The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

No. 455. VOL. VIII.—NEW SERIES.
VOL. IX.—WHOLE No. 3454.

LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.....NEW-ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1847.

BAGNE & WEBBER, PROPRIETORS,
No. 81 Chartres and 13 Camp street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper (one year in advance)..... $12 00
Weekly 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 allowed to discontinue.

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 in each language.

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

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

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

Agency of the German Society OF NEW ORLEANS AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
ST. LOUIS STREET, No. 29.

PERSONS in want of German Mechanics, servants and laborers, are invited to apply.—No charge made. 197 1y.

F. G. BARRIERE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
French, British, and American DRY GOODS.
No. 20 CHARTRES STREET,
New Orleans.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS.

J. H. SHOOT,
Attorney at Law,
AND COMMISSIONER FOR LOUISIANA,
jy 14 MOBILE, ALA.

JOHN WOODRUFF, JAMES WOODRUFF.
JOHN G. WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 93 Magazine street.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and proprietors of the Louisiana and New York line of Packets. jal4

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

F. HOBANS, Agent for Insurance, 93 Chartres, office open from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 6 P. M. j7 1m

W. M. BURKE, BRITISH CONSUL,
10 Monson's Buildings,
cor Rockwell and Canal sts.

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

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and Agents for the sale of American Manufactured Goods, No. 90 Cuspitoulouse street. d1

J. H. STEEL, No. 14 Camp Street, Importer, and Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Account Books for sale, or made to order. s29

J. F. BERCIER, SAN FRANCISCO.

J. F. BERCIER & Co. Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate prices. 1

Fashionable Umbrellas.—An assortment of umbrellas of a new fashion, just received per ship Nestor, for sale by D. R. MACARTY, 23c, Bourbon street. Jan 26

HORSE, Shoes and Brogans—170 cases landing from ship Ohio, for sale by Brand Allison, for sale by G. W. DUNBAR. j29 30 Customhouse street.

BROGANS, BOOTS & SHOES—Extensive assortment, comprising a general assortment of goods in the shoe line, for sale by FROST & Co. 10 Magazine st. m25

HATS—50 cases black and white Russia Hats in store and for sale by H. DOW, 3 Canal st. jy 1

Notice.
B. O. VIGNAUD has removed his office to No. 84 Chartres st, up stairs. m31

STORE, to let from the 1st of Nov. next, in the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets, now occupied by Messrs. Hyde & Moss. Apply to NORTH & BROS., a26 New Orleans.

New Orleans Paper Mill.
WRAPPING PAPER, very superior, various sizes, Sugar Loaf, Blue and White Paper, best quality, Hardware and Sampling Papers, double Ply, Printing Paper of all sizes—all at lowest possible factory prices.
may 7 1y A. GORDON, Agent, 6 Front Levee.

DUFFAU has the honor of informing the public that he keeps a stable at No 118 Bourbon street, formerly the establishment of Mr Brana, where he will board horses and lodge vehicles, and hire saddle horses and carriages at the most moderate prices. He will also sell and buy horses.
Mr Duffau will continue his practice of Veterinary and Shoeing at No 141 Burgundy street. a25-1y

JOHN McCARTY, PLUMBER,
No. 124 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. 173—1y

Louisiana Clothing Manufactory.
No. 92, St Charles st.—Suburb Treme.
THE Subscriber, having established a clothing Manufactory in Suburb Treme, on a large scale, is prepared to furnish Planters, Merchants, &c. with Jeans (cash) Bed ticks (Pantaloons a week.—Also Check Shirts, etc., drawers, monjuntoors, and in general all sorts of common Clothing, linen check, bonne, linen drilling, log cabin, cottonade, do. Gambroon, do. Cambri Jeans, do. Linsey for negroes always on hand.
m17 JOHN BELLOW, Jr. 9 Canal st.

STORAGE! STORAGE!!—The subscribers have ample room for the storage of 5000 barrels of the bulk thereof, in their fire proof Warehouse, corner of Tchoupitoulas, Notre Dame and Julia streets. They are also prepared to receive contracts with merchants, for the storage of all their goods, during the ensuing season, on the most advantageous terms, and from the location of their Warehouses, and the arrangements made by them, are enabled to offer their customers a great deal more of complete facilities in the receiving and delivery of produce than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed, and drayed either into or out of the Warehouse at the owners risk.
KEKSON, TOURNE & Co.,
15c Tchoupitoulas st

TO PLANTERS AND SUGAR REFINERS—Superior Ivory Black Ink and Blacking—The subscriber has just received four hundred bbls of Granulated Bone Black, of all the required sizes of grain, for Planters and Sugar Refiners. The article having been tested, proved equal in quality, to any manufactured in the United States, and will be warranted as such.—Also, a large supply of Prussian Blue, Ultra Blue, Ink Writing Fluid, all sizes, Blue and Black. The above is all for sale at manufacturers prices.
Shipping, &c. W. R. THOMPSON, 86 Gravier st

A. BARRAUD,
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,
CORNER OF ROYAL AND ORLEANS STREETS,
BRING to the eye of the amateur for France, offers for sale at cost price, and even below his recent importations. The perfumery is from Montpelier and other Paris houses—the hair dye is my own.
Ladies and Children's ready made linen, caps, collars, embroidered and plain cambrick bibs; silk, cotton and other hosiery, garters, parasols, riding whips, mariage flowers, bandeaux, fancy jewelry, jet, shell and horn combs, &c. &c.
For Gentlemen—Fine and extra fine linen shirts, cotton and colored do., handkerchiefs, cravats, gloves, suspenders, umbrellas, canes, riding and cab whips, fancy articles, glass and crystal ware, mantle ornaments, Vertret clocks, flasks, pocket books, powder horns, pipes, pipe heads, &c., combs, brushes, &c. Fine and extra fine perfumery, dolls, toys, hair for braids, curls, toupees, wigs, &c.—Hair dressers will find a large assortment of braids for wigs, &c. m6

MARINE, RIVER & FIRE INSURANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the PELICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, and the Protection and King Insurance Companies, of Hartford, Connecticut, are insuring against MARINE, RIVER AND FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.
Any losses which the above Companies may sustain on losses taken at this Agency, will be promptly adjusted according to the usages of Insurance Companies of this city, and paid with prompt issue in money current at the Banks of New Orleans.
Office No 47 Camp st.
W. R. FODICK,
G. C. LAWRANCE,
jy 17 Agents.

Rebee's patent Modern Ranges.
THE undersigned are now receiving, ex ship Atlantic, from New York, an invoice of Rebee's patent kitchen Ranges, for either coal or wood, respectfully invite the public to call and examine them. These kitchens, besides the advantage of quick cooking with very little fuel can heat water for the warm of the house, baths, &c., a copper boiler, containing 40 or 60 gallons, is placed so as to receive the water from the water works and keeps it hot.
House keepers are invited to call at the store and examine one of these Range put up to convince the public of their superiority for economy and convenience, over every thing of the kind ever brought either to
S MASPERAU & CO.,
22 Conde street.
To Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners.

PORTABLE FORGES.
THE undersigned, agents for the manufacturers, have received some of these Forges, and request the Planters, Ship and Steamboat owners to call and examine them.
These forges can be recommended for their solidity and convenience, as they are entirely made of iron, contain within their body the bellows, and take a deal less fuel than any similar establishment in the city. All goods will be weighed, and drayed either into or out of the Warehouse at the owners risk.
S MASPERAU & CO,
Agents for Manufacturers, 22 Conde st.

Southern Daguerreotype Portrait Gallery and Furnishing Establishment.
CORNER OF CAMP AND CANAL STREETS, New Orleans.
CITIZENS and STRANGERS are invited to examine our NEW AND IMPROVED STYLE OF PORTRAITS. They will recommend themselves to the favor of the public as a critical examination better than by words in an advertisement. They are warranted never to fade.
The materials used have been selected with care and are of the best quality. The CAMERA furnished with the most costly achromatic lenses imported into the country, possessing great accuracy and quickness in fixing the image. The difficulty heretofore experienced in taking MINIATURES or CHILDREN AND FAMILY GROUPS is overcome, requiring only a few seconds in the time of sitting.
Our rooms are handsomely fitted up and no pains will be spared to please our patrons—unless the portraits are perfect and satisfactory, no charge made.
We have a large assortment of Gold Lockets and Breast Pins (pure gold) manufactured expressly for Daguerreotype Miniatures.
We are prepared to furnish Daguerreotype Artists at New York prices with apparatus and all materials used in the business, wholesale and retail. Medium size cases and plates (best quality) at $3 per dozen. All other articles at the same reduced rates.
Orders enclosing the cash will meet with prompt attention and shipments made to any part of the United States or elsewhere. Bills of Lading taken and insurance effected if desired. Address
E WHITE & Co. New Orleans
m8—1y

HATCHES.
THE public are respectfully informed that the well known HATCHES of W. A. CLARK, 52 Canal st., has passed into the hands of L. A. GOULDMAIN, No. 104 Royal street, for the New Hats, of Mr. 114 Old Levee st. Gentlemen's wardrobes, which he keeps supply in order.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Monday Morning, August 2, 1847.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

The August Elections.

A number of important and exciting elections take place during the present week. It may not be uninteresting to glance at the prospective result.

ALABAMA votes to-day. She has to choose a Governor, seven members of Congress and a State Legislature. Under ordinary circumstances Alabama might be dismissed with very little ceremony, as the State is usually Locofoco beyond a peradventure. This year, however, circumstances have enabled the Whigs to go into the contest with a chance, however, a poor one, to be sure, but still a chance. The Whig candidate for Governor is able and popular; the Locofoco candidate, RUFUS CHAPMAN, was forced upon the party by a packed convention, and rendered himself odious during the late session of Congress by his votes to censure General TAYLOR, to tax tea and coffee, and to create the office of Lieutenant General. This course may disgust a sufficient number of his party to secure the election of NICOLAS DAVIS but this is exceedingly doubtful. The probabilities are in favor of the success of CHAPMAN by a reduced majority. For Congress the Whigs have candidates in three districts only, and confidently expect to carry two, viz., the Mobile and Montgomery districts. This will be a gain of one member. The Legislature will, we presume, be Locofoco.

KENTUCKY elects ten members of Congress to-day. Though the State is Whig by ten thousand majority, confusion and dissentions prevail in a number of districts, and may jeopard, if not defeat her triumph. With a fair field and a single candidate on either side, Kentucky would probably send a delegation consisting of 9 Whigs and 1 Locofoco; but in the last Congress she had only 7 Whigs in consequence of local feuds, and in the next she will not perhaps have more, from the very same causes. Experience appears to teach our Whig friends but little. When they are weak they unite, and work well; when strong they fritter away their power by divisions. The Legislature will be undoubtedly Whig.

Young Iowa chooses two Congressmen to-day. Compared with the vote for Governor last year, both the districts are extremely close—one having a slight Whig and the other a slight Democratic plurality. The result is, therefore, problematical. The Whigs feel tolerably confident of electing one member and will strive hard to carry both. They are in excellent spirits and determined to lose no opportunity of placing their youthful commonwealth alongside of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

INDIANA has always been a pendulum State, now veering in one direction, and again inclining towards another. But since for the last three years she has been swinging towards Locofocoism, we are in hopes that this time she will leap back to her former position. In the last Congress, the Whigs had but two Representatives out of a delegation of ten. In the next we expect to double our strength, and perhaps divide the delegation. The interests and feelings of Indiana are in union with those of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, and it is by no means improbable that she will follow the example set her by the gallant Whigs of those States.

The glorious OLD NORTH STATE elects nine members of Congress, on Thursday the 5th inst. In the twenty-ninth Congress North Carolina was represented by three Whigs and six Locos, in consequence of an infamous gerrymander by which one of the staunchest Whig States in the Union was made, in the National Legislature, to record her vote in favor of Locofoco measures. A Whig Legislature re-districted the State last winter, and we may now expect the representation to be reversed.—Six Whigs and three Locos will probably compose the next delegation.

TENNESSEE votes at the same time with North Carolina. In this State the result is difficult to be divined. Both parties seem sanguine, but the Locos most so. It is safest to conclude that we shall not carry Tennessee this year. She went Locofoco in 1845, principally through State pride, and this sentiment will be apt to keep her in the traces, until the expiration of Mr Polk's term of office. The canvass has been severe and exciting, and we are of opinion that neither of the two competitors for Governor will have much to boast of in the way of a majority. The Congressional delegation last year stood five Whigs and six Locofocos. There will probably be no change this year; for, although we have a very good chance of gaining a member in the Memphis district, we shall probably lose one in the adjoining district, where two Whigs have the incoceivable folly to run against one Locofoco.

Magnetic Telegraph.

Our attention has been called to the subjoined article from the Macon (Ga.) *Journal and Messenger*. It is evident enough that the transmission of intelligence by the Magnetic Telegraph must involve an expense too heavy to be incurred by any single paper, and that it becomes necessary for the press of the various cities and towns through which the lines will pass to make such concerted arrangements as will divide the burthen among its respective conductors. To secure this object, a combined effort of the press is necessary, in order to offer the line a stated sum per annum for their services. The Savannah *Republican* suggests Wednesday, the 13th October, as the most convenient time for all parties, and Augusta, (Ga.) or Columbia, (S. C.) as proper and suitable points for the assemblage.

From the Correspondence of the Macon Journal and Messenger.

Now that this most important work is in active progression between Washington and New Orleans, which will so closely connect that great Southern emporium with New York and Boston, it becomes a matter of serious moment with the various public prints, that they should, by prompt and energetic measures, endeavor to effect a systematic and advantageous arrangement for the transmission of their intelligence from the various points upon and from the terminus of the line.

To accomplish such a measure, I can see no better plan than the one proposed by you for a convention of the various editors interested in the matter at Savannah or other central point, where they might meet in committee with the authorities of the line, and determine upon a satisfactory tariff of prices. This, to be effectual, should be in constant agitation at the present time, and should be pursued with vigor until consummated—the months of August and September should see the matter determined.

Those interested in this line have thought much and laboured to devise a plan, wherein all the various classes of papers could partake of the benefit of the Telegraph upon an equitable relation with each other. Thus, one daily print equal six weeklies, or three semi-weeklies, or two tri-weeklies. Connecting thus, there are equal to sixty or more daily papers which should combine to receive the Telegraphic news, having three general reporters, one in New York, New Orleans and Washington—their united salaries would be about $5,000.

Let each print pay seventy-five cents per day for their communications, entitling them to news from both directions, not to exceed three hundred words in all—New York and New Orleans would only receive one communication each of one hundred and fifty words, but as it would traverse the same distance, the profit to the line would be the same.

In addition there would be a digest of foreign intelligence a week, which would occupy five times as much space—this would cost each paper alike $97 50 per annum, at half the former rates.

The whole expense of daily and weekly news with extracts of reporters divided among the sixty journals, would be per annum,

For a Daily,	$116 82
" " Triweekly,	154 16
" " Semi-weekly,	203 27
" " Weekly,	180 30

This certainly is a meagre sum when we reflect the quantity and the importance of the reports transmitted, and no respectable paper could possibly object to such terms. The same amount of words sent by individuals would pay over five hundred dollars weekly.

These hints are thrown out for the purpose of calling the attention of the press to their own interests. It is impossible to say what prices the Board of Directors may determine upon, but it is believed that such or some similar scale of prices will be accepted to the press by such persons as you have already proposed.

It is obvious to inquire upon yourself and brother editors, not to allow the time to pass unheeded without some notice. The line goes in operation with their prices adjusted and you can expect no better terms than individuals.

Yours, very truly, C.

ACADEMIC HONORS IN LOUISIANIANA.—At the commencement of St. Mary's College, Maryland, on the 29th inst., Henry C. Capellmann, of Louisiana, delivered an oration on "The principal grandeur, strange and future destiny of Ireland," and afterwards received the degree of A. B. The degree of A. M. was conferred on Mr. Amedee Tesh, of Louisiana.

FAVORABLE.—We have received very lengthy reports by the Cahokia Alpheda, but shall not publish now, while it remains in the market.

Gen. Scott in the City of Mexico.

QUARREL BETWEEN SANTA ANNA AND CANALIZO.

Such is the title of an extra issued from the office of the *National* on Saturday evening last. It announces unexpected intelligence, and has elicited much comment and various opinions. We give the extra without endorsing or denying its statements. Our Sunday contemporaries of the *Picayune* and *Delta* appear to entertain opposite views on the subject. The one "fears the announcement is entirely premature," the other "has every reason to believe it is substantially true," a third paper—the *Patria*—ridicules the entire statement and says that the last accounts from Puebla were to the 11th, and that at that time General Scott had made no preparations for a forward march; yet to reach the city of Mexico on the 17th he must have started about the 11th or 12th. Knowing that he had no idea of moving at that time, the *Patria* significantly intimates the whole account as preposterous and untrue.

We shall not probably remain many hours longer in suspense, as later news from the army may be received, before this paragraph meets the public eye.

There is news in the city from the city of Mexico, as late as July 17th. It came through by a Mexican courier, who came by the way of Orizaba and Alvarado to Vera Cruz. General Scott entered Mexico on the 17th of July. He then was in no apprehension on his way from Puebla, until he arrived at Penon, about eight miles from the city. Here a slight skirmish ensued between his advance and the Mexicans, when the latter fell back. The civil authorities then came out to meet Gen. Scott. Stipulations were entered into, by which Mr. Cramer, in charge of property of the citizens of Mexico, were to be respected; this accomplished our army marched quietly into the city of the Montezumas.

The important news reached here in the Massachusetts, but has been shelved for purposes that we do not understand. The authority upon which we publish it, seems to us undoubted. The courier that brought this news could come from the city of Mexico via Orizaba to Vera Cruz in five days, if the weather is good, and under any circumstances. The Massachusetts left Vera Cruz on the 23d. It will be perceived that this allows seven days for the news to reach Vera Cruz by the route we have stated.

We know upon the highest authority, that there is a letter now in the city, of the 17th of July, from the City of Mexico. The gentleman who gave us the information has a letter of the 15th, in which is mentioned the preparations of families about leaving, from the approach of the Yankees.

Santa Anna and Canalizo had quarrelled about the defence of the city. Canalizo did not want the city injured, as there was no hope of successful resistance. He preferred to meet our troops in the plain and there decide the contest. Santa Anna would not agree to this, so no opposition was made.

The entrance of General Scott into Mexico is a rumor—from the letter of the 15th we know positively of the preparation of the families in the city to move on the approach of Gen. Scott; and of the quarrel between Santa Anna and Canalizo, as to the defence of the city, and we know that there is a letter in the city of the 17th from Mexico.

The courier that brought through the letter of the 17th, brought news of Gen. Scott's entering the city. We have no doubt of the truth of the report.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we learn by passengers from Matamoras, on board the propeller Washington, which arrived last night from Brazos, which place she left on the 27th, that on the day they left Matamoras an express arrived from the city of Mexico with letters to Mexican merchants of that place, stating that Gen. Scott met the Mexican army at Rio Frio and had a battle, in which the enemy were defeated and totally routed, with a loss on the part of the American of 300 men; after which Gen. Scott, with his victorious troops, entered and took possession of the city of the Montezumas.

The news was publicly read to the troops at Matamoras, and although it savors somewhat of improbability, may, nevertheless, be wholly true, for our readers will bear in mind that of all the battles fought and victories won on the fields of Mexico, our first news of them was received from the Mexican authority, and afterwards confirmed through American sources.—We incline to the opinion (though somewhat doubtful) that our army under Scott has again been victorious, and were this, as now, in possession of the city of Mexico.

FROM TAMPICO.—By the propeller Washington, last night, we received a copy of the Tampico Sentinel of the 25th ult. It contains no news of particular interest, except an official report by Col. De Russey, of the battle of Tantipaka, and also of the engagement at the river Calaboso.

"The report says that each and every officer acted and brave men and good soldiers. You will first notice the brave and gallant conduct of Capt. Wyse, and of the cool and deliberate manner in which he conducted his piece of artillery."

To Capts. Mace and Seguine, too much credit cannot be given; they were always on the alert, and whenever the enemy gave them an opportunity (which was frequently) they immediately charged upon them so impetuously as to rout them in every direction. Braver nor more skillful Captains are not in the service, and we might say without fear of contradiction, that better, were never commanded by Col. De Russey.

In fact, every officer acted well—the names of Lieuts. Campbell, Heumberger, and Lindenberger, will be remembered, and we hope their services appreciated. Lieut. Campbell was always at hand and rendered essential service.

The non commissioned officers must not be forgotten, especially the names of Moore, Woodey, and Geismert, all of whom deserve the highest encomiums.

The privates acted as became soldiers and Americans, and whenever they were ordered to a charge, they done it willingly and successfully. There were many who won laurels, even among the ranks.

The officers who accompanied this expedition award great credit to Col. De Russey for his brave and gallant conduct during the whole of the engagement.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded:

LOUISIANA VOLUNTEERS.—1st Lieut. Heimberger, severely wounded; 2d G. Schmidt, killed; 3d, G. Colson, killed; 4th, L. Durnan, mortally wounded; 5th, L. Davis, missing; 6th, G. Zeller, killed; 7th, L. Lambino, missing; 8th, John Brown, killed; 9th, L. Scott, killed; 10th, Ogg, slightly wounded.

BOYD'S COMPANY.—1st, Capt. Boyd, killed; 2d Lieut. Tousphall, mortally wounded; 3d, Sergt. Barker, killed; 4th, Corporal Bruner, killed; 5th, Private Tobiff, killed; 6th, Brown, killed; 7th, Mullican, killed; 8th, Burke, killed. 1st Luzion, slightly wounded; 2d, Wilson, slightly wounded; 3d, O'Hara, slightly wounded.

WYSE'S COMPANY.—1st, Private Allen, mortally; five privates slightly wounded.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.—Principal Musician, Rose, missing.

NAVAL.—The U. S. ship *Raritan*, Captain French Forest, from the squadron in the Gulf of Mexico, arrived in Hampton Roads on the 22d ult. A large number of the ship's company are down with fever. Capt. Edson, of the marines, died on the passage. Lieut. May returned home in the *Raritan*, and has arrived at Washington. He has lost his right arm.

The U. S. frigate *Potomac*, Capt. Aulick was towed to Norfolk, from Hampton Roads, on the 23d, by the steamer Chesapeake.

The steamer *Princeton*, Capt. Engle, has sailed for the Mediterranean to look after Mexican privateers. The *Alleghany* will soon follow. She is to be placed under command of Lieut. Hunter.

FROM HAVANA.—The brig *Salvadore*, Capt. Block, arrived on Saturday from Havana, whence she sailed on the 23d ult. Our files of papers extend to the 21st, but are nearly destitute of interest.

Papers from Yucatan to the 4th had been received at Havana. The Legislature terminated its session on the 15th June. The *Diario* says that the retrenchments made are such that the receipts of the Government are now equal to its expenditures, though no provision was made for the public debt, and the receipt of public securities in part payment of duties had been suspended, to the injury of commerce and discredit of the Government. All these measures are, however, but provisional, and are to be reviewed by a Congress which has been convoked for the 1st September.

The brig *P. Soule* and schooner *Rosse* on the 18th, and the brig *Apalachicola* on the 19th from this port.

The British brig *Nassau Harris*, on her voyage from Liverpool to Havana, was lost on the 11th inst., by striking against the reefs southwest of Cape Galinchos.

There is no change in commercial advices since the last arrival.

DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR SPRAGUE.—Henry W. Edmunds, formerly Governor of Connecticut, died on the evening of the 21st ult., in the 62d year of his age.

FROM HAYTI.—The arrival at New York of a vessel from Port-au-Prince, furnishes the *Journal of Commerce*, with intelligence to the 8th July. We copy the following:

The Legislature was busily engaged in carrying out the measures of the Administration, injudiciously conceived for the promotion of the public prosperity. Having established the conveyance of mails on certain of the great public routes, the Government were taking measures to respond to the demands of the people for the extension of this public convenience, and had already adopted an efficient system for the repair and maintenance of the roads. Great encouragement is offered to the multiplication of the channels of industry and the increase of production, and a temporary premium of three cents per pound has been accorded to the exportation of sugar.

The papers congratulate the people that the appropriation of the public funds has been devolved upon the Chambers by the Administration, for the first time in the history of the Republic. After having passed through anarchy the most complete, the omnipotence of a dictatorship, and the vain semblance of constitutional power, we are now, says the Manifesto, in the full enjoyment of a representative government.

M. M. the senators B. Ardouin and Delva embarked at Jacmel in the steamer of the 10th ult. They are bearers of the convention signed by the French and Haytien Plenipotentiaries, for the payment of the indemnification due to France. The convention is submitted for ratification to the King of the French.

M. Ardouin will remain in France as the representative of Hayti, with the title of Minister Resident near the French Government. M. Eugene S. Villevaleix goes out as his secretary of legation.

M. Levasseur, consul general of France in Hayti, has returned home in the frigate Thetis. Until the arrival of his successor, M. Raybaud, the consulate will be conducted by M. Rogerie, his clerk.

The general of brigade Victor Poit, commandant at Anse-a-Veau, died on the 12th ult. His name is distinguished in the military annals of the country.

M. Robert Barnes Gaillard, a native of South Carolina, but for twenty-three years a prominent and much respected citizen of Port-au-Prince, died in that city on the 22d ult.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The paternity of the following supremely stupid story is due to the inventive genius of Moses Y. Beach, of the N. Y. *Sun*.—If any body's organ of marvellousness is large enough to make him swallow such stuff, he must be a devout believer in the Moore Hoax, and is prepared for any experiment, whatever, on his gullibility:

While in Havana last winter, we had a consultation with a meeting of the most influential and wealthy men of that city, relative to the Cuban question. They had come on board the steamer "Uncle Sam," a short distance below Vicksburg. The circumstances looking suspicious, we persuaded employed on board to make an affidavit before Justice McGraw, in Lafayette, stating that they had good reasons to believe that the slaves were stolen, which led to the arrest of the two above mentioned individuals. They were lodged in jail, to await an examination.

Report of the Charity Hospital

FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1847.—112.

Admissions from the 1st up to 31 July inclusive,		954
Discharged	do. do.	849
Death	do. do.	163
RECAPITULATION BY COUNTRIES:		
Foreign Countries	636	
United States	120	
Unknown	12	
Total Admissions,		964
Number of patients remaining in the Charity Hospital, from 1st August 1847,		687
In the Lunatic Asylum		100
Total from 1st August 1847,		787
Admissions from the 30th July, 3 o'clock, up to 1st August, 3 o'clock P. M.		65
Deaths do. do.		11
Including 6 of yellow fever.		

☞ The President of the United States has appointed Col. STERLING PRICE, of Missouri, Brigadier General, in place of Col. Jefferson Davis, declined.

SUICIDE.—On the 30th inst., at Shreveport says the *Caddo Gazette*, L. J. Trawick, committed suicide by taking morphine. He went to one of the drug stores in the morning and procured six grains of the poison, and from thence went to Brown's store and requested him to administer the dose, informing Mr. B. that he intended to kill himself. On being asked his reasons for such a step, he replied that no one ever should know. During the temporary absence of Mr. Brown, the unhappy man swallowed the entire quantity which killed him unless than three hours. Emetics were injected into his stomach, but they proved inoperative. He was a native of Georgia, and has left here a wife and child.

CUBAN DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—Let it be no "aid and comfort to the enemy" for Mr. Polk's Lieutenant-General to pronounce the present war "UNCONSTITUTIONAL and UNJUST"—but it is "aid and comfort to the enemy" for a Whig to declare that Mr. Polk *did not consult Congress*, before getting us into a war.—Let it be no "aid and comfort to the enemy" for Cass, Allen, Dougass, Henley, Wick, Owen Aaron V. Brown and others, who promised that in the event of war "they would do all the fighting," to say at home—but it is "aid and comfort to the enemy," for Clay, Hardin, McClung, Ringgold, Lincoln, and others, to pour out their blood in fighting the battles of their country.—Let it be no "aid and comfort to the enemy" to vote "TWENTY MILLIONS" of dollars to be taken from the pockets of the people, to "FEED SANTA ANNA'S SOLDIERS"—but it is "aid and comfort to the enemy" for the whigs to condemn the *party in power* for proposing such a measure.

Let it be no "aid and comfort to the enemy" to "FEED SANTA ANNA INTO MEXICO," and to send the Mexicans back with him, a army or so of their best Generals—but it is "aid and comfort to the enemy" for the Whigs to condemn the Administration for such acts!—*Nashville Republican.*

Telegraphic Despatches.

Reported for the Richmond *Republican*—24 hours in advance of the Mail.

The Telegraph being completed to Richmond, we are now enabled to furnish our readers with Telegraphic Despatches up to a later hour than formerly.

We give below the Northern markets up to 5 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Baltimore Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 24, 1847.

Flour.—Howard Street has been sold at $5 50cts, in small quantities.

City Mills—Sales have been made of Baltimore City Mills at $5 75. As much as 500 barrels having changed hands at this figure. There seems to be a steadiness in the Flour market, and evidently an upward tendency.

Wheat—Prime Wheat sold to-day at prices ranging from 120 to 122 cts. for new—no quotation of old red—but a lot of new changed owners at 112 a 115 cts. per bushel.

Corn.—Sales of prime yellow corn were made at former rates—at 67 cts.

Oats: This article has gone up again, sales were made this morning as high as 48 cts.

Whiskey: This, too, has some what improved, authere seems to be more steadiness at 24 cts. per gallon.

Provisions: There is but little inquiry for provisions, and we can therefore give no correct quotations.

New York Markets.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 20, 5 P. M.

Flour—Sales of Genesee at $5 50. Western brands, a lot of six thousand barrels, at $5 37 1-2. Southern brands 5 62 1-2—at which rate sales have been made to-day.

Corn—Prime Yellow Corn has been selling at 63 cts.

Wheat—Sales of Prime White, a new article, at 125 cts. per bushel.

Provisions—Prices have slightly declined. Pork have been sold to-day at 44cts.

Cotton—Market Firm at former rates.

MARRIED.

Yesterday afternoon, HARRISON ALLEN, aged about 32 years, a native of Ireland, and for many years a resident of this city. His friends are invited to attend his funeral this morning, at 9 o'clock, from his late residence, 132 Customhouse street.

EMBROIDERED MUSLINS—6 cases of Embroidered Swiss Muslins for dresses, just received per Theodore from Havre and for sale cheap.
aug 1 F. PERRET, 46 Bienville st.

CURTAIN MUSLINS—A handsome assortment of Curtains in sets and pieces, just received and for sale cheap to close
F. PERRET
aug 1 46 Bienville st.

CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS—A very fine assortment of this article, with and without embroidery, just received and for sale.
F. PERRET, 46 Bienville st.

GINGHAMS—3 cases of French Ginghams, just received per Theodore from Havre, and for sale cheap
F. PERRET, 46 Bienville st.

EXCHANGE on New York for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

OLIVE OIL—400 bottles in 1/2 ounce bottles and for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

EMPTY BOTTLES—400 bottles, containing one hot, 400 and 120 bottles each, of 6 and 3 ounces, lodging in ship Gladiator, for sale by
J P BERCHER & Co, 54 Old Levee

NOW LANDING ex ship Lafayette, from Bordeaux, 50 barrels Claret, 25 do. Sauterne of Anjeu, 25 half barrels Claret, 25 do. Sauterne, for sale by
(jy30) AUG. MOLIERE, 30 St. Louis st.

HAY—120 bales prime Timothy hay, landing from ship St. Nicholas, for sale by
J P BERCHER & Co, 72 Camp st.

WINE—50 cases Claret, 25 Sparkling white wine, 10 Madeira, in cask, for sale by
B. TALLAMON, 102 Royal st.

OLIVE OIL in bottles, from Bordeaux, for sale by
B. TALLAMON, 102 Royal st.

COFFEE—Prime Rio Coffee, in store, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

HAY—Prime Timothy Hay, landing from ship Nestor, for sale by
J. P. BERCHER & Co, 54 Old Levee st.

NOW LANDING ex ship Cincinnati, from Havre, 100 baskets champagne wine, A. Pavillier, in bottles and half bottles, for sale by
AUG. MOLIERE, 30 St. Louis st.

SPERM OIL—1 gallon bottles and upwards, winter strained sperm oil, for sale by
J. P. BERCHER & Co,
corner Magazine and Lafayette sts

SUGARS—A large assortment of the most celebrated brands of Havana sugars, in store and for sale by
LABORDE & CAMBRAY, 31 Common

FLOUR—165 bbls Genesee Flour, from new wheat, landing ex steamer Belle Creole, for sale by
D. O. PORTER & CO.
30 Custom House st.

HAVANAH SUGAR—[illegible] boxes Havana Sugar, for sale by
LABORDE & CAMBRAY
31 Common st.

CANDLES—30 boxes assorted fancy candles in store and for sale by the manufacturers
JOHN BELLOW & CO.
jy 14 9 Canal st.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] Rio Coffee, for sale by
J. P. BERCHER & Co.
jy 28 54 Old Levee st.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] Java Coffee, in store, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE—[illegible] on the Commercial Bank of Natchez, for sale by
B. TALLAMON,
jy 28 102 Royal st.

BRANDY—8 half pipes Brandy, in store, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Candles, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

JAVA COFFEE—[illegible] Java Coffee, in store, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

HONEY—[illegible] barrels Honey, in store, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

SUGAR—[illegible] hogsheads Sugar, in store, for sale by
T. M. GALE, 93 Common st.

CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Candles