The New-Orleans Bee.

VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES. ... WHOLE No. 5169.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1846.

MAGNE & WEISSE, [illegible]

TERMS OF THE BEE.

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance) 5 00

In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be relieved [illegible]

ADVERTISING. One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar for each language.

Advertisements not specified [illegible] will be published one month, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements inserted [illegible] will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines [illegible] for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

OFFICIAL.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given that a contract has been entered into between the undersigned and Messrs MAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors of the BEE Newspaper for the publication, during the ensuing calendar year (1846) of all the advertisements required by the act of March 16th, 1843, for the price of *ONE DOLLAR* for every hundred words for each publication and in each language.

WM DEBUYS, State Treasurer.
ROBT C. NICHOLAS, Sec'y of State.
New Orleans, 27th Dec. 1845.

SPANISH CONSULATE. The public are informed that the office of the Spanish Consulate is at No. 3 Bourbon street, between Bienville and Conti streets.
jy15—1m J. Y. CRUZAT

F. F. HOURNOS, SURGEON DENTIST, 95 Conti st. [illegible] M. until 6 P. M. m17

ED. CLAGUE, Importer of Havana Produce, No. 2 Gravier street. m7

WILLIAM DAVIDSON & Co., COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible]

J. B. STEELE, No. [illegible] Camp Street, Importer and Dealer in [illegible] Stationery, [illegible] a24

WM. MURE, BRITISH CONSUL, [illegible]

TAYOUT BROTHERS, Importers of French Goods, [illegible] and [illegible] f3

J. F. BERCIER & Co., COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, [illegible] have constantly on hand fresh Groceries, [illegible] at moderate prices. a10

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, July 21, 1846.
THE Price of Fresh [illegible] this day, $3 43 per [illegible] the Bakers will give [illegible] of Bread [illegible] during next week from MONDAY [illegible]
jy22 [illegible] MAYOR

LEECHES! [illegible]

JOHN McCARTY, [illegible] No. 13 Camp st. [illegible]

MESSRS. PUBLANCY [illegible]

LEECHES! LEECHES!
RECEIVED [illegible] Emperess [illegible] Havre, and the [illegible] New York [illegible] Leeches [illegible]

LEECHES.
TWELVE thousand Swedish and Hungary leeches received per ship Devonshire. [illegible] at the Great Depot, at wholesale and retail, at the most moderate prices, at 103 Esplanade street near Casacalvo.
The same depot has received by the brig P Soule, six thousand Spanish Leeches, which will be sold from five to fifteen cents a piece. Prices for [illegible] during the sickly season. J. P. DUBUCAN.

OFFICE OF RECORD OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS, Exchange Passage, near Bienville street.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING been appointed Recorder of Births and Deaths for the Parish [illegible] of Orleans, I request the citizens of the above [illegible] to conform themselves to the provisions of the following act:—
Act approved March 6, 1839.
SEC. 1. After the passage of this act the birth of every free child in the parish and city of Orleans shall be declared therein within thirty days [illegible] made conformably [illegible] this act shall be a misdemeanor, and every person offending against the provisions of the section shall pay a fine not exceeding [illegible] dollars, [illegible] which shall be for the benefit of the State and the other half for the benefit of the informer.
SEC. 2. The death of every free person within the parish of Orleans shall be declared thereon within thirty days this declaration shall be made by the nearest relations of the deceased, if they are present, and in case of absence, by the testamentary executor, if there is one; if none, by the owner or tenant of the house in which the individual will have died, and every person offending against the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten dollars, nor less than five dollars.
The undersigned will be under the painful necessity of prosecuting all persons neglecting or refusing to conform themselves to the causes of the above act.
a18 F. M. CROZAT.

Ice Cream and Sherbets.
COUSTELLIER & Co. respectfully inform the public that on [illegible] the 12th instant, they will open their GARDEN of ST. ANTOINE PLACE, where, during the whole season they will neglect nothing to deserve a continuance of the patronage which was so liberally bestowed upon [illegible] Their new arrangements [illegible] a great attraction for Ladies [illegible] this splendid Garden, a complete [illegible] Flowers and Plants [illegible] every description [illegible]
The [illegible] will be deficient in the season [illegible] a13

REMOVAL.
[illegible] No. [illegible] street, opposite the Louisiana State Bank.

MADAME HENRY has the honor of informing the [illegible] of New Orleans that she has removed [illegible] to No. 100 Royal street, her establishment [illegible] Shirts on order or by the [illegible] Mrs. H. returns her thanks to the Gentry of New Orleans for their patronage, and hopes by her attention and [illegible] to merit a continuation of their favors. [illegible]
Good Seamstresses will always find employment at Mrs H's, who will also take apprentices. a30

Fashionable Goods from Paris.
Corner Royal and Conti streets.
MADAME VINCENT, being about to leave for France to make her purchases, has the honor to inform the ladies of New Orleans and environs, that she will sell the following goods at very moderate prices:
Ladies' and children's Tuscan, Rutland and à jour straw hats, newest styles;
Dollies, Mouslin de laine of barèges and organdy
Barege shawls and scarfs;
Pelerines and embroidered neck kerchiefs;
Ribbons and flowers [illegible] and black filet gloves and mittens; [illegible] embroidered [illegible] handkerchiefs [illegible] d'Ecosse and cotton
Fans, [illegible] corsets;
Brides' scarfs [illegible] d'Ecosse stockings;
Plain, open work and embroidered [illegible]
Also—[illegible] lace scarfs and shawls, a new article [illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—[illegible] selling at very reduced prices our remaining [illegible] dress goods, Bareges, Balzorines, Organdy, Muslins, and Taglioni dress goods; [illegible] Ginghams at 25 cts; light French Calicoes, latest [illegible] Muslins, Jaconet do, Plaid and Lace do; Parasols [illegible] Rich Silk Scarfs; [illegible] Ribbons with fringes, Linens, a large assortment; Birds Eye [illegible] Linen Lawns; Linen Cambric Hdkfs, with borders; Embroidered Cambric Hdkfs, Silk pocket do; Damask Table Cloths and Towels; Russia Diapers; Russia Sheeting, white and brown Domestics; [illegible] Cottonades, Linen Checks, Thread and Cotton Laces; Ladies Foot Gloves, do black and white Silk Gloves; Gents do; blue and white Crepes; Hat Crepes; Linen Threads; Spool do; Cotton Cord, Buttons; Combs, &c.
Also—a few pieces of very fine Drap d'ete; for sale by DAVID & CHAPUS,
m12 93 and 95 Chartres st., cor. [illegible]

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned—[illegible] Red Wine, different brands; 30 bbls old White Wine Sauterne; 250 bbls old Whiskey; 1 pipe imitation Holland Gin; 50 baskets Champagne, different qualities; 500 cases Red Wine, St. Estephe; 75 do old Red Wine, Grand Lafitte; 150 do do Lafitte 85 do do Margaux; 35 do do [illegible] and Haut Brion; 300 boxes and halves Sardines; 2500 do do Green Peas; 300 do do Ceps in oil, [illegible] natural; 300 do do pure Perigord Truffles; [illegible] Truffled Pies; 100 cases Red Wine Chambertin; White Wine, Hermitage; 20 caskets Guignolet; Cherries in Brandy; 20 baskets Olive Oil; [illegible] 80,000 fine Corks, 10,000 demijohn Corks.
m8 CHARLES DUFOUR, Jr.

GRANIER'S FRENCH BLANKETS.
THE subscribers, successors to the late J. Mazel, sole Agents of Zoe Granier, of Montpellier, [illegible] to the Planters, Commission merchants and dealers in general, that their Depot, No. [illegible] will always be well supplied by fresh [illegible] of superior FRENCH BLANKETS. [illegible]

Monday morning, July 27, 1846.

The European News.

Yesterday's mail brought us complete accounts of the intelligence by the *Cambria*, a previous synopsis of which we published Saturday, from the extra of the *Commercial Times*. The telegraphic despatch to Baltimore broke off in the midst of the accounts.

Stocks had become depressed, and the dealers showed a reluctance to go beyond their most pressing wants. The Money market, considering the ministerial change, is firm. The news of the settlement of the Oregon question in England arrived on the eve of the dissolution of the ministry.

It is rumored in England that the navigation of the Columbia river is reserved in perpetuity, and not for the duration alone of the Hudson Bay Company's charter. Peel so understands it. Two columns and a half of Peel's speech are devoted to the settlement of the Oregon question, the relations of Mexico, and his resignation. He says:—

"I do rejoice that before surrendering power at the feet of a ministry of this House, I had the opportunity of giving them the official assurance that every cause of quarrel with that Great Country [America] on this side of the Atlantic is terminated. (Loud cheers.)—Sir, I feel that I have now executed the task which my public duty imposed upon me. I trust I have said nothing which can by possibility lead to the recurrence of those controversies which have been deprecated by all lovers of peace.

Attention is now fixed upon the American Tariff, and hopes are entertained by commercial men of all parties in England, that the present session of the American Congress will not terminate without a reduction of the rates upon imported Goods.

The London *Times* and *Chronicle* speak favorably of the settlement of the Oregon Question.

The election of Pope was made with greater dispatch than was anticipated, having been got over in forty-eight hours. None of the foreign Cardinals had time to be present. The choice of the conclave fell on Cardinal Mastuy Ferreti, who was accordingly proclaimed the successor of St. Peter, under the name of Pope Pius IX. His age is fifty-eight. As regards years, he is one of the youngest of St. Peter's successors, and if all that is said of him be correct, he cannot fail to make a shrewd temporal ruler in addition to the functions of his spiritual office. The previous habits and character of this Pontiff do credit to the judgment and impartiality of the Conclave which elected him.

There has been a continuation of murders and outrages in Ireland.

From the Cape of Good Hope there are melancholy tidings of another outbreak among the Caffres, which has been accompanied by several conflicts with the colonists.

[illegible] India there is no news of striking interest [illegible] China.

[illegible] trade of Mark Lane, London, has not [illegible] since the sailing of the *Britannia*.

[illegible] is preparing a philosophical work to be [illegible] Five Years in America.

[illegible] elevation of Sir Francis Egerton to the Peerage has caused a vacancy in the Lancashire District [illegible] G. M. Brown, Esq., the great American Merchant, has been requested to come forward. He has [illegible] The opposition has disappeared and he [illegible] returned without a contest.

[illegible] Britain arrived out on the [illegible]

Lord John Russell is of course the new premier. [illegible] administration is composed as follows, according [illegible] Smith. It will be seen that it differs [illegible] the statement by telegraph.

THE CABINET.
[illegible] Lord [illegible]
[illegible] Council, Marquis of Lansdowne
[illegible] Earl of Minto.
Secretary for the Home Department, Sir George [illegible]
[illegible] for the Foreign Department, Viscount Palmerston
[illegible] for the Colonies, Earl Grey
[illegible] Lord of the Treasury, Lord John Russell
Chancellor of Duchy of Lancaster, Mr Charles [illegible]
[illegible] General, Mr. Macaulay.
[illegible] Forests, Viscount Morpeth
[illegible] General, Marquis of Clanricarde
[illegible] Earl of Clarendon
[illegible] Sir John Hobhouse
[illegible] for Ireland, Mr. Labouchere
[illegible] of Auckland.
NOT IN THE CABINET.
[illegible] Right Hon. R. [illegible]
[illegible] War, Hon. Fox Maule
[illegible] General, Sir Thomas Wilde
Lord Advocate, Mr. A. Rutherford
Solicitor General for Scotland, T. Maitland
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Earl of Bessborough
Commander-in-Chief, Duke of Wellington
Master General of the Ordnance, Marquis of Anglesey.

Mr. Cobden, the head of the Anti-Corn law league, would have had a place in the Cabinet, but for impaired health and shattered fortune. It is said he is to receive a princely testimonial, by subscription, for his merits and exertions.

On the 30th ult., when resigning office, Sir R. Peel made a [illegible] that he might have retained power by a [illegible] Parliament, but he considered that an extreme measure for which there now existed no sufficient necessity, though he should have resorted to it unhesitatingly if the Lords had thrown out the Corn-Law bill. He considered it proper that a Ministry which had changed its ground so radically as his had done should lose office thereby, so as to destroy all excuse for imputations of deserting their principles to retain their places. His Cabinet had always expected, whether defeated or successful in their Tariff propositions, to vacate their offices in consequence. He scouted, as every Statesman should, the wretched chaffering of Reciprocity Treaties, and maintained that each Nation should [illegible] for itself and in view solely of its [illegible] condition and resources. Though inclined [illegible] to Free Trade [illegible] he says

"I shall not urge any such simultaneous and precipitate adoption of them as may be either really injurious to interests, from special circumstances, entitled to some continued protection; nor shall I urge any such rash and precipitate adoption of them as would incur the risk of deranging the finances of the country."

He counsels a liberal policy toward Ireland, amounting in spirit to an equality of rights and privileges and would have appointments to office made without distinction between Catholics and Protestants.

In regard to the Oregon question he congratulates Parliament upon its peaceful solution. He pays a high compliment to the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Aberdeen, for his exertions to settle the matter amicably, and expressly asserts that the Pacific resolutions attached by the U. S. Senate to the notice resolutions, induced the Ministry to make the offer which has resulted in a settlement. He proceeds to give the following as the important features of the Oregon Treaty, which of course removes all doubt on the subject:

"From the point on the 49th parallel of north latitude, where the boundary laid down in existing treaties and conventions between Great Britain and the United States terminates, the line of boundary between the territories of her Britannic Majesty and those of the United States shall be continued westward along the said 49th parallel of north latitude to the middle of the channel which separates the continent from Vancouver's Island, and thence southerly through the middle of the said channel, and of Fuca's Straits to the Pacific Ocean; provided, however, that the navigation of the said channel and straits, south of the 49th parallel of north latitude, remain free and open to both parties.

2. "From the point at which the 49th parallel of North latitude shall be found to intersect the Northern branch of the Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch shall be free and open to the Hudson's Bay Company, and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said branch meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down the said main stream to the ocean, with free access into and through the said river or rivers, it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus [illegible] British subjects [illegible] to be treated on the [illegible] United States, it being, [illegible] that nothing in this [illegible] preventing or intended [illegible] United States [illegible] the navigation [illegible] consistent with the present treaty."

These remarks prove [illegible] limitation [illegible] navigation of the Columbia, and a letter from Mr. Pakenham to Lord Aberdeen, confirms the statement by remarking that "the conditions offered by her Majesty's Government were accepted by the Government of the United States, *without the addition or alteration of a single word*."

Sir Robert moreover in [illegible] passage conclusively establishes the fact that Great Britain did offer to mediate between the United States and Mexico.

"Now let me say, and I am sure this House will [illegible] to the credit of my noble friend, that on the occurrence of these hostilities between Mexico and the United States, before we were aware of the reception which the offer on our part would meet with, the first packet that sailed tendered to the United States the offer of our good offices for the purpose of mediating between them and the Mexican government. (Loud cheers.)"

The first difficulty [illegible] the [illegible] will be the [illegible] of the sugar [illegible] of duties expire at the end of the [illegible] the Free Trade [illegible] will insist on [illegible] the Free and Slave grown [illegible]

The news [illegible] arrival is not favorable [illegible] of flour and Grain. [illegible] not improved prices [illegible] led to an increase [illegible]

[illegible] Times [illegible] Oregon settlement [illegible]

HAYDON, the distinguished Painter, committed suicide, on account of pecuniary embarrassments. Just before his death Sir Peel lent him £50, and just after it, he sent his family £200.

From FRANCE there is little of interest. The Paris journals are busily engaged in the discussion of the Mexican war, from which each predicts results according with its wishes. *L'Epoque* denounces the rapacity of Polk, and broadly intimates that France should prevent the absorption of Mexico by the U. States. The *Journal des Debats*—the leading Ministerial organ—takes the same ground. On the other hand, the *Presse, National* and *Siecle*—opposition prints—rather contend that France should favor the conquest of Mexico by the United States, in order to build up a more powerful rival to Great Britain.

Eugene Sue has commenced the publication of a new romance, entitled "Martin ou L'Enfant Trouvé."

Some troubles have taken place at Nancy, occasioned by the dearness of bread.

A commercial union between France and Belgium is talked of.

Royal ordinances of a recent date regulate the treatment of slaves in French colonies *en attendant* their total emancipation. They provide that the slaves shall be well fed, clothed and protected; that they shall have one day in the week free to labor for themselves; that they shall not be put in irons; not whipped in public, never to receive more than fifteen blows at a time, and that only six hours after the offence committed; the old and infirm slaves to be maintained by the masters, &c.

From SPAIN the intelligence is scanty and of little interest. The dissolution of the Cortes was expected in the course of the month of July.

Attempts have been made by certain political refugees to create an insurrection at Catalonia, but without success.

Railways are being pushed forward actively, and the electric telegraph is to be established to the principal towns, and from Madrid to Lisbon.

The question of the Queen's marriage continues to be warmly agitated, but nothing new respecting it has occured. Affairs, generally speaking, are very dull, and the heat is intense.

We learn from HOLLAND that a naval division has been sent to the United States, to protect Dutch merchants and their property from any possible injury, on account of the Mexican war.

From RUSSIA we have the following:

Notwithstanding the recent successes of the Russian arms, the Caucassians are far from being subdued. A new expedition against them is resolved upon, and it is said that the Emperor is determined to make a war of extermination.

The prison of Warsaw is to be enlarged, the number of political offenders being greatly increased, and still increasing.

The Empress has returned from Italy.

ALGERIA.

Marshal Bugeaud and the Duc D'Aumale arrived at Oran on the 10th, and set out immediately for Djemma Ghazaouat. General Gentil returned to Algier on the 15th. for the valleys of the Isser and Amerauas. A convoy from General Randon's division, proceeding from the country of the Souharis to Bona, with twenty-five sick and wounded, was attacked at Ras-el-Gasseur by six hundred Arabs, the escort put to flight, and the sick and wounded massacred. Among the latter were three officers, M. Noel, Captain of Hussars, M. Castelli, Surgeon-Major, and an Aide named Honoraux, Sub Lieutenant of the Spahis. General Randon on hearing of the occurrence, marched to Ras-el-Gasseur, killed we [illegible] individuals of the tribe guilty of the massacre, burned all their villages, and captured twelve thousand head of cattle.

Marshal Bugeaud returned to Algiers from Oran on the 14th. The Duke D'Aumale had accompanied him as far as Djemma Ghazaouat, and they left for Tlemcen with Gen. Cavalgnac.

INDIA.

Since the sailing of the "Midway," accounts have been received by the overland mail from Bombay to the 29th of May, which contain no news of striking interest. The principal point of intelligence relates to the proceedings of the Lahore government, which on the occasion of a slight disturbance, gave strong proofs of its resolution to put down all attempts at revolt. A British sentinel, in endeavoring to prevent a drove of cattle from entering a street crowded with baggage, wounded a cow in the nose. The cow being a sacred animal in the eyes of the Sikhs, a disturbance was caused; the shops and houses of the [illegible] streets were closed, and the superstitious [illegible] on the tops of the houses, threw stones [illegible] missiles on the British officers and soldiers [illegible] to appease the tumult. The Lahore authorities brought about tranquility, apologized to the residents and to the officers, seized some of the ringleaders, and hanged one or two Brahmins on the following day.

CHINA.

Sir John Davies had an interview with the Chinese Commissioner, Keying, early in the month, and it is understood that arrangements were made for the vacating of Chusan, though the particulars have not been made public.

Sir John Davies visits Chusan in May, and the British troops in garrison will be withdrawn before he returns to Hong Kong. It is to hoped, however, that Chusan will continue open to the vessels of foreign nations—not that it is of importance as a market, but simply as a port to refit, or as a harbor of refuge to vessels damaged by stress of weather.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The vote on the Irish Coercion Bill was as follows:—

For the amendment against the second reading	292
Against it,	219
Majority against the bill and against the Government,	73

Nearly every Whig, together with 70 Protectionists, voted against the bill. A large number of the [illegible] did not vote at all.

THE NEW CORN BILL.

[illegible] New Corn Bill, (9th and 10th Vic. cap. 22) came into operation on the 27th ult., and the duties [illegible] under it, until the 1st of February, 1849, are [illegible] viz:—

Of [grain] imported from any Foreign Country, not being a British Possession.

Average Price.	Duty.	Per Cwt.	Per bbl of 196 lb.
WHEAT.		FLOUR & WHEAT MEAL.	
Under 48s	10s	3s 5 1-2d	6s 0 6-32
48s and under 49s	9s	3s 1 1-8d	5s 4-31
49s and under 50s	8s	2s 9d	4s 9-25
50s and under 51s	7s	2s 4 1-8d	4s 2-17
51s and under 52s	6s	2s 0 3-4d	3s 7-10
52s and under 53s	5s	1s 8 5-8d	3s 0-3
53s and upwards,	4s	1s 4 1-4d	2s 4-28

[illegible] the produce of or imported from any British possession out of Europe:

Wheat, [illegible], bear or bigg, rye, peas and beans, the duty shall be for every quarter 1s.

Wheatmeal, barleymeal, oatmeal, ryemeal, peameal and beanmeal, the duty shall be for every cwt. 4 1-2d.

On and after the 1st February, 1849, the duties hereafter named at [illegible] said, viz:—

Upon all wheat, barley, bear, or bigg, oats, rye, peas, beans, for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheatmeal and flour, barleymeal, oatmeal, ryemeal and flour, peameal and beanmeal, for every cwt. 4 1-2d; and so in proportion for a less quantity.

Congress.

In the SENATE on the 17th, a resolution was adopted to meet every day but Saturday at 10 o'clock.

The Whig Senators gave assurances that there was no disposition to consume time unnecessarily in the discussion of the Tariff [illegible]

The Treasury Note bill was taken up, and elicited some debate. Mr. Benton opposed that section which provided for a re-issue of Treasury Notes—denouncing the project as a scheme [illegible] the circulation of depreciated money. In the course of his remarks, he alluded to the Tariff and expressed his hostility to the duty on Salt, and the exemption of Tea and Coffee from taxation.

The consideration of the Tariff was then resumed and Mr. Davis concluded his remarks in opposition to the bill.

A report was received from the Secretary of War, covering the letters of that officer to Stevenson and others, in relation to the California Expedition.—The letter were read and ordered to be printed.

In the HOUSE, the Private Calendar was overhauled and much business transacted.

In the SENATE on the 18th, the bill [illegible] support of the U. S. Volunteers came up. Mr. Clayton inquired the amount of appropriation [illegible] bill. Mr. Lewis [illegible] 12 millions of dollars. Mr. Clayton [illegible] the appropriations [illegible] replied in the affirmative. The bill was passed.

Mr. Cameron presented the proceedings of a Democratic meeting in Northumberland county against the repeal of the Tariff of 1842. Mr. [illegible] the panic talked of really existed and was spreading—it extended all over Pennsylvania. It was [illegible] Whig panic, but a Democratic panic.

Mr. Webster made some observations in relation to the closing remarks of Sir Robert Peel in his speech. He said that all eyes in England were turned to the action of Congress on the Tariff. By a document just presented, it would appear that a contrary blast was coming from Pennsylvania. Mr. [illegible] asked the Senators from Pennsylvania whether Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842 was not on all banners in Pennsylvania, during the electioneering campaign of 1844?

Mr. Cameron said they were, and the first [illegible] not have been elected without the last. The Tariff was paramount to all other considerations.

The Treasury Note bill was taken up. Mr. Benton's amendment prohibiting the re-issue of Treasury Notes was rejected. Mr. Niles spoke in favor of the [illegible] the bill [illegible] Tariff. The [illegible]

[illegible] took up the Tariff bill, and Mr. [illegible] the Senate against its [illegible]

Later from the Army.

The steamer *Fashion*, arrived at an early hour on Sunday morning, bringing us dates from the Brazos to the 20th instant. Our correspondent's letter is subjoined.

The *American Flag* of the 19th, complains of the degrading punishment of being made to sweep the streets of Matamoros, inflicted on some of the soldiers for insubordination. It acquits Gen. [illegible] of any knowledge of the proceedings.

The four regiments of Louisiana Volunteers, under command of General Smith, are in good health generally. They are all encamped together at San [illegible] Buena Vista. These regiments are the Washington, Colonel Walton; Louisiana, Colonel Dakin; Andrew Jackson, Colonel Marks, and Montezuma, Colonel Davis, numbering 2,600, rank and file. The *Flag* says:—

"The lines of discipline are being drawn tighter by degrees, enough so to cause the soldiers to feel that they are military men in an enemy's country, and that [illegible] will must be laid aside in order to perform those duties for which they enrolled their names on the list of fame. General Smith has established a Brigade Guard, about 250 men, and it is a pretty sight to see them mount guard in the evening."

The same paper mentions the following anecdote:

"A gentleman recently from Washington says, that some surprise was expressed by many, that General Taylor was so promptly made a Major General by President Polk and the administration. A whig senator by, said—'Gentlemen, Mr. Polk nor the administration made General Taylor a Major General, he wrote out his claims to the title on the battlefield and public opinion wrote out his commission.'"

A company of performers has arrived at Matamoros, and great amusement is anticipated from the [illegible] legitimate drama.

ANNEXATION.—Married, in this city, by the R[illegible] José Maria Romero [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] formerly of New O[illegible] Sanchez—*Amer. Flag*.

The following part [illegible] of Canal[illegible] go are taken from the *Reveille* [illegible]

We are indebted [illegible] arrived [illegible] this city yesterday [illegible] for the following [illegible] the steamer Brownsville [illegible] passed the steamer [illegible] surprise, took on [illegible] her troops and supplies, and [illegible] on the banks of the river, [illegible]

[illegible] with apparent [illegible] of the masses [illegible] were [illegible]

[illegible] one to meet the commanding officer entering the city, making a request, would be granted, that private property [illegible] respected, but that every thing else was at [illegible] Owing to the late rise in the river [illegible] damage that had been done to the [illegible] nearly demolishing the place, the inhabitants have concluded to change the situation of it some ten [illegible] higher up the river. Improvements are going on very fast.—Number of inhabitants about 200. The river falling very fast.

The wounded Mexican soldiers left at Matamoros are nearly all up and about. They are generally in a very destitute and miserable condition.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BEE.]

MATAMOROS, July 16th, 1846.

Gents—It is now about 2 o'clock, and I can safely say I never saw or experienced a warmer day. Notwithstanding there is a steady breeze from the south, still it is hardly safe for a man to trust himself outside the door. If there was such a thing to be got at as a thermometer here, I am of opinion that its giving out would be truly alarming. Talk about the heat of N. Orleans—it is April in comparison to that which oppresses us here.

Capt. Weiss' late Walker's company have been mustered out of service to-day, and are now being paid off. They have done our country much good service, and would doubtless do more did not the rule for 12 months enrollment now prevail. I am now acquainted with most of these men, and I know that a majority of them would re-enter the service again could they do so for six months. Most of them will now, no doubt start upon their own hook, perhaps join the *Exploring* Expedition for Chihuahua, now getting up.

I have just received a letter from the Louisiana Volunteers encampment which [illegible] dissatisfaction prevails in their lines. They have been forced to cut down the muskeet [illegible] parade ground, and thus in the heat of the [illegible] has given numbers of them the fever [illegible] of Summer quarters in the vicinity [illegible] does not set well on the stomach. [illegible] manner in which they have been kept back by the General [illegible] Small towns are now being taken on the Rio Grande [illegible] trusted to the regulars—every [illegible] calculated to be of interest or excitement is trusted to them, and the volunteers left, according to Taylor's official report to "clear the river," which means, the timber growing on its banks. I begin to fear the sons of Louisiana, foremost in their efforts of relief, will have little opportunity to do other than *extinguish* themselves.

Yesterday afternoon a ranger went into a Mexican *Café* quite excited with liquor, and before coming out got into a "muss" with some Mexicans, who stabbed him several times and endeavored to cut his throat. As soon as the news reached his friends they sallied out in pursuit of the Mexicans, but up to a late hour had not fallen in with any of them. But Matamoros, like the Seine, in Margaret of Burgundy's time, occasionally turns up dead bodies in the morning, and about 8 o'clock 3 or 4 Mexicans were found by the road sides, their faces turned up to heaven a bullet either in their heads or breasts. Of course this was attributed to the rangers, and such things are generally allowed to pass off, but somehow, or other, a very young man happened to have been numbered among the unfortunates, and his master (for Mexicans have such things,) accompanied by the Alcade, came up to the American guard and pointed out to them an individual whom they said was the murderer, and he was arrested—and being a ranger much excitement pervades their camp to-day. Hundreds of the Mexicans will swear the accused committed the murder, and nine-tenths of them likely never saw him before [illegible] they are "down" on the rangers—particularly those who were prominent in the Texas revolution, and would leave no means untried to have one [illegible] death. The one alluded to is the only one [illegible] the dead; and he was hauled in a cart opposite [illegible] for the guard to look upon. He had evidently been shot with a pistol, and the ball had entered over the eye and through the back of the head.

Although Taylor's proclamation seems to have [illegible] so much favor, yet there are persons going [illegible] the interior as well as coming in. Several [illegible] and influential Mexican families have left [illegible] few days past, and I understand one was [illegible] back last evening, who were leaving in a [illegible] for Monterey. THE CORPORAL.

The California Expedition.

The following letter from Secretary Marcy to [illegible] D. Stevenson, Esq., was submitted to the Senate on the 17th inst. It confirms the rumors of the [illegible] of the administration on California.

"WAR DEPARTMENT, June 26, 1846.

Sir.—The President having determined to send a Regiment of Volunteers around Cape Horn to the Pacific, to be employed in prosecuting hostilities in Mexico, probably in Upper California, has authorised me to say that if you will organize one Regiment on the conditions hereinafter specified, and tender its service to the United States, it will be accepted. It is proper it should be done with the approbation of the Governor of New York.

The President expects and indeed requires that great care should be taken to have it composed of suitable persons,—I mean of good habits—as far as practicable of various pursuits, and such as would be likely to desire to remain at the end of the war either in Oregon or in any territory in that region of the globe which may then be a part of the territory of the United States.

The act of the 13th May last authorizes the acceptance of volunteers for 12 months or during the war with Mexico. The condition of acceptance in this case must be a tender of service during the war, and it must be explicitly understood that they be discharged without a claim for returning home wherever they may be serving at the termination of the war; provided it is in the then territory of the United States, or may be taken to the nearest or most convenient territory belonging the United States and there discharged.

The men must be apprized expressly that their term of service is for the war; that they may be discharged as above specified; and that they are to be employed in a distant service. It is, however, very desirable that it should not be publicly known, or proclaimed, that they are to go into any particular province of Mexico.

On this point great caution is enjoined. The communication to the officers and men must go so far as to remove all just ground of complaint that they have been deceived, in the nature and place of the service. [illegible] expected the Regiment will be in readiness to [illegible] as early as the first of August next, if practicable.

[illegible] will be immediately taken to provide for [illegible] transportation.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't. serv't
W. L. MARCY,
Secretary of War."

[illegible] J. D. Stevenson,
New York City.

Appointments by the President.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

J. B. C[illegible], Marshal of the United States for the [illegible] district of Tennessee, to take effect from [illegible], vice Benjamin H Sheppard, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the notice of the 2nd [illegible] upon a certain Park [illegible] Conway [illegible]

DEPARTURE OF VOLUNTEERS.—General Wool and staff, together with [illegible] companies of the Illinois Volunteers, [illegible] and embark [illegible] Galveston bound for Matagorda [illegible]

INQUEST.—Coroner Speaden held an inquest last Saturday on the body of a negro, name unknown, found drowned in the river, opposite Clouet street, in the 3d Municipality. Verdict accordingly.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—Judge P[illegible]—Betsey Young [illegible] was tried for [illegible] found guilty of [illegible] offence, but [illegible] recommended to the mercy of the court [illegible] accused of assault and battery, [illegible] of the District Attorney, discharged [illegible]

A motion for a new trial was filed by Brou, Esq., in the case of Porée and Lucas, found guilty of trespass; and by Claiborne, Esq., in the case of Frisby and others, found guilty of assault and battery. Both of these motions were immediately, on motion of the District Attorney, fixed for Tuesday next at 10 past nine o'clock.

Captain Washington's Company of Flying Artillery arrived at Alexandria on the 22nd inst., on their way to San Antonio [illegible]

[illegible] occurred on Saturday last, [illegible] o'clock in the evening, among the shipping at the foot of Barrack street, near the Mint [illegible] Penman, with a tow consisting of a ship, [illegible] we are not mistaken, one or two [illegible] was in the act of clearing the wharf, when, [illegible] or other, the whole mass got entangled [illegible] The crash was an awful [illegible] were smashed, bulwarks carried away, [illegible] at the figure head, and yards brought [illegible] horizontal position to a perpendicular [illegible] could not ascertain the amount of damages.

[illegible] illustrious Ben Rose, so well known in this community as one of the most incorrigible vagabonds, was overhauled on Saturday last by the police of the First Municipality and brought to the presence of Recorder Genois. Ben, it seems, had [illegible] taken his abode in the kitchen of an occupant in Customhouse street. Unfortunately [illegible] [illegible] of property to the said kitchen [illegible] sent to the workhouse. [illegible] that [illegible] mansion will greet his arrival. Ben is one of the most distinguished members of that class of the community who glory in being *fou au lieu*.

[illegible] steamship *Telegraph*, which had [illegible] for Brazos Santiago with [illegible] Volunteers on board, put back [illegible] yesterday morning to undergo repairs, [illegible] in contact with the tow-boat *Patrick Henry* while going down the river.

THE MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF R. Adolphus Meir, Esq., of Dinwiddie, Co., Va., is at length explained. He was murdered by a man named Eppes who had purchased a farm from Mr. Muir's father. The object of the murder is supposed to have been to obtain the bonds given by Eppes for the land purchased of Mr Muir. Eppes has fled.

[illegible] AND LOSS OF LIFE. The schooner [illegible] Capt Hamilton, from Campwell's bridge, [illegible] with a cargo of 5000 bushels of Corn, was [illegible] violent squall, from the northwest, on Tuesday night, 14th inst. last, near [illegible] Egg Harbor [illegible] persons on board the captain alone escaped. [illegible] the names of those who perished [illegible] Bailey of Deal, George Croft, [illegible] Murchbank, of [illegible] Dubow, mate, [illegible] Maberry, [illegible] Evans, and John A. Say[illegible]

Captain A. was [illegible] with only [illegible] morning, [illegible] clinging to the [illegible] caboose, [illegible] situation he had been for 24 hours, by the brig [illegible] *H. Wright*, [illegible] Captain [illegible] on board, and [illegible]

LATEST DATES.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible] MARKET.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

JULY 3, 1846.

The market has not been subjected to much fluctuation since our last publication; although several stirring events have happened, they have had only a slight or temporary effect on Consols. Even Sir R. Peel's resignation has failed to effect it permanently, so entirely had the minds of commercial men been prepared for the event. The news of the settlement of the Oregon question with the United States Government, which reached London on Monday, caused Consols to rise about ¼ per cent., and gave a considerably brisker tone to the market than existed last week; and the prospect of peace and extended commerce have further advanced prices to a trifling extent, which however, has not been very steadily maintained. There has been no change in the rates of discount; but the [illegible] demand for money through [illegible] Law and Tariff bills are [illegible] will be a better demand for cash.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Report for the week ending July 3.

There is no change of importance in our scale of prices nor any [illegible] call for an alteration in the quotations—still as on each day of the week the demand has been fair and occasionally rather lively, the rates of American [illegible] been looking up. This applies [illegible] the grades [illegible] the middling and fair. The upward [illegible] has arisen, as we conceive mainly from the satisfaction felt at the settlement of the Oregon dispute, and the certainty of our intercourse with the United States remaining uninterrupted, together with the final passing of the Corn and Customs bills. In other respects, we have the accounts of crops, &c., here is no thing new; the former statements of crop have been fully confirmed, and may be considered as placed beyond doubt for this season. It can hardly exceed 2,250,000 bales.—This point settled, we [illegible] have to look with interest to the state of the consumption, both in Europe and America. The present stock of Cotton held by our own spinners is admitted on hands to be moderate, while the prospects of the future [illegible] season hold out the hope of continual well-doing. [illegible] therefore look for a fair demand, so long as prices remain at their present moderate scale. Any material disturbance herein would no doubt subject us as usual to the [illegible] and reaction attendant on sudden fluctuation. [illegible] stock of Egyptian Cotton is felt to be rather heavy, as well as Sea Island, the only descriptions that are so. Sales in the former continue to be made at 5½d. and of the latter a public sale of 2,000 bales is declared for Friday next. But no doubt these large and urgent sales are preparing the way for a more general demand and steadier business. 3,250 American have been taken on speculation, and 2,000 American, and 450 [illegible] for export. 3,000 Sea Islands are declared for [illegible] Friday next. Sales to day, 5,000 bales. The sales for the week amount to 40,340 bales.

Report for the week ending June 26.

We last week pointed out the comparative difference in stock of Cotton in this place, as well as in the hands of consumers, also the decreased receipts at the shipping ports of the United States, as compared with the same period last year. From which it would be gathered that the total quantity of the raw material has considerably decreased. We also drew attention to the advanced scale of prices at the present period, as compared with midsummer. During the present week nothing of novelty as affecting the staple, has occurred. Advices from the United States, a few days later, merely confirm the previous reports and statements of the crop of that country. Since our last circular we have only had a moderate demand; prices barely supporting the [illegible] of that day, in no instance exceeding it, and in [illegible] of common American it has been found necessary to concede [illegible] The quotations will undergo some little alteration. [illegible] Islands are understood to be nearly [illegible] however [illegible] the last [illegible] our operations. 500 American have been taken on speculation, and 2,850 American, [illegible] and [illegible] Surats for export.

P. S.—Since writing the [illegible] division on the Coercion Bill has been received [illegible] consequence, a resignation of the Ministry [illegible] added to the gloom and dullness of the market. Sales to-day, 4,000 bales. Sales for the week 23,870 bales.

[illegible] July 3, 1846.

TOBACCO [illegible] this month are [illegible], viz:—72 Virginia leaf, 188 stemmed, 222 Kentucky leaf, and 30 stemmed. Of these, 50 Virginia leaf, 173 stemmed, 32 Kentucky leaf, and 17 stemmed, were taken for Ireland; 30 Virginia stemmed, Scotland; 6 Virginia leaf, 1 stemmed and 173 Kentucky leaf, exportation; and 15 Virginia leaf, 25 stemmed, 22 Kentucky leaf, and 30 [illegible] by the trade. The imports are 232 hhds from New Orleans, 72 Virginia [illegible] The exports are [illegible] for Africa [illegible] Jersey, and 11 Newfoundland.—[illegible] the inquiry has [illegible] done [illegible] no alteration to notice.

State of Trade in the Manufacturing Districts.

[illegible] the manufacturing districts are to the latest date. At Rochdale, on the 22d, owing to the Hay harvest, there was a very thin attendance of buyers in the market, and fewer pieces were offered for sale. [illegible] little business has been done, and prices have undergone no change. [illegible] no improvement in the Huddersfield market on the 20th. We have several foreigners; but their object is only to obtain patterns. It is hoped, however, [illegible] few weeks we may have to report more favorably [illegible] of our fancy manufactures. The tone of the [illegible] is unaltered, but business in general continues [illegible] Although the [illegible] marked increase in the amount of business transacted at Manchester, on the 30th ult., which, indeed, was scarcely to be expected at this particular period of the year, the general impression amongst all parties seemed to be that prices had reached their lowest point, and that an advance in the demand might be expected. The downward tendency which manifested [illegible] last week was completely arrested, and prices were generally firm, but no improvement could be noted.—*London Times, July 4.*

HAVRE COTTON MARKET,

June [illegible]

[illegible] early part of last week [illegible]

[illegible] those qualities, by the testimony of the following highly respectable editor.

(*From the New York Sun, December, 1843.*)

[illegible]

[illegible] MAGICAL HAIR DYE [illegible]

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. [illegible] "DALLEY" [illegible] Broadway [illegible]

CAUTION [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC [illegible]

Columbian Syrup of J. Allbright. [illegible] leans, at MARTIN PALAO, N. [illegible] Price—Single bottle $3: [illegible] jy27 10t

Large Stock of Dry Goods, [illegible] E. M. SIMPSON, 33 Chartres street, corner of [illegible]

THE business [illegible] being closed and [illegible] the balance of his stock [illegible] greatly reduced prices. Families, Planters, [illegible] are requested to call and examine.

The following comprise a small portion of merchandise offered for sale: FABRICS FOR LADIES DRESSES.—5,000 yds Muslins; [illegible]

Medical Hall [illegible] Allens, Bones, Chateau, [illegible] Delery, [illegible] Edwards, [illegible] Accoucheur, [illegible] Midwives, [illegible] Auzie, Klein, M. [illegible]

MESSRS. [illegible] Writing [illegible]

[illegible] FALL [illegible] Municipality of New Orleans.

MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

RESOLVED, That the Mayor be requested to take the necessary legal steps as early as practicable, for the opening of [illegible]

[illegible] Mayor.

[illegible]

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, [illegible] MONDAY 1st November next, for [illegible] of Levee street, from Canal [illegible] Chartres street from Canal [illegible]

JAMES T. GOODRUP [illegible] EDWARD LALONDE [illegible] JOHN BELLOW [illegible] GEORGE DAVIS [illegible] MARKS [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] Royal street [illegible] has the pleasure of [illegible] the public, that he has [illegible] by ships Auburn and Francona [illegible] French and American JEWELRY, [illegible] Diamond and other Rings, Bracelets [illegible] for Portraits [illegible] Necklaces [illegible] a large quantity of Fancy A[illegible] St. Custin

LANDING from [illegible] St. Emilion [illegible]

CATALOGUE [illegible] GOODS FROM AUCTION. [illegible] 33 CHARTRES STREET, [illegible]

Mayoralty of New Orleans.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

[illegible] of Monday, [illegible] 1846.

RESOLVED, That all persons [illegible] have attached to the Council of this Municipality original petitions praying for the emancipation of slaves, with permission to reside in the State, be and are hereby requested to withdraw said petitions and [illegible] others accompanied with a certificate [illegible] with the ordinance adopted by this Council [illegible] of emancipations of slaves within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Council be and he is hereby requested to cause to be posted at the door of the Recorder's Court during fifteen days, the names and residence of all owners of slaves or those of their legal representatives, as well as the names and surnames of all slaves whose emancipation [illegible] permission to reside in this State, has already [illegible] from the police jury of the parish of New Orleans, provided said owners of slaves or their legal representatives produce to said secretary a duplicate on oath [illegible] any one of the [illegible] of this city, establishing their residence within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Resolved, That after [illegible] required by the preceding resolution, [illegible] have been made agreeably to the 5th article of the ordinance in [illegible] of the emancipation of slaves [illegible] Municipality No One, the Judiciary Committee [illegible] a final report of the [illegible] of rejecting [illegible] the applicants.

Signed, [illegible] Recorder.

Approved 25 July 1846.

Signed, [illegible] Mayor.

A true copy. [illegible] Secretary.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. ONE.

EXTRA SITTING [illegible] DAY, July 21st, 1846.

ORDINANCE [illegible] for the Emancipation of Slaves within the limits of Municipality No. One.

Article 1st. Resolved, that all owners of slaves, other persons [illegible] residing within the limits of Municipality [illegible] who shall be desirous of obtaining emancipation [illegible] more slaves with permission to reside in [illegible] present a petition to the Council of said Municipality [illegible] which shall be annexed their [illegible] certificate signed and sworn to, [illegible] by the person applying for emancipation [illegible] or slaves, and by two owners of slaves residing [illegible] for at least four years [illegible] certificate, which certificate [illegible] the following facts, viz:—1st. That [illegible] the owner [illegible] the slave or slaves, and also that of [illegible] slave [illegible] who shall have signed said certificate [illegible] of slaves for whose emancipation [illegible] are well known to said two signers, [illegible] at least four years preceding the date of the certificate, and third, That said slave [illegible] have always observed a good behaviour [illegible]

Article 2d.—Resolved, That every petition praying for the emancipation of one or more slaves, which shall be presented to the Council in conformity with the preceding article shall undergo two readings, one on the day of its presentation, after which said petition shall be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with the consent of three fourths of the members of the Council, which committee shall within a delay of fifteen days, to be computed from the day the petition shall have been referred to, pronounce upon the demand of the petitioner, and in case said committee should make a report rejecting the demand of the petitioner, said committee shall be bound to state to the Council [illegible] the motives of the rejection.

Article 3d.—[illegible] formalities required by the preceding [illegible] two preceding articles, the slave or slaves [illegible] emancipation [illegible] be applied for shall present [illegible] on the Thursday [illegible] following the day [illegible] the petition applying for [illegible] shall have been referred to the committee, [illegible] Chamber, at [illegible] before the [illegible] said committee [illegible] fault thereof, the report of the committee [illegible] this emancipation, shall be deferred until the [illegible] shall have taken place.

Article 4th.—Resolved, That whenever the Judiciary Committee of the Council shall have [illegible] favorable to the demand of the petitioner, [illegible] adoption of said report [illegible] considered as [illegible] of the petition [illegible] of the members of the Council [illegible] of the Legislature.

Article 5th.—Resolved, That the Secretary of the Council of Municipality No. One shall cause to be posted at the door of the Recorder's Court, a public notice [illegible] names and surnames of the persons [illegible] have applied for the emancipation of any slaves, and also the names and surnames of the slaves, in order that all persons or persons [illegible] any objections [illegible] against the [illegible] to the Judiciary Committee [illegible] shall [illegible]

Article 6th.—Resolved, That [illegible] the report of said Judiciary Committee [illegible]

Signed, [illegible]

Approved, 25th July [illegible]

Signed, A. D. [illegible]

A true copy, [illegible]

BROOCHES [illegible] LAVERERE, [illegible]

ILLUSTRATION OF [illegible]