The New-Orleans Bee.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER. NEW-ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 84 Chartres, and 17 Camp street.

[illegible]

E. GAXERRE & CO. — French, British and American DRY GOODS, No. 69 Chartres Street, New Orleans. DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SHORT, Attorney at Law — AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA, [illegible]

JOHN O. WOODRUFF. JAMES F. WOODRUFF. JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO. — No. 93 Magazine street. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents of the Lowell and New York line of packets.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 81 Canal street.

F. BOURNOS, Surgeon Dentist, 95 Conti st., office open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 6 P. M.

W. M. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, 38 Marigny's Buildings, corner Royal and Canal sts.

TATOUT BROTHERS — Importers of Fancy Goods, Hosiery, English and German corner Chartres and Toulouse streets.

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants, and agents for the sale of Eastern Manufactured Goods, No. 30 Customhouse street.

J. B. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Stationery, Account Books for sale, or made to order.

J. F. BERCIER & Co. Commission Merchants and Grocers, 45 Old Levee, have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. at moderate prices.

Fashionable Umbrellas. — An assortment of umbrellas of a new fashion received per ship Nicolas Coward, for sale by D. H. McCARTY, 228 Bourbon street.

BOOTS, Shoes & Brogans — [illegible] cases now landing from Brig Sterling, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, [illegible] Customhouse street.

BROGANS, BOOTS & SHOES — [illegible] cases in store, comprising a general assortment of goods in the above line, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st.

HATS — 30 cases black and white Russia Hats, in store and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., [illegible] Canal street.

BOOTS, Shoes and Brogans — [illegible] cases landing from brig Sterling, for sale by [illegible], 12 Customhouse st.

Notice. — B. O. VIGNAUD has removed his office to No. 64 Chartres st. up stairs.

STORE to let from the 1st of Nov. next, situated on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Goodrich. Apply to NORTH & BRO., New Orleans.

New Orleans Paper Mill. WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, variety of Wrapping Paper, Sugar Paper, and Straw Papers, [illegible] wholesale factory prices. A. GORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee.

BUFFALO has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No. 118 Bienville street, [illegible] horses and buggies, vehicles, and fire saddle horses and carriages [illegible]. Mr. Buffalo still continues his practice of Veterinary and Horse Shoeing at No. 141 Burgundy street.

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER, No. 134 Camp street. HAS just received a new assortment of French Water Closets, also Force Lift Pumps, Beer Pumps, &c., Bathing Tubs and Shower Baths. Laying and repairing Lead Pipes. Sheet Lead work of every description. Ship work, &c. promptly put up and repaired. All orders punctually attended to. Charges moderate.

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory. THE Subscriber having established a clothing Manufactory in Nashville, Tennessee, is now prepared to furnish New York and Boston prices. [illegible] JOHN BELLOW Jr. 9 Canal st.

STORAGE! STORAGE! — The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 barrels or the bulk thereof, in their fireproof Warehouses on Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame, and Fulton streets. [illegible] EMERSON, TOURNE & Co., 158 Tchoupitoulas st.

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS — Ivory Black Ink and Blacking. — The subscriber has just received [illegible] W. E. THOMPSON, 99 Gravier st.

A. BARRAUD, Hair Dresser and Perfumer, corner of Royal and Orleans streets. BEING on the eve of departure for France, offers for sale at cost price, and even below, his recent importations. [illegible]

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE. THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York, and the Protection and Etna Insurance Companies of Hartford, Connecticut, are receiving risks on MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms. [illegible] W. W. FOSDICK, J. C. FAWBARN, Agents.

Robbins' Patent Kitchen Ranges. THE undersigned are now receiving ex ship [illegible] from New York, an invoice of Robbins' Patent Kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, [illegible] B. MARSHALL & Co.

To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners. PORTABLE FORGES. THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, are receiving some of these Forges, [illegible] MARSHALL & Co.

Sibley's Embroidery, Portrait Gallery, and Furnishing Establishment [illegible]

CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to an exhibition [illegible]

[illegible]

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Wednesday Morning, July 14, 1847.

The Locofoco party occasionally endeavors to refresh its spirits, which many successive defeats have jaded, by indulging in fanciful anticipations of Whig discord. When a party is reduced to such extremity, that its sole hope of success rests in the possibility of profiting by the dissensions of its antagonists, its condition is desperate indeed. Such is the state of the "Universal Democracy" throughout the country. Incapable of perceiving in the future the most distant chance of success, from the assertion and practice of the principles of the party, Locofocoism has pretty nearly come to the conclusion that if it escapes utterly dissolution, it will owe its safety not to its own strength, but to the divided and distracted energies of its foe. This a forlorn hope; but nothing more stable remains in store for it.

It would, nevertheless, conduce somewhat to prolong the existence of Locofocoism, if, instead of watching the Whig party for symptoms of disorganization which will never appear, it would seek to put its own house in order, to heal the breaches which the quarrels of the northern and southern wings of the party are daily making in its ranks. The Wilmot proviso, like the spear of Ithuriel is testing the fidelity of all who touch it. Under its influence, the Locofocoism is falling away from its southern friends, and the "natural allies," are gradually dropping the mask, and exhibiting themselves as implacable foes to the South. Nor does the Democracy of the slaveholding part of the confederacy shrink from pledging itself to uncompromising and definite issues. No better proof of both assertions need be given than is furnished in the subjoined contrast. The one shows what New Hampshire—long regarded as the most orthodox of the Democratic States—thinks of the Wilmot proviso; the other expresses the sentiments of Georgia on the same subject. The opposition is complete.

New Hampshire says:	Georgia says:
"Resolved, That in all territory which shall hereafter be added to or acquired by the United States, where slavery does not exist at the time of such addition or acquirement, neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime whereof the party has been duly convicted, ought ever to exist, but the same ought to remain free.	"Resolved, That the passage of the Wilmot Proviso by the House of Representatives of the United States, makes it the duty of every slaveholding State and the citizens thereof, as they value their dearest privileges, their sovereignty, their independence and their rights of property, to take firm, united and concerted action in this emergency.
Resolved further, By and we are opposed to the extension of Slavery over any such territory	"Resolved further, That this Convention, that the Democratic party of Georgia, will give their support to no candidate for the Presidency of the United States, who does not unconditionally, clearly and unequivocally declare his opposition to the principles and provisions of the Wilmot Proviso.

We should like to know how these two conflicting opinions are to be reconciled, or whether the dictum of a National Convention, will suffice to restore the harmony of the party, and arrest a dissolution that is menaced as well by the strength of Gen Taylor's name, as by the irreconcilable antagonism of Northern and Southern Democracy. Let Locofocoism digest the problem at its impending fate, and "then to breakfast with what appetite it may."

Direct Steam Intercourse between New Orleans and England.

We communicate with unfeigned pleasure, the following official correspondence between the British Admiralty and our fellow citizen G. Musson, Esq., which leaves no doubt of the complete success of Mr. Musson's mission and the consummation of the views of the Mexican Gulf Railway Company. The first Steamer will depart from Southampton for Cat Island, on the 2nd of October next.

ADMIRALTY, June 17th, 1847.

Sir—I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to acquaint you, that their Lordships have ordered such a change of route for the Mail Packets, as will ensure a monthly communication direct between England and New Orleans.

I am Sir, your very ob't serv,
J. W. D. HAMILTON.

To G. Musson, Esq., 70 Piccadilly.

70 PICCADILLY, 17th June 1847.

Sir—I have received the letter you did me the honor to address me by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, informing me that their Lordships had ordered such a change of route, for the Mail Packets, as will ensure a monthly communication direct between England and New Orleans.

Will you please to tender to their Lordships my sincere thanks for the favor thus conferred on the Merchants and Traders of New Orleans and on the Mexican Gulf Railway Company.

I am Sir, respectfully,
Your obliged and ob't serv't,
G. MUSSON.

J. W. D. Hamilton, Esq., R. N. Admiralty.

(Correspondence of the Bee.)

Brazos Santiago, July 9th, 1847.

Gentlemen,—I have just seen a late letter from Monterey, and hasten, in reply, to report the news that there is nothing new, which in some, as denoting the absence of accident, is often welcome.

The anniversary of American Independence was celebrated with much enthusiasm at Matamoros. The Declaration of Independence was well read by Mr. Palmer, the editor of the Flag, and a really eloquent oration was delivered by Judge Rice Garland. After which the whole party sat down to a sumptuous repast, which with toasts, sentiment and song, was prolonged till late in the night. Order prevailed every where, and much humanity was shown by the Americans in their strict respect to the feelings of their enemy.

At this place, Point Isabel, and the mouth of the River, the like patriotism and order were made evident. Here, we had an excellent dinner prepared at the celebrated "Greenwood Saloon," and in the varieties of dishes all present did justice. Patriotic toasts, speeches, &c. wound up the amusements of the day.

The steamer leaving allows me no further time to say more.

Yours, HENRY.

FROM VERA CRUZ.—The brig Frances Amy (Ballily), arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz whence she sailed on the 7th inst. Her officers report the steamship Galveston at Vera Cruz having returned from Tampico, where she had repaired to obtain a load of mules. The Galveston was to sail on the 10th, and will doubtless bring a full mail. The Frances Amy brought neither letters nor papers, and reports no news.

Who writes for Gen. Taylor?

The beauty of Gen. Taylor's despatches, beautiful because brief, has elicited general commendation from the press. But it was some time since suggested that he was not the author of them; that Major Bliss was entitled to all the credit which they possess. To prove that all such "givings out" were based upon error, the editor of the Hagerstown Torch Light publishes the following facts obtained from a gentleman who is a graduate of West Point, and who was a class and room mate of Col. Davis of Mississippi.

In conversation with Gen. G—— of the U. S. Army, now stationed at Washington, our friend asked the question, if Gen. Bliss did not write the despatches. The old General's eye kindled with indignation, and he replied that he had served with Gen. Taylor upon thirteen Court Martials, and that he (Gen. T.) had been selected by each Court to draw up its reports because of his superior ability in composition—that all were willing to accede to him the faculty of expressing in the clearest and most forcible manner, the views of the Court, and hence he was unanimously selected for that purpose.

Gen. G. also stated, that in Florida, a misunderstanding arose between Gen. Twiggs and Gen. Taylor from a violent attitude by the latter, in reference to some military operations of the former. A correspondence ensued, which proved perfectly satisfactory to Gen. Twiggs. One of Gen. Taylor's communications, in which he gave at large his views of the matter in dispute, reached Washington, and in Gen. G.'s opinion was regarded by the gentlemen of the army as one of the most powerful military productions they had ever seen. This communication seems to have foreshadowed the despatches of the same, has spread over Europe and our country.

One of the peculiarities of Gen. Taylor's style of writing was his habit, instead of leaving [illegible]

[illegible]

The Foreign News.

Yesterday's mail did not furnish the details of the accounts by the Caledonia. However, through the kindness of the Merchants' Exchange, we are placed in possession of a copy of Wilmer and Smith's European Times, which contains the following copious abstract of the news.

PARLIAMENT.—The 10th July, has been named as the day for the dissolution of Parliament, but whether the session will close at that period depends on the state of public business and other circumstances which cannot be foreseen. The expiring representative body has performed some extraordinary feats in the way of legislation. There is hardly an instance on record, says the Times, where the embodied voice of the country, elected for the advocacy and maintenance of a particular line of policy, has so thoroughly stultified itself, not only by not carrying out the principles for which it was elected, but for promoting the triumph and adoption of principles in every respect the very reverse. Ministers are rapidly winding up the business of the session. Certain railway before Parliament are to be allowed to "suspend" their bills, and to resume them in the new House at the point where they were discontinued. The corn and navigation laws are to be suspended until next March, and other symptoms are daily exhibited, showing the anxiety felt in high quarters for bringing business to a close.

A "cry" is sadly wanted at the coming election, and it seems likely to be provided in the shape of a "No Popery" one. It already sounds through the length and breadth of the land.

We alluded in our last to the emigration project so ably evolved by Lord Lincoln in his recent speech before the House of Commons. A growing conviction exists that the subject, in all its bearings, is one with which Sir Robert Peel will not hesitate to grasp, when he is again called to power—an event, in all probability, much nearer than many persons imagine.—Wilmer and Smith.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The splendid weather prevailing at the beginning of May, still continues. The European Times says: "A long interval of warmth was succeeded, a few days ago, by a cold atmosphere, which brought us back to the temperature of March. This has been followed by copious showers, combined with heat and sunshine. The crops look promising, as fine, indeed, and as luxuriant, as ever existed in these islands during the memory of man. The same genial weather seems to be general; it pervades the whole of western Europe; whatever were the drawbacks of last year, the bounty of nature will, in all probability, amply atone in the present year for previous short comings. The potato crop has been less extensively cultivated, and croakers there are who declared, that the disease which produced the blight during the last, and the previous year, is even now at work. It may be so to a limited extent, but the accounts which reach us from all sides, show that the evil is rather local than general. Indeed there are those who deny altogether the existence of the disease. True, the blight in the potato did not appear generally until the middle of July last season, so that sufficient time has hardly yet elapsed to know whether or not the same causes are at present in operation. But whatever may be the fate of the potato, if has been, as we have said, less extensively cultivated, and should it now fail, farmers will be induced hereafter to forego its cultivation, and the world will be more wise, and probably scarcely less wealthy, by substituting some other article of food."

IRELAND.—The European Times states that the fever still continues to make sad ravages in Ireland. The accounts that come to hand from the principal cities, and more especially those in the South and South Western parts of the Island, are painfully distressing. Though the lower classes are the chief sufferers, others in a higher scale of society, occasionally fall victims. The Irish papers mention numerous cases of robbery and murder, showing the utter demoralization of the country, produced by want and misery.

The remains of DAN. O'CONNELL will be deposited in the Dublin cemetery, about the middle of August. To the question who is to succeed him, no satisfactory answer has been made. The Times says that the priests desire Mr. John O'Connell, and the country does not wish it. The hostility between the old and young section of the Repealers is so great, that Mr. Smith O'Brien has been refused the privilege of attending O'Connell's funeral, though he asked in writing for permission to share in paying the last honors to the deceased.

BRITISH INTERVENTION IN PORTUGAL.—The European Times has the following:

"Since the publication of the Protocol, entered into by the allied powers of England, France and Spain, of the 21st May, which appeared in our last number, events have succeeded each other in Portugal with accelerated rapidity. On the 22nd May the British government despatched orders to Sir W. Parker to carry into effect, by means of the forces under his command, the engagements of the Protocol, and accordingly, on the 31st, an expedition, under the command of Count Das Antas, consisting of three steamers, the Mindello, Royal Tar and Porto, which was about to leave the Douro, was surrounded by a British squadron, commanded by Sir Thomas Maitland, and upon his summons, the vessels of the Junta were compelled to surrender.—About 2,500 prisoners were captured, and were immediately transported to St. Julian, where they remained in custody of the English marines, who have garrisoned that fort. This effectual intervention has at once crushed all the efforts of the Junta, who have most reluctantly, under protest, consented to the terms offered them, viz: A full and complete amnesty, and the four articles proposed by Col. Wylde, without any conditions or restrictions whatever.—In the mean time, a Spanish corps d'armee has crossed the frontiers, and reinforced the Portuguese fortress of Valencia. Oporto, therefore, must be compelled to surrender with such overwhelming force brought against that city. The Junta in the south at St. Ubes have also signified their acquiescence to the terms of the Allied Powers, and, in fact, for the present, Viniaes and Sa da Bandiera having consented to an armistice, the civil war is virtually at an end. These vigorous measures on the part of Great Britain and her allies have excited warm debates in both Houses of Parliament, and in the Chamber of Deputies of France. Mr. Hume having brought forward a motion tantamount to a vote of censure on Ministers for their interference, which he characterised as "unwarrantable in principle, and likely to lead to serious and mischievous consequences," has been supported by Lord Stanley in the House of Lords, and Lord George Bentinck in the Commons; but the Duke of Wellington having unequivocally approved of the conduct of Ministers, Lord Stanley's motion was lost by a considerable majority in the Lords, and after three nights' debate on the question in the House of Commons, Sir Robert Peel having taken the same view of the case as the Duke of Wellington in the Upper House, and Mr. Thos. Duncombe, having detached himself from his friend, Mr. Hume, moving a declaratory amendment, to the effect that the efforts of Ministers should be directed to the preservation of the constitutional rights of the Portuguese people, to which Ministers fully acquiesced and pledged themselves, the whole interest of the debate ceased, and the House was "counted out" on Tuesday night. On Wednesday evening Mr. Hume, finding the sense of the House and of the country generally adverse to his views, relinquished, for the present all notion of reviving the subject, and thus, to the obvious regret of Ministers, no formal decision has been arrived at in the Commons. In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Guizot, in reply to the interpellations of Mr. Cremieux on the same subject, has entered into a long statement of the facts, from which we collect that a perfectly good understanding subsists between France and England on this important question. A strong French naval force has been despatched to the coast of Portugal, to act in concert with the British naval and Spanish land forces in that quarter.

SPAIN.—The accounts from Spain state that all attempts recently made to reconcile the difference between the Queen and her husband have been fruitless. The high price of provisions had led to some disturbances in different parts of the country. The "Prince of Peace," Don Manuel Godoy, who has been living in France for many years in obscurity, is, by a decree in the Gazette, to have compensation for his losses, which extend as far back, it appears as 1808.

FRANCE.—In France some stir has been caused by a charge of corruption, which the editor of the Presse, M. Girardin, has brought against the Ministry, to the effect that for newspaper support, a traffic had been established in titles, crosses of the Legion of Honour, and theatres. M. Girard, it seems, purchased some time ago the Epoque, a ministerial journal, and the paper, which fell into his hands, established the fact. The subject has excited some attention in France, and has a good deal annoyed the Ministry.

[illegible]

ducts coming from other States now paying according to the Neapolitan tariff; and next, that Prussia engages itself to obtain the consent of the Zollverein to the importation of oil in casks to the States of that Zollverein at 20 per cent. less than it pays at present. At the sitting of the Diet on the 1st inst., the Royal Commissioner declared, in the name of the King, that the session of the Diet was prolonged to the 28th of June.

SWITZERLAND.—In virtue of the new constitution of Geneva, the citizens have assembled in General Council, and proceeded to the nomination of the executive power. The Conservatives, it seems, threw the vote for the constitution, abstained from attending to the polls, it is said, that many of the liberals would not make their appearance, and that the requisite number of votes would be given. Although the Liberals showed a certain degree of coolness, since nearly 1500 of them did not come to the Council-General, the calculation of the Conservatives was delusive. M. James Fazy, M. Rilliet-Constant, M. Moliole, sen., M. Balthazar Decrey, M. Francois Jaulu, M. Frederick Bordier, and M. A. L. Pons, all members of the Provisional Government, formed after the revolution of Oct. 7, were re-elected; and thus constitute the new Council of State.

ITALY.—Letters from Italy state that the principal chiefs of the thirty-tree provinces of the community of Capuchins have been convoked to Rome, for the election of a general of the order. It is the first time for seventy years that the chiefs of this religious community have been called together. Among the countries represented are France, Ireland, Belgium, Bavaria, Austria, the Tyrol, and Switzerland.

A letter from Naples says:—"Count Ludolf, ambassador of Naples at Rome, has been recalled. He appears to have been intriguing with the retrograde party, and Pius remonstrated with the King on his conduct."

MONTHLY MAIL TO NEW ORLEANS.—We congratulate our Southern friends, says the European Times, upon the statement of a direct monthly communication with this country, by the West India Mail, via Southampton, calling at Cat Island—and have much pleasure in announcing that the Royal Mail (West India) Packet Company have received an official communication from the Board of Admiralty, to the effect, that their lordships have approved of the route insuring in future a monthly communication with New Orleans, via Cat Island, to which point, we understand, a line of railway from New Orleans is nearly completed. In our next paper we shall give the particulars of the new route that will be taken by the West India steamers for this purpose.

THE TWO STEAMERS FROM AMERICA.—The arrival of the last two steam-ships from the United States to England was watched with considerable interest. The Britannia left Boston, calling at Halifax, on the 1st instant, and the Washington, New York, for Cowes and Bremen on the same day. On the evening of the 13th, the Britannia arrived at Liverpool, and at noon on the 15th the Washington arrived off Calshot Castle, Isle of White; the latter was short of coal to take her to Bremen, and did not leave Southampton till the following day Wednesday.

CROPS IN ENGLAND.—The prospects of the crop are in general of a gratifying character. The rumor of the re-appearance of last year's disease in the potatoes appear to have incited a general examination of the crop, and the result is such as to inspire a confident hope that the produce will be far and every way greater than was at any time this year anticipated, while in no single instance were true symptoms of the disease discovered. Occasionally blighted plants are found, but the most healthy fields of potatoes have always exhibited such cases of failure. On the whole the farmers are in the best possible spirits at the prospects of the coming harvest.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN ARTISTS.—Our attention has been drawn to a notice in the London "Art Union," of an engraving executed by Mr. Archibald Dick, of the United States; which we copy with great pleasure, because we are sure that if the subject had not been one of commanding interest, its columns would not have contained the favorable notice which follows from the pen of its editor:—"The 'Last Supper' of Leonardo da Vinci, has been recently engraved by Mr. Archibald Dick, an engraver of the United States, and in a manner so admirable as to merit comparison with the famous work of Raffaelli Morghen, a work exceedingly scarce, and to be obtained only at large cost. Mr. Dick's engraving is copied of which we have seen at Mr. Hogarth's is of a rare merit; it is carried to the highest degree of refinement, yet without the smallest sacrifice of force. There are thousands in this country, as well as in America, to whom it will be a very valuable acquisition, for it is in all respects worthy of admission to portfolios the most select. We refer to it, however, chiefly as affording proof of the progress of art in the United States; an artist who could produce so exquisite an engraving should be known, and soon must be, to the world."

PHRENOLOGY.—Dr. CHALMERS' BRAIN.—A correspondent of the Daily News writes as follows:—"Phrenology is rather at fault regarding Dr. Chalmers. From the largeness of his head externally, and the peculiarity of his mental temperament, the leading craniologists have long reckoned him as of necessity possessing a large brain; but the post mortem inspection of the encephalon has dishonored this idea. Thus, the weight of brain in Dupuytren was 64 oz., in Cuvier 59, in Abercrombie 63, in Chalmers 53; the average weights in persons from fifty to sixty years of age being 50 oz. 2 drachms."

QUEEN CHRISTINA AT NAPLES.—The Gazette du Midi publishes the following extract from a letter, dated Naples, 30 ult.:—"Maria Christina leaves to-morrow. She did not meet the reception here she expected. The King was travelling with the Queen, and had taken with him his two brothers—the Counts of Aquila and Trappani; they have not returned, and Christina departs without having seen any of her family, except her mother the Queen Dowager, and the Princess Caroline, her youngest sister. The other sister Christina, the Infanta Amelia, who remained in Naples with her husband, Don Sebastian, abstained from visiting the ex-Regent. Exiled by her, they could not decently appear at her receptions. Even the people turned their backs on her, and nobody paid the slightest attention to her presence."

The quantity of corn imported into France amounted, on the 31st of April last, to 4,000,000 of hectolitres, about one-half of that imported into England.

The Consumption of cotton in France, in the first four months of 1846, was 43,234,000 lbs.; in the corresponding period of this year, 26,000,000 lbs.

The free importation of all sorts of grain into France has been extended to the 31st Jan. 1848.

The crop of apples in Normandy promises to be so large, that the price of cider has fallen considerably in that country.

Marshal Grouchy, who commanded the French corps Barmée, which was destined to employ the Prussian army, while Napoleon attacked the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, died lately at St. Etienne, on the Loire, in his 82nd year.

FAILURE OF A COMMERCIAL HOUSE AT MARSEILLES.—The Gazette du Midi states that the considerable fall in the price of corn has been the cause of serious embarrassment in the Marseilles markets. A large commercial house, which had hitherto been regarded as one of great stability, has stopped its payments at a moment when it had freights of corn in port to the value of more than one million of francs.

A premium of £1000 has been offered by the Royal College of Chemistry, for a discovery by means of which iron, when applied to ordinary purposes, may be rendered as little liable to rust as copper.

Baron Solomon de Rothschild, of Vienna, has established a great manufactory of beet-root sugar on his demesne of Ostrau, in the district of Odersburg, in Moravia, in order to employ the labouring classes.

CAPTAIN HOSKEN.—A new steam-ship, called the Guadalquiver, is intended ultimately to be despatched from Liverpool for New York, about the 20th of July. She will be taken out by Capt. Hosken, a circumstance that will be regarded by many persons with gratification; since, whatever opinion may be entertained respecting the loss of the Great Britain, confidence is placed in him for the singular success of his previous career. The Guadalquiver is now lying in the Trafalgar Dock. She is a very peculiar build, the paddle-boxes lying within the paddle-works as in some of our river steamers. She is intended to run between New York and Havana. Capt. Hosken merely commands her on her voyage out. The naturalization laws of the United States preclude his further command of her.

The Caddo Gazette says:—A runaway negro belonging to Mr. T. M. Gilmer was brought into town day before yesterday, who had been shot in the back part of the thigh, with buckshot, by Mr. Miles Seaberry, living about four miles off, on the Greenwood road. We understand the negro was skulking about the premises of Mr. Seaberry, and was ordered to stop, which he refused to do; Mr. S. then tried the virtue of an argument, a posteriori. The negro, it is thought, will recover.

It appears, from the returns for President of Mexico, that less than three fourths of the States voted. Of 23 States entitled to vote, only [illegible] availed themselves of the right. Consequently the election has failed, and according to the Mexican law, Congress cannot proceed [illegible] having concluded its [illegible] of forming a Constitution, it has no power to [illegible] further functions.

The American says Peace [illegible] the determined to conquer a peace. [illegible] Santa Anna [illegible] Polk [illegible] victories and peace will be secure. We shall have a Constitution [illegible] will teach Polk the path of peace, and compel him to walk in it.

[illegible]

City Intelligence.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. 2.—The Council met last evening for the transaction of business. Recorder Baldwin in the chair—11 members present.

The weekly report of the Treasurer was read, as follows:

Balance on hand last report,	$6,631 31
Amount received since,	17,277 03
Total	$23,908 [illegible]
Disbursed during the week,	20,[illegible] 91
Balance on hand,	$3,734 46

A communication from the Surveyor was read, submitting sundry sealed proposals from several individuals for repairing and painting Lafayette and Annunciation Square, and for some other improvements. These various proposals being opened and read, they were referred to the committee on streets and landings.

Two petitions were read, to the Council, praying for permission to establish steam engines on Notre Dame street, and at the corner of Poydras and Fouche streets. They were referred to the police committee.

A petition from Samuel Wood, the keeper of a coffee house, informing the Council that a suit is now pending against him before Justice Briggs, for keeping open his establishment after gun fire. The petitioner prays relief from the Council. Said petitioner was referred to the committee on claims.

Mr Peters, from the finance committee, presented a resolution directing the payment of $13 50 to the Native American Artillery Company, for firing a salute on the 4th of July last.—Adopted.

The same member, on behalf of the same committee, presented another resolution ordering the payment of $1,050 90, to Mr. Henry Lawrence, being a judgment held against the Municipality, and which was confirmed by the Supreme Court.—Adopted.

Mr. Renshaw, from the committee on streets and landings, presented a resolution relative to the opening of Gravier street to Galvez Canal.—Laid over.

Mr. Peters, presented a resolution ordering, that $6,466 be paid to the First Municipality, being the pro-rata amount due for drayage collected during the last year.—Adopted.

Mr. Rodgers from the police Committee, reported in favor of several emancipations of slaves; all of which have been adopted.

Mr. Baxter presented a resolution giving permission to Mr. John M Bell to remove powder from the New Basin within this Municipality, in such quantity as may be deemed necessary for the demand of the general government; provided said John M Bell, give notice to that effect to the Recorder. This resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gleason from the committee on claims presented a resolution for the payment of twenty dollars to Dr. Meux, for services rendered.—Adopted.

The same member to whom had been referred the petition of the agents of the two-loaf Caledonia, asking that the Levee dues paid by her be remitted, reported favorably to the prayer of the petitioners. The report was adopted, and the council adjourned.

RECORDER BALDWIN.—Mary Spillman, charged with assaulting and beating Mrs. Sarah Griffin, was sent before the first district court.

William Jaffon, charged by Mr. Alexander McDonald with chasing his wife with a hatchet round the yard of his house, was remanded for further examination.

Some two or three loafers were also brought up, but discharged.

RECORDER GENOIS.—Recorder Genois' office was closed yesterday, on account of the death of his father.

RECORDER SEGHERS.—John Sharp made his appearance yesterday, before Recorder Seghers, on a charge of having threatened to kill his better half. He was bound over to keep the peace.

James Wright, the individual whom we noticed yesterday, as having stabbed with a penknife in the abdomen, Mr. Robert Winn, gave bail for his proper appearance.

John Treme was sent before the First District Court, for assaulting Mr Edward Barous, at the corner of Moreau and Elysian Fields streets.

J. Fitzgerald, Henry Lewis and Michael Collins, were yesterday brought up for examination. They are charged with having wounded some time ago with a musket, Mrs. Joseph Victor, f. w. c. and her child, whilst they were amusing themselves at target shooting. After a careful examination of the case, the Recorder committed them for trial before the First District Court.

BOND FORFEITED.—K. F. Gajennie, arrested some time ago by the Second Municipality police, on a charge of breach of trust brought against him by Messrs. Raymond, Curdilla & Co., had yesterday his bond forfeited, the accused having not made his appearance before Recorder Baldwin. The papers will be sent to the Attorney-General, in order that the Sheriff may collect the amount of the bond, by due process of law.

DROWNED.—An Inquest was held, late on Sunday evening, on the body of a white man, name unknown, found drowned in the river at the foot of Louisa street, 3d Municipality. The deceased had the figure of a heart stamped on his right arm, with the following initials: "S. M. E. Vegiter;"—"found drowned."

Another inquest was held yesterday on the body of a white man, name unknown, found drowned at the foot of Levee street, 3d Municipality. The skull of the deceased was fractured on the left side of the head. Verdict—"Died from the combined effects of a fracture [illegible], and drowning."

MIDNIGHT ASSASSINATION.—On Monday night last, about 10 o'clock, an individual named Patrick McVea entered the premises of Mr. James Dean, at the corner of Poydras and Religious streets, and finding the owner and his wife asleep, three stabs on the right shoulder, on the breast, and near the shoulder with [illegible]. He was immediately arrested. Dean's wounds [illegible] are not considered dangerous.

BLOODY AFFRAY AT ANNAPOLIS.—A telegraphic despatch from the office of the Richmond Republican, dated the 7th inst., says: There was yesterday a most bloody affray at Annapolis. About 700 Baltimoreans had visited Annapolis in steamboats, to spend the day, and a regular fight occurred between them and some of the citizens of Annapolis.

Guns and pistols were used, and five citizens of Annapolis were wounded, namely: Messrs. Barrett, Brady, Lockerman, McAckman and Hall, three of them it is supposed mortally. Several Baltimoreans were also injured.

The disgraceful fight occurred just as the steamer Jewess was leaving the wharf of Annapolis.

LETHEON.—The State Legislature of Connecticut, after a due consideration of the evidences of the various claimants, have fully recognized Dr. Horace Wells, of Hartford, as the sole discoverer of the (so called) Letheon, as applicable to surgical operations, and have passed him a vote of thanks for this wonderful discovery.

FRENCH STEAMER BEATEN.—The Caledonia has beaten the French Steamer for this port four days, and how much more we can know only when the latter arrives. She sailed on the 15th, four days before the Caledonia.

WEATHER—CROPS.—We have had, says the Point Coupee Tribune, for the last two weeks, rain every day. The cotton planters are beginning to fear for their crops, and if the rain continues but a few days longer the forms will all drop off. The sugar cane and corn crops are generally good.

NO MORE KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS WANTED.—Captain T. B. Young, of Hardin county, Ky., who some time since raised a company and offered their services to the War Department, has received a letter from Secretary Marcy, who states that no exigency has arisen requiring an additional volunteer force from this State, and that "none is expected soon to occur."

THE WEATHER.—The weather continues to be most unpropitious for the crops in this region, as well as for all out-door industrial pursuits. We never remember to have seen so copious a rain as yesterday, between the hours of one and two o'clock. The quantity of the torrent of water was almost incredible, converting all the lower levels of the city into lakes of no contemptible size, to which some of the streets acted as conduits. The basement of the Baptist Church was, we are informed, partially filled with water, the seats there being quite afloat. We have heard of several houses whose basement stories received during the rain from one to four or five feet of water, according to their position and exposure. Very deep gullies were formed in several of the roads leading down to the wharves, the sand carried down forming bars at the store of Messrs. Wood & Claghorn, some considerable banks in front of the doors, and exhibiting too clearly the importance of guarding the river from these deposits by a judicious system of paving. The waters in pouring from the bluff behind the counting room of Messrs. Andrew Low & Co., found the way into some of their ware-houses, and dissolved sugar, salt, but the loss is happily trifling.—Savannah Rep. 8th.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A melancholy and fatal accident is said to have occurred at the place of Gurdline, Howland, Esq. of Flushing, on Saturday [illegible]. A son of Joshua Brown, Esq., of the house of Brown, Brothers & Co., was accidentally shot by a pistol in the hands of a boy, while at play [illegible] celebrating the [illegible] of Independence. The young man [illegible] he expired [illegible] with which the [illegible] loaded [illegible]

ACCIDENT.—During the celebration of the 4th of July at Washington, in [illegible] a cannon went off while being loaded, and wounded Mr. V. [illegible] person slightly.

Mexico—Santa Anna, &c.—A Card for Ireland.—Such says the Alabama Journal, should be the motto of those Democrats in Congress, who refused to vote the $500,000 for the relief of the starving poor of Ireland, but advocated the appropriation for the bribery of Santa Anna. The Journal says:

"They refused to vote the $500,000 for the relief of the starving poor of Ireland, as proposed by the Whigs. The groans of the starving parent and the wail of the pallid babe came in vain to their unpitying ears! Millions implored for BREAD—but they would not hear. Those $500,000 would have saved the lives of hundreds—but these hundreds were—CATHOLICS. Polk and his friends in Congress, must certainly think that Catholics are not human beings. What was the paltry sum of $500,000 to this government, when human lives, by thousands, were at stake! They could vote Three Millions to buy a peace from that old unipede, Santa Anna; but they could not appropriate one-sixth of that sum for the relief of the starving Irish. The motto of the Locofocos should be: MILLIONS FOR SANTA ANNA—NOT A CENT FOR IRELAND!"

Telegraphic Despatches.

REPORTED TO THE RICHMOND REPUBLICAN—24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

Baltimore Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 6.

The steamers news has completely unsettled the market.

Flour—Howard street—Sales in small quantities at $5 75. More buyers than sellers at this price; but holders ask $5 87. City Mills, no quotation.

Corn, prime yellow—Sales at 75 cents; white at the same rate.

Rye—Sales at 81 to 84 cents.

All other articles without quotations.

COMMERCIAL.

Foreign Markets.

PER STEAMER CALEDONIA.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

For the week ending June 11th.

In the early part of the week the market was dull, and prices of American were rather in favor of the buyer. But on Thursday, 10th inst., an active and spirited demand sprung up, the day's sales amounting to 9,000 bales, 4,000 of which were taken for export and on speculation. On the 11th inst., the demand was kept up, and prices, because very firm, though no distinct advance can be quoted on last Friday's prices. Speculators have taken 4500 bales American, 300 Egyptian, 1000 Surat, exporters, 1850 American, 50 Pernam, 40 Maranham, 500 Surat. Sales of the week, 27,130 bales.

For the week ending June 18th.

By the Baron steamer, which accounts were received on Monday morning, 14th inst., we learn from America that the deficiency in the crop is of 27,000 bales less than at the same period of last year. It seems allowed on all hands that the crop will not exceed 1,850,000 bales, many set it down at a lower figure. In other respects, we have nothing new. These accounts have had a favorable effect on our market, but causing any excitement, but causing a general feeling in favor of the article. The trade have been the chief operators during the week, taking their purchases freely; and, aided by orders for export, our market has been very firm. We must raise our quotations on all qualities of American 1/4d. and on other sorts as before. Speculators have taken 4000 American and 1,000 Surat; exporters 2500 American, 1,000 Pernam, and 500 Surat. Sales for the week, 38,100 bales.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET.

The Grain trade has been very irregular during the past month, and although prices for nearly all articles advanced after the sailing of the Cambria, on the 4th June ult., there has been another reaction, and but very little business doing. On the 4th there was a fall [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

[illegible]

12,920 bales New Orleans	[illegible]
[illegible] Mobile	[illegible]
[illegible] Upland	[illegible]
[illegible] New Orleans to arrive	[illegible]
300 Bourbon	[illegible]
75 St. Domingo	[illegible]
35 Pernam	[illegible]
31 Brazil	[illegible]

[illegible]

CURE FOR THE PILES.—More than a thousand dollars have been expended in the various experiments made to discover a remedy for that painful disease, the Piles—all not one of which have proved worthless, and that one is the celebrated Hay's Liniment. This article is now known among the most valuable remedies in the Materia Medica. This is entirely an outward application, and reaches the disease immediately, giving almost instant relief. Sold by COMSTOCK & CO., 3 Poydras st. Also—Comstock's Sarsaparilla for purifying the blood—price 50c per bottle—as good as any other article in the world, at half price of all others.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.—The original and only genuine, always has the written signature of the proprietor—H. DALLEY—on the wrapper of each box. General Depot, 203 Broadway, New York. Southern Depot, 154 Chartres street, New Orleans.

The packet ship AUBURN, Captain Lord, from New York, is now discharging opposite the Vegetable Market. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their risk and expense. J. W. STANTON & Co., Corner Magazine and Lafayette st.

The ship DALMATIA, from Boston, is discharging opposite the Orleans Press. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee. [illegible] GALE, 93 Common st.

The Swedish ship Swea, from Bordeaux, is now discharging opposite Hospital street (land), for which permits will not be taken out within five days; will be sent to the Public Stores, at the risk and cost of consignees. G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

Notice: the Captain, or Consignee of the Swedish bark SWEA, from Bordeaux, will be responsible for any debt, contracted by the crew of said ship. E. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville st.

Carrollton Garden Ball Room. HEADS OF FAMILIES BALL. THE Heads of Families Ball will take place at the above Room, on SATURDAY, 17th inst. The cars will leave the Depot at the corner of Baronne and Poydras streets, at 8 o'clock P. M. precisely. Subscribers that have not received their tickets, are requested to send for them, at the office of the St. Louis Ball Room, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M. D. RUFFIN.

Copartnership. THE undersigned have associated themselves in the AUCTION business, for the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Cargoes, Merchandise, and all other sales appertaining thereto, under the firm of PIERSON & BONNEVAL. Office No. 19 Banks' Arcade. J. O. PIERSON, J. A. BONNEVAL.

SHIRTINGS—10 cases bleached Shirtings, in store for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

BEANS—20 bbls White Beans in store for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

REFINED SUGAR—172 packages loaf, crushed and powdered refined sugar, in store and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

TEAS—Imperial, Gunpowder, Powchong and Young Hyson Teas, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

HAVANA SUGAR—56 boxes superior, yellow Havana Sugar, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

CANDLES—100 boxes Sperm Candles, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

JAVA COFFEE—100 bags superior Java Coffee, in store for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

NAVY BEANS—[illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

SALERATUS—10 bbls superior saleratus, [illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

PEPPER—150 Bags Pepper, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

NUTMEGS—[illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

NAILS—900 kegs nails, assorted, in store and for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

DENIMS—35 bales denims, in store, for sale by NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

CANDLES—[illegible] NORCROSS & FOSDICK, 40 Gravier st.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. THREE. Sitting of the 2d July 1847. RESOLVED, That the Mayor be and is hereby requested to publish during ten days, in the official gazettes of this Municipality that, the Council has the intention of continuing the opening of [illegible] street [illegible]. (Signed) P. SEUZENEAU, Recorder. Approved 12th July, 1847. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor. A True copy, A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. IN pursuance of the above resolution, notice is hereby given, that in no less than not later than thirty days from the first publication hereof, the Council of Municipality No. Three will proceed to act on the improvement contemplated by said resolution, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the 3d April, 1832, regulating the opening of streets, &c. within the limits of the city of New Orleans. New Orleans, July 14th, 1847. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY No. THREE, Sitting of the 8th July, 1847. RESOLVED, That the Mayor be and is hereby invited to give public notice of the intention of this Council, to open Greatmen and Morean streets as far as Moreau street. (Signed) P. SEUZENEAU, Recorder. Approved, 12th July, 1847. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor. A true copy. A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. IN pursuance of the above resolution, notice is hereby given that in not less than not more than thirty days from the first publication hereof, the Council of Municipality No. Three, will proceed to act on the improvement contemplated by said resolution, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the 3d April, 1832, regulating the opening of streets, &c., within the limits of the city of New Orleans, &c. New Orleans, July 14th, 1847. A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

MUNICIPALITY No. THREE. IN CONFORMITY to a resolution dated the 24th of June, 1847, the surveyor of Municipality No. Three does hereby give notice, to all proprietors of lots in front of which the Municipality has caused [illegible] banquettes to be made, to make known their [illegible] within thirty days, at the office of said surveyor, in default of which said Municipality No. Three will institute suit, according to law, against all unknown proprietors for the reimbursement of the costs and banquettes. New Orleans, July 12th, 1847. J. A. D'HEMECOURT, Surveyor.

DURING my temporary absence from town, I have given my power of attorney, to transact my business, to Mr. F. W. FREUDENTHAL, Esq., 5, Poydras street, as per act passed before H. Lucas, notary public. Mr. F. W. Freudenthal will also act for me as Consul for Austria, and Vice Consul for Baden. New Orleans, 13th July, 1847. J. H. EIMER.

DURING my absence from this city, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT, is my duly authorized agent. WM. H. WILLIAMS.

DURING my absence from the City, Mr. EDWARD BARNETT is my duly authorized agent. SHERIDAN JOHNSON.

Wanted to rent—The dwelling part of a house, or a one story house, situated in the square of the city proper, containing at least 4 rooms, with yard, kitchen, privilege, &c. Apply at the office of the Bee.

WANTED TO HIRE—10 able bodied negro laborers wanted to EMERSON, TOURNE & CO., No. 158 Tchoupitoulas street.

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTINGS—Just received and for sale by the subscriber, a few pieces superior English Marseilles plain, figured and embroidered. JOHN BELLOW Jr., 9 Canal st.

COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS—25 pieces superior Pink Check, Blue, and printed Handkerchiefs, [illegible] just received and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal street.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS—Of all descriptions and qualities, in store and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal st.

CLOTH DRESS COATS—200 superior blue cloth dress Coats, just received and for sale by JOHN BELLOW, Jr., 9 Canal st.

CORN MEAL—300 barrels corn meal, in store, for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

CANDLES—[illegible] for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

BACON SIDES—50 casks bacon sides in store and for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

Mocking Bird Lost. A LIBERAL reward will be paid for the recovery of a fine male Mocking Bird that escaped from its cage this morning at 230 Royal street. JOHN W. ANDREWS.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds. DIRECT IMPORTATION. THE subscriber, would, as usual, informs his numerous customers that he has just received from one of the most celebrated establishments in France, a large assortment of fresh garden and flower seeds of every description, comprising a collection of all kinds, cabbages, turnips, carrots, &c. [illegible] WM. DINN, 11 Canal st.

Rice Extender. A [illegible] Royal st., between St. Ann and Dumaine st.

WANTED—A Situation as [illegible] LELIEVRE, Bookseller, No. 229, Royal st.

NOTICE—Wanted to purchase, a MULATTO BOY of about 14 to 16 years old, [illegible] P. A. LANAUZE, 22 St Ann st.

Boots, Shoes and Brogans—Hats, Caps, &c. Now landing and in store, a prime assortment of the following goods, which will be constantly replenished: [illegible] FROST & Co., 10 Magazine st.

FOR SALE—To close sundry Consignments—90 casks good family wine, [illegible] barrels old Haut Sauterne, [illegible] J. J. Dupuy, [illegible] N. DUBOUYS, 13 Toulouse st.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ship Swea, from Bordeaux: [illegible] casks fine St Julien, 12 do Cantenac, [illegible] 25 do Graves, [illegible] ALSO—In store from last importation: 15 boxes old Chateau Latour, 25 do do [illegible] Margaux, [illegible] TERRON, Cr Royal & Dumaine st.

FOR SALE—From late importations from Bordeaux: [illegible] V. MARINAN, 67 St Louis st.

PICKLES—[illegible] LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

SWEET OIL—75 baskets, 24 ounce bottles, 25 baskets 16 ounce bottles, for sale by TERRON, corner Royal and Dumaine st.

FOR SALE landing from ship Swea from Bordeaux, 17 boxes Raspberry, Strawberry and Cranberry Juice, [illegible] EUG. ROUCHERAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

HAVANA SEGARS—Landing from brig Selina, from Havana, [illegible] LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

FOR SALE—Now landing ex ship New England [illegible] D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

HAMS—[illegible] J. W. STANTON & Co., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

LANDING from Bark [illegible] EUG. ROUCHERAU & CO., 17 & 19 St Louis st.

SUGAR—[illegible] TERRON, Royal & Dumaine st.

SAUSAGE—[illegible] TERRON, Royal & Dumaine st.

ALE, BEIGNETTE BRANDY—[illegible] LAIGNON & BRUYSTER.

COFFEE—350 bags Havana Coffee, in store, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

FLOUR—1500 barrels flour, landing and in store, for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO., 93 Magazine st.

CHEESE—150 boxes Western Reserve, for sale by W. H. SIMMONS, 44 Poydras st.

CAR OPAL—In store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

QUEEN OAKS HOTEL—Biloxi. BY MRS. PRADAT. THE public is respectfully informed, that this establishment, so generally and favorably known for the salubrity of its situation, the beauty of its forest scenery, the groves and orchards, its shady streets, its beautiful avenues, its large, airy and comfortable apartments and lodgings, for quiet retirement, is now open for the reception of visitors.

Notwithstanding the great improvements heretofore made on the above premises, [illegible] further expended, during the season, and the Hotel can now accommodate [illegible] than last year. Families can be provided with large and airy houses, separate from the Hotel.

The Table is kept in the best style; the wines are of superior quality. Claret free at dinner. Capt. Pradat has engaged a company of fishermen, [illegible] to provide the Hotel with every variety of fish, such as Red fish, Trout, Croakers, Sheepshead, Pompano, Spanish Mackerel, Crabs, Shrimps, &c. &c.

There is attached to the Establishment, a magnificent parlor, decorated in the best style and tastefully furnished, with pianos, organs, &c., where music is to be had every evening.—Also, a splendid Bar-room, billiard-tables; fine yacht, and sail-boats, with skilled sailors in attendance, whenever boarders may wish to sail on excursion, &c.

Besides numerous other attractions, Mrs. Pradat will keep carriages and saddle horses. She assures her friends and the public in general, that nothing has, and will be spared to render her Hotel, at Biloxi, equal in all respects, if not superior to any similar establishment in the South.

Persons intending to stop at the Green Oaks Hotel, will please mention their intention to the Captain of the Steam Boat, in order that they may be landed at the Wharf of the Hotel. Notwithstanding the precaution, there will always be at the other landings carriages and a boat belonging to the establishment.

Ladies are informed that there are two piano fortes at the Hotel, and they can bring with them their children, with privilege of [illegible]. Persons wishing to have their money in their rooms or lodgings, can be accommodated.

The Hotel is provided with a well-selected [illegible].

Particular care is bestowed on the sick; The servants are faithful, attentive and obedient. Prices will be moderate.

Office of the Assessors of State Taxes. NOTICE is hereby given that the Rolls of assessment of Landed Property and Slaves, of that part of the Parish of Orleans which constitutes Municipalities Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are deposited in the office of the Assessors, Exchange Passage, between Conti and Bienville streets, where they will remain during thirty days, from the 15th June to 15th July, next inclusive.

DELMONICO'S HOTEL, 25 Broadway New York.—F. A. & L. Delmonico would respectfully inform their Southern friends and the travelling public generally that the additions to their new Hotel are now completed, and they are prepared to receive families, as well as single Gentlemen as heretofore. The Hotel is conducted in the European style. New York, June 10, 1847.

Agency of the German Society OF NEW ORLEANS AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE. ST. LOUIS STREET, No. 23. PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charges made.

STORAGE—On the first floor, in the fire proof store No. 29, Customhouse st. DE FOREST & Co.

NOTICE.—The commercial firm of Antognini & Clave is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Antognini will liquidate the concern and continue the same kind of business, viz: the sale and purchase of Billiard Tables and appurtenances. Persons having any claims against the old firm are requested to send in their accounts within one week, and those indebted to it are invited to call and settle. E. ANTOGNINI.

NOW LANDING ex ship Swea, from Bordeaux: 50 casks St Estephe Medoc claret, 27 barrels white Haut Sauterne, [illegible] B. TALAMON, 162 Royal street.

NOW LANDING ex bark Swea, from Bordeaux, and ex ship [illegible] G. M. LUCAS, 30 Bienville.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, having, about 10 years by Order of the City of 20th July, [illegible] F. PEPIN, Corner of Conti st. and Exchange Alley.

NOTICE. PURCHASERS OF Vacant Lots, situated at [illegible] SPEAR & CARMAN, Auctioneers.

NOTICE. THE Citizens' Bank, [illegible] V. ALLAIN, Pres't.

DURING the temporary absence of the Master [illegible] J. W. FREUDENTHAL, Esq., No. 5 Poydras street, [illegible]

HOSIERY &c.—Just received and for sale by [illegible] JOHN BELLOW Jr., 9 Canal st.

WET NURSE—For hire, [illegible] JOSEPH PANNAGE, 3 Rampart st.

SUGAR—20 boxes Havana White, Yellow and Brown, in Store, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

Guns—Guns—Guns—We have received per ship [illegible] from France: [illegible] H. DE GOER & ZIPFLARE, 24 Magazine street.

Third Municipality Pound. FROM the 8th June [illegible] the Pound of the Third Municipality will be in Love street, between Esplanade and History streets.

G. Talamon—44, Chartres st. IS receiving from Havre, [illegible] for sale very low.

SILK UNDERSHIRTS, &c.—50 doz. men's large size Silk Undershirts; 50 doz. brown Cotton doz. received per ship [illegible] JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal st.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—The subscriber has now on hand 30 sacks of Carolina Cow Peas. Price moderate. WM. DINN, 11 Canal st.

HONEY—Superior white Havana honey, in kegs of 20 galls each, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common.

COFFEE—50 bags of prime Havana coffee, for sale low to close consignment by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

HAVANA SUGAR—50 boxes very fine yellow, for sale by W. M. H. SIMMONS, No. 44 Poydras st.

LOUISIANA SEWING SILK—One Box assorted colors. For sale by EUG. ROUCHERAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

CAROLINA COW PEAS—For sale by A. LAROSE & Co. 71 Old Levee.

PICKLES—150 boxes assorted pickles, olives and capers, also, 10 boxes olives in oil, for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 31 Old Levee.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—100 boxes, landing ex ship Providence, and for sale by RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 31 Old Levee.

RED PONGEE SCARFS—50 doz. silk bolts, suitable for the Mexican Market, for sale by LOISON & SILVESTRE, 63 Chartres st.

MONTFERRAND WINE—40 casks of good ordinary Wine, per ship Terrier, for sale by J. F. BERCIER & Co., 54 Old Levee.

MARSEILLES WINE—60 Casks Bergerac, for sale by B. TALAMON, 162 Royal.

CARGO brig New York—1300 bushels [illegible] for sale by JOHN RAYMAN & CO., No. [illegible] Magazine st.

SEGARS—A large assortment of the most celebrated brands of Havana Segars, in store and for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common.

FLOUR—1000 barrels Gallego flour, in store and for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co.

BACON SIDES—20 casks bacon sides, in store and for sale by JOHN O. WOODRUFF & Co., 93 Magazine.

NOW SALE—Landing ex ship Louisiana, from Havre—40 boxes fresh Holland Cheese. D. LANATA, 9 Jefferson st.

FOR RENT—The upper part of Store No. 93 Common street. Apply to L. B. GALE, 93 Common st.

BILLIARD-TABLES FOR SALE—Three fine Billiard tables, very low for cash. Apply to J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—17 bales Cuba wrappers and fillers, for sale by WM. H. SIMMONS, No 44 Poydras st.

SUGAR—Best White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

COFFEE—150 Bags Havana Coffee, in store and for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY—15 bbls old whiskey, for sale by CHS. DUPORT, 11 Conti st.

HONEY—30 boxes white honey, landing per brig [illegible] from Havana, for sale by TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER—In boxes of 24 quart flasks, [illegible] B. TALAMON, 162 Royal street.

SAUTERNE WINE—10 bbls old Haut Sauterne for sale by CHAS DUPORT, 11 Conti street.

10 CASES Bleached Cotton, suitable for the Mexican market, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK—Bills drawn in Havana at sixty days sight, for sale by LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

SEGARS—10,000 Regalias, [illegible] LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common st.

SUGAR—316 boxes white brown, [illegible] J. QUINTIN, 40 Carrier.

PRINCIPE SEGARS—Landing [illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGAR—[illegible] RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 31 Old Levee.

FAMILY WINE—90 casks landing from ship [illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti street.

10,000 [illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

COW PEAS—For sale by A. LAROSE & Co. 71 Old Levee.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS. GENERAL COUNCIL. [illegible] AN ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO [illegible]

ARTICLE 1st. Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of New Orleans, that the owners, captains, masters or commanders of vessels arriving in this port from places [illegible] infected or contagious diseases [illegible]

Art. 2d. It shall be the duty of said captains [illegible]

Art. 3d. Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the Mayor, [illegible] House Point [illegible] [illegible]

Art. 4th. Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of all owners, [illegible] the Mayor of the city [illegible]

Art. 5th. Be it further ordained [illegible]

Art. 6th. Be it further ordained, That the fines and penalties [illegible] shall be recoverable [illegible] the city of New Orleans.

Art. 7th. Be it further ordained, That the printer of this Council [illegible] copies of this ordinance [illegible] the Mayor, and the Mayor [illegible] two hundred copies [illegible]

Art. 8th. Be it further ordained, That all ordinances contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.
(Signed) [illegible] NICKERSON, President.
Approved 28th June 1847.
(Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
A true Copy. A. MAZUREAU, Secretary.

HARPS—281 Broadway, New York. J. F. BROWNE, Maker and Importer [illegible] Harps, every variety of [illegible] J. F. BROWNE & Co.

At the Great Variety Store [illegible]

FANS, Purses, Gloves, Ribbons, [illegible]

EL AGUILA [illegible] OFFER for sale [illegible]

PATENT [illegible]

THE subscriber [illegible]

Copartnership. [illegible]

Depot of [illegible]

DRAYS, WAGONS, CARTS [illegible] EMERSON, TOURNE & Co.

BORDEAUX WINES—[illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE.

FRENCH CALF SKINS—[illegible] & BIFFLARD.

SOAP—500 boxes White, Yellow [illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE.

BRANDY—[illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE.

CIGARS—[illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

TOBACCO—[illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

WHITE GUM—[illegible] CHARLES DUPORT, 11 Conti st.

VINEGAR—[illegible] CHARLES DUPORT, 11 Conti st.

HAVANA [illegible] J. M. CABALLERO, 32 Old Levee.

HAVANA COFFEE—[illegible] RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 31 Old Levee.

70 CASKS Madeira Wine, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

SPERM CANDLES—100 boxes [illegible] J. W. STANTON & Co.

STAR CANDLES—25 boxes [illegible] J. F. BERCIER & CO., 54 Old Levee.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—[illegible] LABORDE & XIQUES, 31 Common.

MOLASSES—150 barrels [illegible] TROISGROS & LAMPRE, 20 Old Levee.

2000 [illegible] J. & J. TARDOS.

100 [illegible] J. & J. TARDOS, 15 Conti st.

SAUTERNE WINE [illegible] B. TALAMON, 162 Royal.