THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
G. F. WEISSE, S. MARSY,
E. DUPERIER, F. DUFOUR.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance).....$12
COUNTRY PAPER, one weekly, (one year in advance).....5
In all cases subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines in each and every insertion. Less than TEN lines counted as TEN.
$1 per square (ten lines) for each subsequent insertion.
Double price for Sunday insertion.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and in no case to other persons.
☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and in no case to other persons, and in every case to one square.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1855.

Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES.
Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 2729

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning, June 28th, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

How Pitiful!

The Washington papers publish the correspondence between Governor REEDER, of Kansas, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General, relative to the speculations of the former in the lands of the Kansas half-breeds. We have not space enough at our disposal for the entire correspondence, which would fill many columns of our sheet, but the letters of Gov. MARCY and Attorney CUSHING are so deliciously tender and sy npathetic, and evince so ardent a desire to grasp at the ghost of an excuse for the abominable conduct of REEDER, that they are worthy of republication, as an illustration of the merciful spirit of the Administration towards the Anti-Slavery Democrats. Here they are:

W. L. Marcy, Esq., to Gov. Reeder.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 11, 1855.

SIR: I am directed by the President to inform you that, with the developments before him in reference to our issues in Kansas half-breed reserve, made by you in the Territory, in Kansas and in which, as you state, J. Rees Johnson and Elmore, of the Supreme Court of the Territory, and Mr. Isaac, the District Attorney, participated, and in reference also to other specific matters by you in behalf of the Territory, specified in the official acts of Governor, and of the heads of the Department, he does not feel embarrassed to refer how, consistently with the obligations of duty to the country, the present Executive can, in justice to himself or to the public, refrain from the exercise of the power of removal from office of either of the other gentlemen named to continue, under the circumstances, in the confidential service of the Government. Here they are:

Wm. L. Marcy, Esq., to Gov. Reeder.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, June 11, 1855.

SIR: I am directed by the President to inform you that, with the developments before him in reference to our issues in Kansas half-breed reserve, made by you in the Territory, in Kansas and in which, as you state, J. Rees Johnson and Elmore, of the Supreme Court of the Territory, and Mr. Isaac, the District Attorney, participated, and in reference also to other specific matters by you in behalf of the Territory, specified in the official acts of Governor, and of the heads of the Department, he does not feel embarrassed to refer how, consistently with the obligations of duty to the country, the present Executive can, in justice to himself or to the public, refrain from the exercise of the power of removal from office of either of the other gentlemen named to continue, under the circumstances, in the confidential service of the Government. Here they are:

☞ Horace Greeley was arrested in Paris on Saturday, June 9, and kept in Clichy, the debtor's prison, till Monday, at the instance of a French creditor—*Poisson d'objets d'arts* at the New York Crystal Palace, whose goods being broken and injured, he thought proper to sue for damages; the first Director who presented him and being Greeley, he was arrested, after having been in Paris a fortnight. The suit was heard on the 4th of June, when Greeley was discharged, not at liberty. He furnishes the *Tribune* with a piquant and good humored account of his arrest, incarceration, and subsequent restoration to freedom.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ASIA.

The *Asia* arrived at Halifax early on the morning of the 20th instant, with dates from Liverpool to the 9th. She left Halifax soon after and reached Boston at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 21st. Her mails are due here to day.

The despatches in the New York papers enable us to add a few items to the summary of intelligence heretofore published.

Andrew Kennedy, Esq., president, assisted by twenty vice presidents.

The meeting was addressed by Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, Albert Pike, of Arkansas, Jacob Broom, of Pennsylvania, A. R. Boteler, of Virginia, Wm. S. Crowley, of Baltimore, and many other speakers.

The resolutions adopted constitute a frank and open exposition of principles, which are wholly unobjectionable to all but abolitionists, and sectarian fanatics.

SHORT PASSAGE.—The bark Panama, Captain Graves, left Rio de Janeiro on the 23d of May, and arrived at the bar of the Southwest Pass on the 23d inst., making the passage in 29 days, the shortest to this port ever made by any other vessel to this port.

☞ Horace Greeley was arrested in Paris on Saturday, June 9, and kept in Clichy, the debtor's prison, till Monday, at the instance of a French creditor—*Poisson d'objets d'arts* at the New York Crystal Palace, whose goods being broken and injured, he thought proper to sue for damages; the first Director who presented him and being Greeley, he was arrested, after having been in Paris a fortnight. The suit was heard on the 4th of June, when Greeley was discharged, not at liberty. He furnishes the *Tribune* with a piquant and good humored account of his arrest, incarceration, and subsequent restoration to freedom.

The President will however, be glad to receive any communications which you may desire to make in regard to the character and effect of the transactions above referred to, particularly the instructions of the late Secretary of the Interior, Jacob Thompson, dated May 30, 1854, and addressed to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Kansas, a copy of which was transmitted to you at Easton, on the 31st inst.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,
W. L. MARCY

HON. A. H. REEDER, late Governor of Kansas Territory, &c., &c., City of New York.

Attorney General Cushing to the Attorney and Solicitor of the Interior Department.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
June 14, 1855.

SIR—I am directed by the President to inform you that in a letter from Governor Reeder, of the Territory of Kansas, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to which his attention has been directed by a letter of G. W. Clarke, Indian Agent, addressed to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Kansas, a copy of which was transmitted to you on the 31st inst.

Governor Reeder states the following circumstances of certain contracts for the purchase of Kansas half-breed reserves:

"I communicate here confidentially, for your own sake, and the interests of Judge Johnson, although I am not aware that any secrecy is enjoined upon me, and myself, were equally interested. I have not spoken to anybody in which I have not communicated. I have informed Judge Johnson of the terms of the treaty of December 2, which says," The high contracting Powers reserve to themselves the right of proposing, according to circumstances, such conditions as they may judge necessary for the general interests of Europe." Of this right Austria takes advantage.

The Vienna papers advise us that although the Conferences are closed, Russian Plenipotentiaries have the Austrian propositions under consideration, and that Austria is still desirous of effecting a reconciliation. Meanwhile the Military Commissioners of France and Great Britain have left Vienna.

The appointment of Baron Manderstrom as Special Envoy to Vienna is announced, as considered important. His supposed object being to await himself of the present neutrality of Austria for the effect as armed neutrality among the Central Powers of Europe.

The war news by this arrival consists mostly of reports of the Government in Constantinople—Details are to hand of the affair before Sebastopol right of May 22, but the main facts were previously known. The Russians show great gallantry on the part of the France, but also show that the victory was not in reality a further success, but merely a successful attempt to recover very dangerous works which the Russians had erected in front of their defence, and which would have outflanked the French attack. The Russians are said to be still in full force, surrounded by a line of stations connected by a continuous covered way with their principal citadel. Their loss, in fact, is entirely inconsiderable in proportion to the number engaged. The French play was to carry the new defence and transform it into a French position, which was accomplished at a comparatively low cost, says Pelissier, save by the encagement the proportions of a battle. Pelissier's despatch is quite interesting.

Later advices received at the Ottoman Government in Constantinople are springing up. The London *Times*, at present echoing the Government, is all for war—but argues that any peace with the Czar, on the present basis of occupation of Russia is extremely remote, as it will be long before Russia recovers strength for a great operation for offensive war—but to cost the Czar would be to give cause *belli* to Austria, and probably the rest of Germany. Hence the Peace advises to unite Moldavia and Wallachia into one independent State, and to fire years it would have become strong enough to resist invasion, and act as a barrier between the two empires.

Great Britain—In Parliament, the adjourned debate on the war was resumed, and ended after a short discussion on Sir Joseph Paxton's motion being permitted to pass, now con. namely, that this House having seen with regret that the Conference at Vienna had failed to terminate hostilities, feels it a duty to declare that it will continue to give every support to Her Majesty in the prosecution of the war until the object, in connection with her Allies, obtain for the country a safe and honorable peace.

Mr. Roebuck's Committee had held a meeting to compare their *reports*. Messrs Roebuck, Drummond, Packington and Lord Seymour each submitted drafts. Lord Seymour's was taken as the basis for the report to be prepared for Parliament.

Sir James Paxton proposes to Parliament a magnificent boulevard around London, eleven miles long, costing three millions sterling.

The *Impérateur* steamer, belonging to the Liverpool and Brazilian line, used as a transport, had been wrecked in the Dowas, after a collision.

France.—A decree extends the free importation of breadstuffs to England during the present year. The King of Sardinia will probably meet Queen Victoria in Paris, in August—perhaps the Sultan will also come. The Lord Mayor of London is visiting the Prefect of the Seine. The Exposition becomes more flourishing.

Spain.—The Government represents the Carlist insurrection as entirely suppressed, but the province of Catalonia is placed in a state of siege, and troops continue to leave Madrid, leading to the inference that trouble still exists. There has been a break up in the Spanish Ministry, Mados, Lugan, Bustringa, Aguerre and Santa Cruz having resigned, and are succeeded by Breil, Martinez, Zabala, Fuente, Andras and Huelver. A compulsory loan of $200,000,000, in anticipation of taxes, has been imposed.

Italy.—Maximilian, brother of the Emperor of Austria, has had a private interview with the Pope, and the King of Naples, causing considerable speculation as to his object. Numerous political arrests have been made recently in the Roman States and Piedmont.

Germany.—The citizens of Hamburg have rejected the new Constitution proposed by the Senate.

Commercial Intelligence.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. say that, in the arrival of the last steamer, the market became much excited with large pure sales reported to be on American account, at an advance of full one farthing, Middling Orleans rising so d in quantity at 7d @ 7¼d. The demand subsequently subsided d, and during Wednesday and Thursday a temporary panic prevailed—the sales amounting only to 11,000 bales, and a decline of fully one farthing to 6¾.

On *Friday* there was again a decidedly better feeling, and the market closed firm, at the quotations of last week, with sales for the day of 12,000 bales, one half of which was to the trade. The week's sales amounted to 107,000 bales, including 61,000 for speculation, and 2,530 for export. Fair Orleans, 7¾; Middlings, 6 11-16d; Fair Mobile, 7½; Middlings, 6¾; Fair Uplands, 7d; Middlings, 6 9-16; Ordinary to Good Ordinary Qualities, 6 9-16d; interior, 6¾ @ 6¾. Stocks, 521,000 bales, including 243,000 bales American.

Later.—Saturday, J. P. M.—Cotton in fair demand. Estimated sales to-day 10,000 to 12,000 bales.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

On the night of the 21st, a large and enthusiastic American meeting was held in the City Hall at Washington, Joseph W. Bradley presiding. Music, transparencies, pyrotechnics, bonfires and flags in profusion. Many ladies present, and much good speaking.

It is said that the Russian Minister laughs heartily, with his friends, over the exaggerated accounts from the seat of war, and says the people of England and France are not satisfied without they can *manufacture victories* for foreign circulation.

The Maine Democratic State Convention assembled at Augusta, the 21st inst. Speeches were delivered by Ex Governor Hubbard, Hon. Geo. J. Shepley and others. Know-Nothings and vindictive features of the Maine Law were denounced generally. Judge Wells was nominated for Governor.

The Chicago Courier comes out in favor of Fernando Wood as "the true, the best, the only suitable candidate for the Presidency, as now on whom they can rely with safety, and elect in the face of all the political organizations in the world."

A despatch from Albany of the 21st, says:—The semi annual meeting of the State Temperance Society, was held here to day. E. C. Delevan, President, tendered his resignation to take effect January next. Resolutions were adopted, taking strong ground in rigid enforcement of the Prohibitory Law—recommending a State Temperance Convention at some future time, and approving Mayor Dow's course at Portland. A resolution was introduced recommending a Temperance Convention for Virginia. Gerrett Smith addressed the meeting this evening.

The Washington Star of the 21st publishes a letter from Fort Laramie, which was brought by the same express that refer to which contributed the report of the capture of the Fremont. The letter was dated May 8th, and reports a good many Indians about, but intimates no fears for the safety of the fort.

Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, and Texas, hold their elections on the Monday in August; Tennessee on the third Thursday, and North Carolina on the second Thursday, of the same month. On the second Monday in September the election in Maryland occurs, and that of Virginia on the first Tuesday of the same month. In Alabama, Kentucky, Texas, and North Carolina and Tennessee, members of Congress are to be elected. In the other States nothing but State officers.

The Vienna correspondence of the London Morning Post says that although the Conferences are closed, Russian Plenipotentiaries have the Austrian propositions under consideration, and that Austria is still desirous of effecting a reconciliation. Meanwhile the Military Commissioners of France and Great Britain have left Vienna.

The appointment of Baron Manderstrom as Special Envoy to Vienna is announced, as considered important. His supposed object being to await himself of the present neutrality of Austria for the effect as armed neutrality among the Central Powers of Europe

The war news by this arrival consists mostly of reports of the Government in Constantinople—Details are to hand of the affair before Sebastopol right of May 22, but the main facts were previously known. The Russians show great gallantry on the part of the France, but also show that the victory was not in reality a further success, but merely a successful attempt to recover very dangerous works which the Russians had erected in front of their defence, and which would have outflanked the French attack. The Russians are said to be still in full force, surrounded by a line of stations connected by a continuous covered way with their principal citadel. Their loss, in fact, is entirely inconsiderable in proportion to the number engaged. The French play was to carry the new defence and transform it into a French position, which was accomplished at a comparatively low cost, says Pelissier, save by the encagement the proportions of a battle. Pelissier's despatch is quite interesting.

Later advices received at the Ottoman Government in Constantinople are springing up. The London *Times*, at present echoing the Government, is all for war—but argues that any peace with the Czar, on the present basis of occupation of Russia is extremely remote, as it will be long before Russia recovers strength for a great operation for offensive war—but to cost the Czar would be to give cause *belli* to Austria, and probably the rest of Germany. Hence the Peace advises to unite Moldavia and Wallachia into one independent State, and to fire years it would have become strong enough to resist invasion, and act as a barrier between the two empires.

Great Britain—In Parliament, the adjourned debate on the war was resumed, and ended after a short discussion on Sir Joseph Paxton's motion being permitted to pass, now con. namely, that this House having seen with regret that the Conference at Vienna had failed to terminate hostilities, feels it a duty to declare that it will continue to give every support to Her Majesty in the prosecution of the war until the object, in connection with her Allies, obtain for the country a safe and honorable peace.

Mr. Roebuck's Committee had held a meeting to compare their *reports*. Messrs Roebuck, Drummond, Packington and Lord Seymour each submitted drafts. Lord Seymour's was taken as the basis for the report to be prepared for Parliament.

Sir James Paxton proposes to Parliament a magnificent boulevard around London, eleven miles long, costing three millions sterling.

The *Impérateur* steamer, belonging to the Liverpool and Brazilian line, used as a transport, had been wrecked in the Dowas, after a collision.

France.—A decree extends the free importation of breadstuffs to England during the present year. The King of Sardinia will probably meet Queen Victoria in Paris, in August—perhaps the Sultan will also come. The Lord

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

The British Enlistment Service.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Charles H. Stanley, Secretary to the British Consulate in this city, was arrested to-day, on the charge of enlisting men for service in the British army.

New York Market.

There is no change to note in our Cotton market, in which there is a moderate business doing; sales to day of 1500 bales. Flour has declined 12½ per bbl. Corn is a trifle lower, with sales reported at 98c to $1 01 per bushel. Sales of Mess Pork at $19 50 per bbl. Lard is unchanged and firm.

New Hampshire.

CONCORD, June 26.—In the House of Representatives to-day, Mr. Tappan gave notice of his intention to introduce a personal liberty bill.

[Probably similar to that passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law.—REP.]

Connecticut Legislature.

HARTFORD, June 26.—The House of Representatives to-day elected, on its part, four Judges of the Supreme Court of the State. Two of the Know Nothing candidates were defeated, viz: Ex Governor Dutton and Mr. McCurdy, late Minister to Austria. The following gentlemen were elected: Mr. Waldo, present Commissioner of Pensions, and Mr. Seymour, late member of Congress, Democrats, and Messrs. Butler and Parker, Know Nothings.

Know-Nothing Defeat.

NORFOLK, June 26.—Hunter Wrodie, anti-Know-Nothing, was elected Mayor of this city to day by a considerable majority.

Silver Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—The river is now at a stand, with 8 feet 9 inches water in the canal.

☞ The National Line being interrupted east of Louisville, we are without New York dates of yesterday, which would probably have given us one week's later European news, due at that port per steamship Baltic.

California Steamers.

[By the Magnetic Line.]

NEW YORK June 25.—The steamships George Law, from Aspinwall, with the California mails of June 1st, and $1,052,000 in specie, and Star of the West, from San Juan, arrived here to day.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. B. Robertson.*—Samuel Warner, charged with the murder of David Burns in the Mechanics District, on Sunday evening, the 20th of May last, was brought up for trial yesterday, and plead guilty of manslaughter, which plea was accepted by the Court, and he was remanded to prison to await sentence.

Nolle prosequis were entered in the cases of F. Mooney, charged with embezzlement; John Smith, charged with carrying concealed weapons; Robert Burns, charged with making an assault with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill; Wm. O Brien, charged with entering a house in the day time, with intent to commit a felony, and Peter Bolinger, charged with entering a store in the night time, with intent to commit a felony. The prisoners were discharged from custody.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. D. Augustin, Sen. Judge.*—Yesterday, the widow of Christopher Busch, yesterday filed a petition in the Court for a divorce from her husband She alleges in her petition that she was married to the defendant in the City of New York, in the year 1848, and lived happily with him for two years, at the expiration of which time they went to live in Cuba, where the defendant abandoned her, leaving her entirely without means of support. Having learned that he had come to this city, she has been driven to the necessity of applying to the Court for relief, and a reconciliation was brought about between them. However, her husband again deserted her, and formed an illicit connection with some female, whom he has left only to return to her. Under these circumstances she prays for a divorce, and that the property acquired by the defendant during the time he has been living for the last five months, at No. 202 Baronne street, they going under the assumed title of husband and wife, may be awarded to her petition, therefore, are desertion and adultery. The Court ordered that the plaintiff be author ized to institute proceedings.

RECOVERING STOLEN PROPERTY.—J. Kalb and Henry Roed were yesterday arrested, charged with feloniously receiving five six ths of corn valued at $40, which had been stolen from the premises of Antonio Sicard, at Bayou Gentilly, on the night of the 24th inst. Kalb and Roed, after the latter had been released on $300 bail, were detained in custody by Detective Officer Dufour, who had a private interview with the prisoner, and informed him that unless he would give up the thieves who had stolen the corn, he would be compelled to commit him to prison. Kalb then made a statement to the effect that Roed had purchased the corn from Jos. Gerard, Jas. Gr. Fowler, Jr., Jas. Fowler, Jr., and Jos. Fowler, Jr., all residing in Gentilly, and that he had paid them for it. Roed, on the other hand, will be produced on the trial of the thieves, and will be discharged from custody.

LARCENY.—One Pendry is charged before Recorder Bright with having stolen $5 from Joseph Micallef, who lives at 144 Old Levee st—A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—B. Peacher yesterday made a complaint before Recorder Ramos that, in the month of May last, he sister having in her possession the sum of $1,000, she was induced by a man named Sowers to be stand her property and save him for doing so, the sum of $1,000 was given to her, and she placed the money in the pocket of Sowers, who then left the street the fiends of an already third floor, and there is no need or dust from it. In Boston, the experiment of the person was tried some two years ago, and it is said to have been successful.

Governor Reeder, the Judges and District Attorney of Kansas, will, we are told, be hanged in effigy. Their fate is with decreasy Davis, Atchison and the President, and no mercy will be shown.

Bond H. King takes $100 sign of the New York State Loan, at $117 56; $10,000 at $117 59, Cumming & Co. $5,000 at $117 59; Jones Scatter, $200 000 at $117 57; and John Dump on, the rest, at $117 56.

The Navy Retiring Board assembled at Washington on the 20th, Commodore Shubrick, President. Instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, presenting the mode of examination, were received and read. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The Board will be in session six weeks by limitation.

By a recent arrangement of the Post Office Department, the transportation of the Southern mail via Potomac River to Acquia Creek will be abandoned after the 1st July. On the 1st September, the Washington and Alexandria Railroad will be completed, when the mail will be conveyed from this city by that route.

The Alabama and White Towers, no details whatever have been received, the account being limited to a meagre statement that these places were taken after a fierce conflict, in which the loss on both sides was very heavy. No figures are given.

THE WAR.

Prussian correspondence says that Austria considers herself released from all engagements to the Western Powers, the latter having refused to conclude peace on reasonable terms.

Austria, however, still professes herself the A y of France and England, but subject to after one of the treaty of December 2, which says, "The high contracting Powers reserve to themselves the right of proposing, according to circumstances, such conditions as they may judge necessary for the general interests of Europe." Of this right Austria takes advantage.

The Vienna papers advise us that although the Conferences are closed, Russian Plenipotentiaries have the Austrian propositions under consideration, and that Austria is still desirous of effecting a reconciliation. Meanwhile the Military Commissioners of France and Great Britain have left Vienna.

The appointment of Baron Manderstrom as Special Envoy to Vienna is announced, as considered important. His supposed object being to await himself of the present neutrality of Austria for the effect as armed neutrality among the Central Powers of Europe

The war news by this arrival consists mostly of reports of the Government in Constantinople—Details are to hand of the affair before Sebastopol right of May 22, but the main facts were previously known. The Russians show great gallantry on the part of the France, but also show that the victory was not in reality a further success, but merely a successful attempt to recover very dangerous works which the Russians had erected in front of their defence, and which would have outflanked the French attack. The Russians are said to be still in full force, surrounded by a line of stations connected by a continuous covered way with their principal citadel. Their loss, in fact, is entirely inconsiderable in proportion to the number engaged. The French play was to carry the new defence and transform it into a French position, which was accomplished at a comparatively low cost, says Pelissier, save by the encagement the proportions of a battle. Pelissier's despatch is quite interesting.

Later advices received at the Ottoman Government in Constantinople are springing up. The London *Times*, at present echoing the Government, is all for war—but argues that any peace with the Czar, on the present basis of occupation of Russia is extremely remote, as it will be long before Russia recovers strength for a great operation for offensive war—but to cost the Czar would be to give cause *belli* to Austria, and probably the rest of Germany. Hence the Peace advises to unite Moldavia and Wallachia into one independent State, and to fire years it would have become strong enough to resist invasion, and act as a barrier between the two empires.

Great Britain—In Parliament, the adjourned debate on the war was resumed, and ended after a short discussion on Sir Joseph Paxton's motion being permitted to pass, now con. namely, that this House having seen with regret that the Conference at Vienna had failed to terminate hostilities, feels it a duty to declare that it will continue to give every support to Her Majesty in the prosecution of the war until the object, in connection with her Allies, obtain for the country a safe and honorable peace.

Mr. Roebuck's Committee had held a meeting to compare their *reports*. Messrs Roebuck, Drummond, Packington and Lord Seymour each submitted drafts. Lord Seymour's was taken as the basis for the report to be prepared for Parliament.

Sir James Paxton proposes to Parliament a magnificent boulevard around London, eleven miles long, costing three millions sterling.

The *Impérateur* steamer, belonging to the Liverpool and Brazilian line, used as a transport, had been wrecked in the Dowas, after a collision.

France.—A decree extends the free importation of breadstuffs to England during the present year. The King of Sardinia will probably meet Queen Victoria in Paris, in August—perhaps the Sultan will also come. The Lord

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1855.

There was more demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales reached 1200 bales. Prices have declined ⅛ on the better, and ¼ on the lower grades, for in the highest grades but they are still very irregular.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Middling Fair	—@—
Ordinary	8—@8½	Fair	—@—
Middling	10—@11	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	12—@12½	Good & Fine	—@—

Nothing was done in Sugar.

Very little business was done in Sugar.

Of Molasses, 100 bbls were sold at 24½@28c ₱ gallon

The Flour market is dull, and a few small lots of superfine were sold at $8 50. Yesterday, 300 bbls are reported sold at $8 62.

The sales of Corn amounted to 2000 sacks, nearly all at 82c.

The Pork market is firm, and 100 bbls Mess, private inspection, brought $18. Yesterday's sales were 1200 bbls, closing at $17 75

Very little doing in Bacon. A lot of 15 casks Clear Sides brought 9½c.

Nothing of importance was done in Lard.

Selling is small quantities, at 31 2353c ₱ gallon.

The Coffee market is firm, with sales of 500 bags, at 10¾ @10¾c.

Exchange is without alteration. We quote Sterling, 11@11½; France, 5f 10@5f 05; New York, 60 da s, ¼@¾ ₱ cent. Discount; Checks, ¼@¾ ₱ cent. premium.

Nothing transpired in Freights.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1855.

There was more demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales reached 1200 bales. Prices have declined ⅛ on the better, and ¼ on the lower grades, for in the highest grades but they are still very irregular.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	—@—	Middling Fair	—@—
Ordinary	8—@8½	Fair	—@—
Middling	10—@11	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	12—@12½	Good & Fine	—@—

Nothing was done in Sugar.

Very little business was done in Sugar.

Of Molasses, 100 bbls were sold at 24½@28c ₱ gallon

The Flour market is dull, and a few small lots of superfine were sold at $8 50. Yesterday, 300 bbls are reported sold at $8 62.

The sales of Corn amounted to 2000 sacks, nearly all at 82c.

The Pork market is firm, and 100 bbls Mess, private inspection, brought $18. Yesterday's sales were 1200 bbls, closing at $17 75

Very little doing in Bacon. A lot of 15 casks Clear Sides brought 9½c.

Nothing of importance was done in Lard.

Selling is small quantities, at 31 2353c ₱ gallon.

The Coffee market is firm, with sales of 500 bags, at 10¾ @10¾c.

Exchange is without alteration. We quote Sterling, 11@11½; France, 5f 10@5f 05; New York, 60 da s, ¼@¾ ₱ cent. Discount; Checks, ¼@¾ ₱ cent. premium.

Nothing transpired in Freights.

THE STOMACH prepares the elements of the hair and the blood; and it it does the work feebly and imperfectly, liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The first thing to be done, is to administer a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the manspring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels. See advertisement.

A GOOD WET NURSE, speaking English, and willing to go into the country. Apply at Church of Assumption, would hear of a situation by applying immediately to
DEGELOS, DURRIVE & CO.

POTATOES—250 bbls new Creole Potatoes, in good shipping order.
ONIONS—100 bbls new, Creole, in good ship ping order;
BEANS—100 bbls and sacks small navy, in store.
DRIED APPLES—200 bbls Northern sun dried, in store.
DRIED PEACHES—40 bbls Northern sun dried, in store;
CORN MEAL—A few bbls fine white, in store;
GARLIC—150 bunches new Creole, in store;
SEGARS—100,000 Mexican, in store;
SALT—Liverpool and Turk's Island, in store;
RAISINS—A few boxes for family use.
CHAMPAGNE—200 baskets Heidsieck, Carte Blanche, in store.
GUNNY BAGS—10,000 second hand, in store and for sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
68 Tchoupitoulas st

SOAP—A few boxes, for family use, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
68 Tchoupitoulas st

TEA—500 chests Powering, Mimitrel, 1000 packages, comprising Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson, of superior quality, in all the various sized packages for sale by
E. J HART & CO.
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

BUTTER—10 casks, for sale by
E. J. HART & CO.
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING and in store 2500 of Quinine; 1 case Opium, fresh, 12 bbls Camphor, 100 lbs Hyd. de potash; 50 lbs Iodine Resublimed, 250 oz Morphine, for sale by
E J HART & CO.
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PRESERVES—100 cases Philadelphia Preserves, for sale by
E. J HART & CO.
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

MAY COSHEN BUTTER—50 kegs very superior quality, for sale by
E. J HART & CO.
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PRESERVED—20 boxes plain Fruit Pate and Mushrooms, Brandy Fruits, and Fruits in juice, for sale by
E. J HART & CO.
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

DAILY expected per Sarcenney from navre; 100 boxes assorts, brand Ed. National fine liqueur, it advises that he would be quite ready, if at all provoked, to wage war on our Republic by summary expedition to our coasts these opinions are Ithink absolutely erroneous as they tend to produce impression in our country which excite ill-humor and a spirit of defiance; there seems to be a sort of unity to protest against them. In the first place, those who most frequently approach and have long personally known Mr. Bright with whom he has been living for the last five months, at No. 202 Baronne street, they going under the assumed titles of husband and wife, are described in her petition, therefore, are desertion and adultery. The Court ordered that the plaintiff be authorized to institute proceedings.

RECOVERING STOLEN PROPERTY.—J. Kalb and Henry Roed were yesterday arrested, charged with feloniously receiving five six ths of corn valued at $40, which had been stolen from the premises of Antonio Sicard, at Bayou Gentilly, on the night of the 24th inst. Kalb and Roed, after the latter had been released on $300 bail, were detained in custody by Detective Officer Dufour, who had a private interview with the prisoner, and informed him that unless he would give up the thieves who had stolen the corn, he would be compelled to commit him to prison. Kalb then made a statement to the effect that Roed had purchased the corn from Jos. Gerard, Jas. Gr. Fowler, Jr., Jas. Fowler, Jr., and Jos. Fowler, Jr., all residing in Gentilly, and that he had paid them for it. Roed, on the other hand, will be produced on the trial of the thieves, and will be discharged from custody.

LARCENY.—One Pendry is charged before Recorder Bright with having stolen $5 from Joseph Micallef, who lives at 144 Old Levee st—A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—B. Peacher yesterday made a complaint before Recorder Ramos that, in the month of May last, his sister having in her possession the sum of $1,000, she was induced by a man named Sowers to be stand her property and save him for doing so, the sum of $1,000 was given to her, and she placed the money in the pocket of Sowers, who then left the street the fiends of an already third floor, and there is no need or dust from it. In Boston, the experiment of the person was tried some two years ago, and it is said to have been successful.

Governor Reeder, the Judges and District Attorney of Kansas, will, we are told, be hanged in effigy. Their fate is with decreasy Davis, Atchison and the President, and no mercy will be shown.

Bond H. King takes $100 sign of the New York State Loan, at $117 56; $10,000 at $117 59, Cumming & Co. $5,000 at $117 59; Jones Scatter, $200 000 at $117 57; and John Dump on, the rest, at $117 56.

The Navy Retiring Board assembled at Washington on the 20th, Commodore Shubrick, President. Instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, presenting the mode of examination, were received and read. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The Board will be in session six weeks by limitation.

By a recent arrangement of the Post Office Department, the transportation of the Southern mail via Potomac River to Acquia Creek will be abandoned after the 1st July. On the 1st September, the Washington and Alexandria Railroad will be completed, when the mail will be conveyed from this city by that route.

By Henry Eigenbroth charging Ernest Gerke with having given him a ticket to contract jerk one in a faro bank in St. Louis.

By Brudget Garden, charging Mevy McGee with having this day guarded her for several months past in such a manner as to render it necessary that she should procure a divorce. She is a native of South Carolina and was married to the defendant at his home in Augusta, Georgia.

The Mary by Fire—will be issued from the 1st of November next, for Leases and Unquhart Places from the 1st January next.

Persons desirous of renewing for leases of the above mentioned properties, stating the term of years for which they may be required, and the rat per annum for the same, to
WM. F. SINNOTT,
Secretary of the Board of Administrators, and Agents of the general estate of
John McDonogh.

Wanted.

IN an Academy, in the country two miles, to teach the English, and the other the French languages. Apply at the Counting Room of this paper. 1t

Wanted.

A Colored or white female SERVANT, speaking a little Spanish, to do the house work in a small family. One understanding cooking will be preferred. Apply at No. 34 Gravier street, up stairs. jun27 1w

FIRE WORKS.—A complete assortment, such as Rockets, Serpents, Grasshoppers, Blue Lights, Torpedos, Pinwheels, Scrolls, Trattges, Fountains, Flowers, Fixtures, Fire Balloons, &c., &c., for sale by
H M BARLOW & CO.
jun27 2w 18 Canal st

For Sale.

A NEGRO WOMAN, aged 30 years, a cook and washerwoman.
Also, a GOOD GIRL, aged 17 years, house servants and nurses. Apply to
C. CAVAROC & CO, 46 Carondelet st
jun27 3w

NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Bonnecaze & Co. at Vacherie, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm will please make immediate payment to Mr. Bonnecaze, who is duly authorized to receive the same.
ALEXIS BONNECAZE,
ALEXIS BONNECAZE, Jr.
New Orleans, June 27, 1855. jun27 1w

Lisner Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, June 26th, 1855.

NOTICE.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of Three Dollars per share, payable on demand to the holders of the Stock of this Bank, on and after the 1st July next.
JOHN ROBERTSON, Cashier.
jun26 1w

RECEIVING STORES PROPERTY.—J. Kalb and Henry Roed were yesterday arrested, charged with feloniously receiving five six ths of corn valued at $40, which had been stolen from the premises of Antonio Sicard, at Bayou Gentilly, on the night of the 24th inst. Kalb and Roed, after the latter had been released on $300 bail, were detained in custody by Detective Officer Dufour, who had a private interview with the prisoner, and informed him that unless he would give up the thieves who had stolen the corn, he would be compelled to commit him to prison. Kalb then made a statement to the effect that Roed had purchased the corn from Jos. Gerard, Jas. Gr. Fowler, Jr., Jas. Fowler, Jr., and Jos. Fowler, Jr., all residing in Gentilly, and that he had paid them for it. Roed, on the other hand, will be produced on the trial of the thieves, and will be discharged from custody.

LARCENY.—One Pendry is charged before Recorder Bright with having stolen $5 from Joseph Micallef, who lives at 144 Old Levee st—A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING.—B. Peacher yesterday made a complaint before Recorder Ramos that, in the month of May last, his sister having in her possession the sum of $1,000, she was induced by a man named Sowers to be stand her property and save him for doing so, the sum of $1,000 was given to her, and she placed the money in the pocket of Sowers, who then left the street the fiends of an already third floor, and there is no need or dust from it. In Boston, the experiment of the person was tried some two years ago, and it is said to have been successful.

Governor Reeder, the Judges and District Attorney of Kansas, will, we are told, be hanged in effigy. Their fate is with decreasy Davis, Atchison and the President, and no mercy will be shown.

Bond H. King takes $100 sign of the New York State Loan, at $117 56; $10,000 at $117 59, Cumming & Co. $5,000 at $117 59; Jones Scatter, $200 000 at $117 57; and John Dump on, the rest, at $117 56.

The Navy Retiring Board assembled at Washington on the 20th, Commodore Shubrick, President. Instructions from the Secretary of the Navy, presenting the mode of examination, were received and read. The proceedings were conducted with closed doors. The Board will be in session six weeks by limitation.

By a recent arrangement of the Post Office Department, the transportation of the Southern mail via Potomac River to Acquia Creek will be abandoned after the 1st July. On the 1st September, the Washington and Alexandria Railroad will be completed, when the mail will be conveyed from this city by that route.

By Henry Eigenbroth charging Ernest Gerke with having given him a ticket to contract jerk one in a faro bank in St. Louis.

By Brudget Garden, charging Mevy McGee with having this day guarded her for several months past in such a