept such invitations, so far as the demands upon his time and other circumstances may permit.

Progress of the Cholera, North and West.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9—6 P. M.

The cholera report shows an increase over yesterday, as is always the case after Sunday or a holiday. The Board of Health report 39 new cases and 20 deaths for the 24 hours ending at noon.

NEW YORK, July 9—6 P. M.

There has been a fearful increase in the progress of the cholera during the last 24 hours.—The Board of Health report to-day 120 new cases and 46 deaths.

CINCINNATI, July 9.

The interments yesterday were by cholera 71, and other diseases 30. A heavy thunder storm visited our city last evening.

FROM TEXAS.—By an arrival from Galveston we have received our files of Texas papers to a very late date.

A man by the name of Bostwick was killed a few days ago at Lagrange, by one Gen. Mayfield. The difficulty originated in an election for sheriff. Bostwick threatened Mayfield's life. A personal rencontre was the consequence in which Bostwick was killed. Gen. M. delivered himself to the authorities.

The heavy rains in Texas have injured both the corn and cotton. The cane seems to be the only crop that is likely to be abundant.

It is stated that gold in great purity has been found in the Wichita mountains in Texas. A party of thirty or forty has left Clarksville to explore the auriferous region. The Wichita Indians in the neighborhood are fierce and intractable.

In the village of Rusk, some weeks ago, a Mr. Chandler was most foully murdered by one Gen. Hogg. The murderer has not been arrested at the last accounts.

LETTER FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.—Buenos Ayres dates to the 23d May, have been received at Boston. The *Packet* of the 19th, speaking of the affairs of the Argentine Confederation, says:—"We should be sorry to foster hopes that may still prove illusive, but the indications of a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the unfortunate questions so long pending become so numerous and prominent on all hands that we cannot refrain from indulging our complacency by congratulating our readers on the prospect of a consummation so devoutly to be wished."

The *Packet* then refers with unalloyed satisfaction to documents which it publishes, happily corroborated by the courteous and pacific phraseology of Lord Palmerston in the British Parliament. One of those documents is a decree by Governor Rosas, dated May 15th, suspending prohibition of every kind of communication with British and French vessels of war, and allowing the vessels of war of both nations to communicate with the shore in the same manner as those of neutral friendly nations. The second is a letter from Felipe Arana, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to Honorable Henry Southern, British Minister, informing him in the most conciliatory and friendly manner of the determination to suspend for the present the postponement of Exequatur to the Commission of British Consul conferred on Mr. Hood on returning to the latter his Commission, &c.

A messenger with despatches from Oribe arrived on the 13th in a French war steamer and returned with the answers on the 16th.

FROM HAVANA AND KEY WEST.—The steamer *Isabel*, arrived at Charleston on the 11th instant, having sailed from Havana on the 8th The *Isabel* was in quarantine while lying at Havana, to which all vessels that arrive are subjected. There is no cholera at Havana or Key West, and both places are remarkably healthy.

We copy the following extracts from the Charleston *Mercury*:

KEY WEST, July 7, 1849.

The business of the brig Speculator is at length closed, and the sailors have received their advance money. The balance of the cargo is now being shipped on board the brig Mozelle, to sail soon for Tampico. It was confidently expected that Judge Marvin would have arrived here in the last steamer, in which event, this unfortunate business would probably have taken a different course, but as he failed to do so, it was found expedient to carry the previous arrangement into effect.

The cholera has been no where since my last. The weather has been calm and warm, and few vessels to be seen in the Gulf.

The brigs Samson and Lucy arrived on the 5th, and sailed this day for New York. Schooners Gulf of Delaware, for Apalachicola, Pensacola, with lumber, arrived yesterday.

The cholera has not yet made its appearance here, and the Key is perfectly healthy.

HAVANA, July 8th.

Sugars have continued in brisk demand during the past month for the North of Europe and for Spain at full prices, and the favorable accounts received from Europe by the direct steamer of last ult., gave an additional impulse to our market. The shipments amount to 34,632 boxes, and a good many vessels are now loading for Europe A few cargoes of clayed Sugars have been shipping to New York at very low freights, but generally there is no demand for the United States, our prices being too high. Muscovado Sugars have been more inquired after and higher prices have been granted. The Mexican Government has again permitted the admission of foreign Sugars in the Province of Yucatan, and several took for some demand from that quarter. Our quotations are: Cucuruches 5 to 5 1-4 a 1-2; ordinary yellis 5 1-2 to 5 3 4 1-2; middling do. 6 to 6 1-4 a 1-2; fine do. 6 1-2 to 7 1-2; fine white, 7 1-4 to 8 1-4 a 1-2; ordinary whites 9 to 9 1-2 a 1-2; middling do. 9 3 4 to 10 1-2 a 1-2; fine and florete do. 10 3 4 to 11 1-2 a 1-2; Muscovados 5 to 6 1-2 a 1-2. The crops from the Interior have somewhat fallen off, being 55,000 boxes against 75,000 boxes same month last year. The weather continues to be very favorable to the growing cane, we have had daily copious rains.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY.—The last drawing of the Havana Royal Lottery took place on the 6th inst., and the following numbers drew the prizes:

No. 8,504, $30,000; No. 29,449, $1,600; No. 10,557, $12 000; No. 32,836, $6,000; No. 10,311, $2,000; No. 12,799, $2,000; No. 22,450, $2,000; No. 20,916, $2,000; No. 8,141, $1,000; No. 8,594, $1,000; No. 12,967, $1,000; No. 15,668, $1,000; No. 16,384, $1,000, No. 20,121, $1,000; No. 33,281, $1,000.

We refer our readers to *La Patria* of this morning for a full list of the drawing.

☞ Madame CAVAIGNAC, the mother of the General; General Donadieu, who filled a prominent part in politics under Louis XVIII, and Charles X; and Gen. Pont Le Roy, have died in Paris of cholera.

☞ The Monteur contains a decree, fixing for the 8th July the elections for places rendered vacant by double returns, deaths, and other causes. These are to replace Ledru Rollin, Lucien Murat, Lamoriciere, Dufaure, Hypolite Passy, Felix Pyat, Bixio, Odilon Barrot, Theodore Bac, Cavaignac, and Roger du Nord.

APPOINTMENT.—We learn, says the Intelligencer, that Thomas Woodward, for many years the worthy and efficient Deputy Marshal of this District, has been appointed to be Naval Storekeeper at the Washington Navy Yard.

☞ Father Mathew's Health is said to begin to suffer in New York from the importunities of his friends. A New York letter, to the Philadelphia Inquirer, "lets the cat out of the bag," too, as to the Common Council dinner to him, at the Irving Hotel. The letter says:

"I am informed, by unquestionable authority, that five out of six of those who took part in the dinner, played a trick on the apostle of temperance: that they drank liquor on that occasion, some having mixed gin, and some whiskey, with the water. There can be no doubt of the truth of this statement."

CROPS, WEATHER, HEALTH.—Our crops of cane and corn are now in a fine, thrifty condition, and the prospects of a fine harvest are cheering. We have had an over dose of rain in and around Franklin for several weeks, but in other parts of the parish it has not been excessive. Our parish was never more healthy than it is at the present time. Our distance have emigrated north during the sickly season.—*Planters' (St. Mary) Banner.*

Letter from Gen. Scott on the Annexation of Canada.

We find the following letter from the hero of Lundy's Lane, in the Philadelphia News of the 9th inst.—

My Dear Sir:—The news from the Parliament of Great Britain, this morning, must, I think, increase the discontent of our neighbors on the other side of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes into a little; and that those discontents will, in a few years lead to a separation of the Canadas, New Brunswick, &c. &c., from the mother country, seems equally probable.

Will those Provinces form themselves into an independent nation, or seek a connexion with our Union? I think the probability is greatly in favor of the latter. In my judgment the interests of both sides would be much promoted by annexation—giving several Provinces coming into the Union on equal terms with our present thirty States. The free navigation of the St. Lawrence is already of immense importance to perhaps a third of our present population, and would be of great value to the remainder. Another annexation, two Revenue Cutters, below Quebec, would give us a better security against smuggling than 30,000 custom house employes, strung along the line that separates us from the British Possessions on our Continent. I am well acquainted with that line, and know a great deal of the interests and character of the Provincials. Though opposed to incorporating with us any distinct densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happy to fraternize with our northern and north-eastern neighbors.

What may be the views of our Executive government on the subject, I know absolutely nothing; but I think I cannot err in saying that two-thirds of our people would rejoice at the incorporation, and the other third soon perceive its benefits.

Of course, I am opposed to any underhanded measures, on our part, in favor of the measure, or any other act of bad faith towards Great Britain. Her good will, in my view of the matter, is only second to that of the Provincials themselves, and that the former would soon follow the latter—considering the present temper and condition of Christendom—cannot be doubted.

The foregoing views I have long been in the habit of expressing in conversation. I give them to you for what they may be worth.

Faithfully yours,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

THE SUBTREASURY.—On the 30th ultimo Ex Governor Bouck squared up, as has already been announced, his accounts, balanced the books, and delivered over the keys of the Subtreasury to his successor, Ex-Governor Young, who entered at once upon the responsibilities of his office. Some estimate of the amount of business done may be formed, when it is known that, from October 16, 1846, to this date, one hundred and forty-six millions six hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and seven cents, have passed through the custody of the Subtreasurer, without the loss to the Government of a single farthing. Immediately upon taking possession of his office, Governor Young limited the scope of clerks that had been employed under his predecessor, and who had become familiar with the business, to continue their situations, to which all could aspire except their clerk, Colonel Hannian Stanton, a fellow-townsman of Governor Bouck, who desired to follow his friend into retirement. Whereupon Governor Young tendered the place to Mr. Jacob Hunsicker, who entered at once upon the discharge of his duties, rendered familiar by three years' application in the complicated service of the famous Subtreasury.—*N. Y. Express.*

(From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.)

THE NAVY YARD AT PHILADELPHIA.—The large dock now existing will be completed, it is expected, in about nine months. Hitherto 600 men are employed on it, and the work is advancing with all possible dispatch. The only U. S. vessels in port are as follows:

The North Carolina, guard and receiving ship

The Vincennes, recently launched, in ordinary.

The frigate Macedonian, in ordinary.

The steamship Fulton, do

The storeship Lexington, recently returned from the Pacific, dismantling.

The iron steamer Jefferson, of the Coast Survey, provisioning and receiving stores.

The frigate Cumberland, which was Commodore Perry's flag ship in the Gulf last winter—She has been thoroughly repaired and is ready to receive her officers and crew. Her destination is the Mediterranean, and Captain W. K. Latimer will take command of her

It is expected the Vincennes will shortly receive orders to follow her over indeed.

The steamship San Jacinto, one of the four ordered to be built by a recent act of Congress, is far advanced. Her keel was laid about 18 months since, and she is now waiting for her machinery which is constructing at the Novelty plus. She is of about 1900 tons, and is to be propelled by a screw.

The yard will before long receive a large accession to its present limits (about seven acres), by the addition of a considerable tract of land recently reclaimed from the water-covered flats lying before the yard to the Eastward, towards the Gun Block, and in a line formerly called "Fort Nonsense," from the fact of its having been located where it could be of no possible use. This tract comprises about thirteen acres, bounded where a cob-dock has been constructed, and the enclosed space filled in with mud taken from the channel between it and the Yard, by means of steam excavators—thus accomplishing a double object, by also deepening the channel, and thereby increasing access to the new dry dock. This will hereafter prove valuable as an equipping yard.

The hospital, ordnance and burying yards, lying in a South Easterly direction, and usually not observed by the casual visitors, form one of the most important portion of the Government grounds. They cover a space of about 21 acres; in the ordnance yard, is an immense quantity of ordnance stores, &c., to which those in the old yard bear a very small proportion, and for quite almost exclusively of modern style. Those in the old yard are to a considerable extent such as have been captured in various naval engagements, and not being of any value in modern warfare, will doubtless be re cast, or very many of them, in case we have a national foundry, as has been proposed, as the metal they contain is better than that to be purchased. All the vessels now arriving, are stripped of their old armaments, and supplied with guns of modern construction, in which respect our navy is quietly and unobserved putting itself in a state of efficiency. Deficiencies, as they are discovered, are promptly supplied, and the whole is now in a state of thorough preparation for any emergency.

The Navy Yard at Philadelphia is generally conceded to be the most complete in the country, and the above improvements will render it more so.

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—We wish it to be particularly understood that for the last 48 hours the weather has been absolutely faultless; and though the fact may be considered incredible, a strict regard for truth compels us to declare that not a drop of rain has fallen for two days. We know that this is an age of lying, but we protest against the practice of alleging apparent impossibilities for belief, but unless it was in the dead waste and slumber of the night, when the drowsy God held us fast locked in his embrace, we are prepared to take our oath to the fact, that we have had dry wea ther during two revolutions of the Earth on its axis. Such a fact deserves to be recorded, and we go on record as feeling of infinite pleasure and an earnest hope that the caprice of the weather has many similar days in store for us.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—The Sheriff of the city has addressed a note to Recorder Genois in which he absolves himself from all connection with the recent case of abduction. He has submitted several documents to the Recorder, which the latter gentleman considers perfectly satisfactory in the premises. What the nature of these documents is, we are unable to say, as they are not intended for the public eye.

ASPHALT AND BATTERY.—Joseph Dixon was introduced on Monday last, whilst in a slight state of intoxication to accompany two women to a certain house in Bayou Sara, &c., and after arriving there, two men joined the company, and refreshments were quaffing. The affray became a general one, and in the course of the melee Dixon threw Brien took up a brick and let fly at the crown of Dixon, thereby suddenly relieving him from a profession extremely distasteful to him, and burst open the latter, as far from relishing the sudden change, made complaint before Recorder Genois, and an investigation of the matter followed. The commitment of Catherine for trial before the First District Court.

ACCIDENT.—A colored man named Pierre, living in Grape street, Third Municipality, was severely wounded on Monday by the accidental discharge of a gun. His injuries, however, are not of a danger ous character.

SWINDLING.—Jas. P. Findley was brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having swindled Mr. Bennett, Sauvageot, Prevoteaux, & co; 10 do Kirsch; 10 do Vermouth; 30 bbls White Wine, &c., on which he obtained $100 in cash from Messrs. Wyche & Hammet. It appears from the deposition of Mr. Hammet, that Findley presented a half an order for the remnant of it, which everybody despises, and which has set up another central power of its own at Stuttgard; while a third central power has been formed at Berlin by the King of Prussia's league, which, however, has been posed only by Saxony and Hanover, and one or two of the minor States. Then there is Austria, who looks on with tolerable *sang froid* on all these squabbles, and yet cannot be wholly interested; she is therefore endeavoring to draw Bavaria and if possible Wurtemburg, into a new confederation, which will constitute a fourth central power; while Prussia pulls them with no less assiduity the other way. Lastly, there is the Republic in Baden, and the other Rhenish States, which, if not speedily annihilated, will be setting on fire all the combustible materials that lie scattered throughout the "Vaterland."

THE MOST ORIGINAL DUEL ON RECORD.—We read in an old work a few days since (says an exchange paper) an account of one of the most original duels that ever transpired. It is stated that two French gentlemen, of eminence in their profession, about an opera dancer, agreed to fight in balloons. Accordingly, on the 3d of May, 1811, the parties met in the field adjoining the Tuileries in Paris, and in the presence of a numerous crowd were ready to receive them. Each, attended by a second, entered his car, with a loaded blunderbuss, and at 9 o'clock the cords were cut, and amid the shouts of the spectators, ascended majestically. When about 200 yards distant, they fired his piece, but ineffectually, when the fire was returned by his opponent, which pierced the balloon, caused its rapid descent, and the death of both principals and seconds. The victor then mounted and descended safely about twenty miles from the spot of ascension.

Great sale of Furniture, by the Sheriff.

☞ We are requested to draw the attention of hotel and boarding house keepers, and of the public in general, to the extensive sale of Furniture, which will take place THIS DAY, 18th July, and following days, at the St. Louis Hotel. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock, until 2 P. M., and will be continued from day to day, until the Sheriff has disposed of the whole set.

☞ Mr. JAMES H. MASSEY holds my power of Attorney during my temporary absence from the State.

jy18 J. H. PALMER.

☞ The ship BRUTUS, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk

jy16 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The consignees of 50 Oil Casks, to order, per ship HOPE, from Boston, is requested to call at the subscribers office, concerning the same

jy16 L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the French brig LES DEUX SOEURS, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

jy16 L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The British ship BLAKE, Capt. Armstrong, is ready to discharge cargo at Post 6 2d Municipality. Consignees will please get their permits within five days, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be sent to the Public Stores at the expense and risk of the owners thereof.

jy13 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor consignees of the British ship BLAKE, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew

jy12 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ AUGUSTE BOLIER has removed to his old store, 99 ST. LOUIS STREET. jy3

Succession of I. G Hilsgeberg.

SECOND Judicial District Court—Parish of St. Bernard.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to show cause within ten days from the date of this publication, why the sixth account presented by the testamentary executors of the late I. G. Hilsgeberg, should not be approved and homologated, according to law.

jy18 3w10d E. DUMOUCHEL, Clerk.

75 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on the 18th instant, from her Mistress, Mme. MILLET, 89 St. Peter street, Paris Municipality, the negro woman OLLA, about 34 or 35 years old, five feet and 5 inches high, having the upper jaw nearly without teeth; she speaks English and French; she is very saucy, and has a cut on the right cheek. When she left she had things in her feet, and was in company with a white woman, wearing a bonnet garnished with yellow ribbons She is accustomed to go to the 2nd Municipality, among women of the town.

jy16 2t

LIME—1000 bbls fresh Lime, just received from the Girardeau Marble Quarry, in good shipping order, and for sale by

jy16 P. H. MOUSSEAUX, 258 St. Louis st.

An Official Notification by the Republic of Mexico.

FOREIGN AND HOME DEPARTMENT

His Excellency the President of the Republic has communicated to me the following decree:

Jose Joaquin de Herrera, President of the Republic of Mexico, to its inhabitants thereof. Know ye, by these presents, that the Congress has approved of the following decree

Article 1. Authority in the Government to contract for a railroad from the port of Vera Cruz to the Capital—thence to some port on the Pacific, with the branches that may be necessary to other towns, under the following conditions

1. The railroad must be finished within fifteen years, from the time it be commenced before two, calculating the time from the date of the contract, and about an opera dancer, agreed to fight in balloons. Accordingly, on the 3d of May, 1811, the parties met in the field adjoining the Tuileries in Paris, and in the presence of a numerous crowd were ready to receive them. Each, attended by a second, entered his car, with a loaded blunderbuss, and at 9 o'clock the cords were cut, and amid the shouts of the spectators, ascended majestically. When about 200 yards distant, they fired his piece, but ineffectually, when the fire was returned by his opponent, which pierced the balloon, caused its rapid descent, and the death of both principals and seconds. The victor then mounted and descended safely about twenty miles from the spot of ascension.

City Intelligence.

THE WEATHER.—We wish it to be particularly understood that for the last 48 hours the weather has been absolutely faultless; and though the fact may be considered incredible, a strict regard for truth compels us to declare that not a drop of rain has fallen for two days. We know that this is an age of lying, but we protest against the practice of alleging apparent impossibilities for belief, but unless it was in the dead waste and slumber of the night, when the drowsy God held us fast locked in his embrace, we are prepared to take our oath to the fact, that we have had dry wea ther during two revolutions of the Earth on its axis. Such a fact deserves to be recorded, and we go on record as feeling of infinite pleasure and an earnest hope that the caprice of the weather has many similar days in store for us.

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.—The Sheriff of the city has addressed a note to Recorder Genois in which he absolves himself from all connection with the recent case of abduction. He has submitted several documents to the Recorder, which the latter gentleman considers perfectly satisfactory in the premises. What the nature of these documents is, we are unable to say, as they are not intended for the public eye.

ASPHALT AND BATTERY.—Joseph Dixon was introduced on Monday last, whilst in a slight state of intoxication to accompany two women to a certain house in Bayou Sara, &c., and after arriving there, two men joined the company, and refreshments were quaffing. The affray became a general one, and in the course of the melee Dixon threw Brien took up a brick and let fly at the crown of Dixon, thereby suddenly relieving him from a profession extremely distasteful to him, and burst open the latter, as far from relishing the sudden change, made complaint before Recorder Genois, and an investigation of the matter followed. The commitment of Catherine for trial before the First District Court.

ACCIDENT.—A colored man named Pierre, living in Grape street, Third Municipality, was severely wounded on Monday by the accidental discharge of a gun. His injuries, however, are not of a danger ous character.

SWINDLING.—Jas. P. Findley was brought up yesterday before Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having swindled Mr. Bennett, Sauvageot, Prevoteaux, & co; 10 do Kirsch; 10 do Vermouth; 30 bbls White Wine, &c., on which he obtained $100 in cash from Messrs. Wyche & Hammet. It appears from the deposition of Mr. Hammet, that Findley presented a half an order for the remnant of it, which everybody despises, and which has set up another central power of its own at Stuttgard; while a third central power has been formed at Berlin by the King of Prussia's league, which, however, has been posed only by Saxony and Hanover, and one or two of the minor States. Then there is Austria, who looks on with tolerable *sang froid* on all these squabbles, and yet cannot be wholly interested; she is therefore endeavoring to draw Bavaria and if possible Wurtemburg, into a new confederation, which will constitute a fourth central power; while Prussia pulls them with no less assiduity the other way. Lastly, there is the Republic in Baden, and the other Rhenish States, which, if not speedily annihilated, will be setting on fire all the combustible materials that lie scattered throughout the "Vaterland."

THE MOST ORIGINAL DUEL ON RECORD.—We read in an old work a few days since (says an exchange paper) an account of one of the most original duels that ever transpired. It is stated that two French gentlemen, of eminence in their profession, about an opera dancer, agreed to fight in balloons. Accordingly, on the 3d of May, 1811, the parties met in the field adjoining the Tuileries in Paris, and in the presence of a numerous crowd were ready to receive them. Each, attended by a second, entered his car, with a loaded blunderbuss, and at 9 o'clock the cords were cut, and amid the shouts of the spectators, ascended majestically. When about 200 yards distant, they fired his piece, but ineffectually, when the fire was returned by his opponent, which pierced the balloon, caused its rapid descent, and the death of both principals and seconds. The victor then mounted and descended safely about twenty miles from the spot of ascension.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 17, 1849.

Cotton is in active request, with sales to-day of 700 bales. Low Middling to Good Middling 7¾@ 8¾c ₰ lb.

Small sales of Sugar at full rates.

The Flour and Grain markets are unchanged, and business is limited.

Provisions are very dull, Mess Pork has been sold at $10 25 ₰ bbl.

Whiskey is in limited request, at 18c ₰ gallon for small quantities.

Exchanges remain as last quoted. Sterling, 7¾ @9 ₰ cent prem. France, 5f. 9¾@5f. 30. New York 60 days, ¼@1 per cent. discount. Checks ½ @1 per cent prem.

There have been no freight engagements.

NOTICE TO DRAYMEN AND DISCHARGING CLERKS—We will in future pay no drayage from the shipping, except to those holding our written orders. DUPOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO.

DEMIJOHNS—Landing ex ship Baltimore, from Mayre—1000 demijohns of 5 gallons each; 200 do. of 3 gallons each; 200 do. of 4 gallons; and do. of 1 gallon each, for sale by

jy18 D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

GREEN PEAS and SARDINES—
4 cases Green Peas, each, Green Peas,
4 do 25 2-3 do do
2 do 24 do Sardines.
For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
jy16 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

RHENISH WINE—7 cases of the following brands: Hochheimer, Geisenheimer and Leibfrauenmilch, for sale by
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.
jy16 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

LOAF SUGAR—
On Thursday, the 19th inst., a BUNDLE OF PAPERS, supposed to have been left in the office of the Clerk of the Second District Court, or dropped in the street from said Court to the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, on Monday, Tuesday's Squares. Amongst said papers are letters concerning a Mr. Richardson, a Mr. Benton, and a Mr. Mouny. Also papers relative to the succession of Coureal. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of said papers, if brought to the office of Recorder Genois, and proper steps will be taken to prevent the publication of the contents thereof.

jy18 2t

An Official Notification by the Republic of Mexico.

FOREIGN AND HOME DEPARTMENT

His Excellency the President of the Republic has communicated to me the following decree:

Jose Joaquin de Herrera, President of the Republic of Mexico, to its inhabitants thereof. Know ye, by these presents, that the Congress has approved of the following decree

Article 1. Authority in the Government to contract for a railroad from the port of Vera Cruz to the Capital—thence to some port on the Pacific, with the branches that may be necessary to other towns, under the following conditions

1. The railroad must be finished within fifteen years, from the time it be commenced before two, calculating the time from the date of the contract, and about an opera dancer, agreed to fight in balloons. Accordingly, on the 3d of May, 1811, the parties met in the field adjoining the Tuileries in Paris, and in the presence of a numerous crowd were ready to receive them. Each, attended by a second, entered his car, with a loaded blunderbuss, and at 9 o'clock the cords were cut, and amid the shouts of the spectators, ascended majestically. When about 200 yards distant, they fired his piece, but ineffectually, when the fire was returned by his opponent, which pierced the balloon, caused its rapid descent, and the death of both principals and seconds. The victor then mounted and descended safely about twenty miles from the spot of ascension.

Great sale of Furniture, by the Sheriff.

☞ We are requested to draw the attention of hotel and boarding house keepers, and of the public in general, to the extensive sale of Furniture, which will take place THIS DAY, 18th July, and following days, at the St. Louis Hotel. The sale will begin at 10 o'clock, until 2 P. M., and will be continued from day to day, until the Sheriff has disposed of the whole set.

☞ Mr. JAMES H. MASSEY holds my power of Attorney during my temporary absence from the State.

jy18 J. H. PALMER.

☞ The ship BRUTUS, from Boston, is now discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk

jy16 L. H. GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The consignees of 50 Oil Casks, to order, per ship HOPE, from Boston, is requested to call at the subscribers office, concerning the same

jy16 L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor the consignees of the French brig LES DEUX SOEURS, will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

jy16 L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The British ship BLAKE, Capt. Armstrong, is ready to discharge cargo at Post 6 2d Municipality. Consignees will please get their permits within five days, and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be sent to the Public Stores at the expense and risk of the owners thereof.

jy13 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ Neither the Captain nor consignees of the British ship BLAKE, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew

jy12 J. P. WHITNEY & CO. 73 Camp st.

☞ AUGUSTE BOLIER has removed to his old store, 99 ST. LOUIS STREET. jy3

Succession of I. G Hilsgeberg.

SECOND Judicial District Court—Parish of St. Bernard.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, to show cause within ten days from the date of this publication, why the sixth account presented by the testamentary executors of the late I. G. Hilsgeberg, should not be approved and homologated, according to law.

jy18 3w10d E. DUMOUCHEL, Clerk.

75 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on the 18th instant, from her Mistress, Mme. MILLET, 89 St. Peter street, Paris Municipality, the negro woman OLLA, about 34 or 35 years old, five feet and 5 inches high, having the upper jaw nearly without teeth; she speaks English and French; she is very saucy, and has a cut on the right cheek. When she left she had things in her feet, and was in company with a white woman, wearing a bonnet garnished with yellow ribbons She is accustomed to go to the 2nd Municipality, among women of the town.

jy16 2t

LIME—1000 bbls fresh Lime, just received from the Girardeau Marble Quarry, in good shipping order, and for sale by

jy16 P. H. MOUSSEAUX, 258 St. Louis st.

An Official Notification by the Republic of Mexico.

FOREIGN AND HOME DEPARTMENT

His Excellency the President of the Republic has communicated to me the following decree:

Jose Joaquin de Herrera, President of the Republic of Mexico, to its inhabitants thereof. Know ye, by these presents, that the Congress has approved of the following decree

Article 1. Authority in the Government to contract for a railroad from the port of Vera Cruz to the Capital—thence to some port on the Pacific, with the branches that may be necessary to other towns, under the following conditions

1. The railroad must be finished within fifteen years, from the time it be commenced before two, calculating the time from the date of the contract, and

CUSTOMHOUSE, NEW ORLEANS,
Collector's Office, July 11, 1849.

MASTERS and Commanders of vessels arriving at this port, are informed that previous to making a report for entry at this office or break bulk, they will be required to make oath or affirmation in accordance with the supplemental section of the Act of Congress approved 3d March, 1825, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post Office Department"—that they have delivered to the Postmaster of the port, all letters directed to any person or persons within the United States, or the Territories thereof, which, under their care, or within their power, shall be brought in their vessel, except such as are directed to the owner or consignee of the vessel; and Captains of vessels are particularly requested to send in their letter bags immediately upon the arrival of the vess