The New-Orleans Bee.

No. 1008 VOL. X.—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIII.—WHOLE No. 6017. OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL. NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1849. WAGNE & WEISSE, Proprietors No. 82 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Paper, (one year in advance).....$12 00
Country Weekly Semi-weekly, one year.....
.....5 00

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Advertisements one dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion on the first impression, and fifty cents for each subsequent one. No Advertisement less than ten lines for less than one dollar in each instance.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

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

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

Notice.

All persons are hereby cautioned against the purchase of the Bee, Sun, Sic, Dispatch, or Picayune, without the signature of Messrs. F. Morton Quirk and Delaney Wells, our Agents.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

New Orleans, 31 April, 1849.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ALEXANDER DECLOUET.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN F. KENNER,

For Auditor of Public Accounts,
LOUIS BORDELON.

For Congress,
FIRST DISTRICT
O. P. JACKSON.

SECOND DISTRICT,
CHARLES M. CONRAD.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Saturday Morning, Sept. 22, 1849.

OUR CANDIDATES.

We earn, with deep regret, that while Gen Decloet was canvassing the Lafourche district, he received a letter in his home, conveying them with conspiracy, riot, robbery, and assault with intent to kill.

The trial is reported at length, occupying many columns, in which are given the testimony, the speeches of counsel, &c., &c.

Finally, Samuel Sherrer was found guilty on all the charges, and the jury recommended that he be sentenced to exile, "to some port in the United States," never to return, on pain of death.

Theodore R. Saunders was found guilty on all the charges except that of conspiracy.

John Corley, David Gale, John F. Baker, William Meckle, Augustus S. St. John, James H. Harrison, and George Batchelder, were found guilty on some of the charges; and John Powers, George Childs and Cyrus Leatherby were acquitted.

Sentences—S. Roberts and T. R. Saunders, ten years in penitentiary at hard labor.

John Corley, fine of $1000, and one year penitentiary.

David Gale, fine of $500, and six months penitentiary.

A. St. John, fine of $500, and to give bond in $5000 to keep the peace.

John F. Barker, fine of $250, and $2500 bond.

William Meckle, fine of $250, and $2000 bond.

From the Mines.

The accounts from the various scenes of operation are most important. The number of diggers continued to increase, and new diggings were constantly entered upon, as the old gave out. Quiet and good feeling prevailed, though there was some ill-will against foreigners, especially South Americans, many of whom were leaving.

The hot weather had set in, but as yet there was but little sickness. Provisions were abundant. Business was brisk, and the prices of merchandize generally were reasonable.

In the ninth of July, arrived at San Francisco, 3644 persons, of whom about 3000 were Americans.

Gold has been discovered on Trinity river, 500 miles south of San Francisco. Many deposites on the Rio Americano are exhausted, but new discoveries occur every day, and the labors of the miners since, the floods, have proved generally successful.

The Legislative Assembly of San Francisco has submitted the question of its further continuance to the people, on the 9th July, and though the vote was largely in favor, it has coincided to dissolve.

THE FILLMORE RANGERS.—There was another enthusiastic assemblage of this gallant and patriotic band of Whigs, in their room in the new Commercial, last evening. After organizing, they proceeded in procession to FRANK GEORGE'S coffee house, corner of Hospital and Levee streets, to assist in the organization of a Club in the Sixth Representative District. We freely acknowledge our indebtedness to them for the hands-me greeting they gave our reappearance on our return. We need not assure our gallant friends that the BEE will never flag in its efforts, or doubt the success of the good old cause, while the toesin of the FILLMORE RANGERS calls to arms, and their banner is displayed in the field. They are, to the Whigs of New Orleans, what the "Old Guard" was to the army of Napoleon. We regard victory as certain until we see them recoil from the enemy.

The FILLMORE RANGERS met the KENNER RANGERS, another efficient and patriotic club, at the corner of Hospital and Levee streets, and the two clubs united in procession, and paraded the streets, inspiring the friends of Declouet and Kenner with confidence, and foreshadowing to their enemies the woeful rout which awaits them in November. We would bid the new club "God speed," but that the Fillmore boys stood sponsors for it at its christening, and it needs no benison of ours to speed it in its career of usefulness.

TRIAL OF ASTOR PLACE RIOTERS.—The trial of the Astor Place rioters was commenced in New York on the 13th, before the Court of General Sessions. The first indictment was against the following persons, for the commission of a riot:

E. Z. C. Judson, Thomas Bennett, James Mathews, Alexander Hosack, Daniel Adgate, George Douglass, John Morris, Hugh McLaughlin, Robert Ray, and Jas. O'Neil.

A motion for postponing the trial on account of the absence of two material witnesses, was made by Judson's counsel. The motion was argued at length, but was finally denied, and the defendants all appeared when their names were called, except Matthews, Morris, Green and McLaughlin. The general pleading was "not guilty." The pannelling of a jury was then commenced, but before it was concluded, the court adjourned until seven o'clock the next day.

LARGE PIECE OF GOLD.—We were shown last week, at the store of Messrs. Cross, Hobson & Co., the largest specimen of gold we have yet seen. It is an irregular shaped boulder composed of gold and quartz, and measures 7 inches in length, by an average thickness of 2 1-2 inches, and varies in width from 6 3-4 inches to 3 inches. About three-fourths of its bulk is quartz, which we should think constitutes one quarter of its weight.

The weight of the piece is 14 lbs. and 9 1-2 ounces Troy, which, at $16 to the ounce, would give $2,840 as its intrinsic value, were it all gold. Deducting one quarter for the stone it contains, and its value is $2,130. The specimen has been purchased of Don Francisco Leon, of Mazatlan, for $3,560, and it is supposed to be intended for the cabinet of Queen Victoria.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Master W. Park, oldest son of the late Dr. Ezekiel B. Park, of Alabama, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun, near this city, on Saturday last. In company with several of his youthful companions, the deceased was on a hunting excursion in rear of the residence of Judge Thomas, when, stopping to rest a few moments, he was, by the act of receiving a gun from one of his companions, for examination, the gun was handed him it went off, lodging the contents in the lower part of his abdomen. He lived some five or six hours! His death has cast the shades of gloom and sorrow over a large and highly respectable circle of kindred and youthful companions. The deceased was only fifteen or sixteen years of age.—*Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer.*

☞ It is said that Louis [illegible] is about to marry the daughter of [illegible]. As that gentleman has [illegible] daughter, the intended bride must be [illegible] Augusta Amelia [illegible] of Bernadotte, the [illegible] lady was born on the [illegible] is accordingly 19 years old. We have no doubt she is as amiable and charming young woman, we think with her a better husband than such a title as report assigns her.

CALIFORNIA.

The mail papers contain copious account of the news by the *Empire City*, which reached New York on the morning of the 13th. Our advices direct by the *Iowa* are of the same date, but there are various items of interest brought by the *Empire City* which have not hitherto been published. The amount of specie on board was $603,153 90.

Among the passengers in the Empire City are many emigrants who return in bad health, with constitutions much impaired.

The steamer Oregon, to sail from Panama on the 28th of August, had about 250 passengers engaged.

On her way to Panama, the California passed the steamer Panama; she had gone into Mazatlan on her way to San Francisco with 300 passengers—all well.

The California, on her passage, lost nine passengers, mostly cabin, by fever. Among them were Mr. Jira Payne, late of Brooklyn, Miller, and a Mr. Emmons, brother of Lieut. Emmons, of the Warren.

The Alta California of August 2, "for the steamer," is mainly filled with an account of an attack, by an armed party of Americans, on the 16th of July, upon the Chilians and other foreigners in San Francisco, with the consequent proceedings of the citizens. The attack appears to have been unprovoked and very savage; and the assailants were a large number of turbulent and lawless fellows, who had organized themselves for mischief under the name, first of "Hounds" and then of "Regulators."

A meeting of citizens was called in the afternoon, and attended by about 230, who formed themselves into a police and proceeded to arrest the Regulators. Seventeen were in custody by sun down, who were placed on board the U. S. ship Warren for safe-keeping. The leader of the gang was among them, named Roberts.

On Tuesday, July 17, a grand jury was organized for the occasion, and soon brought in an indictment against the prisoners, charging them with conspiracy, riot, robbery, and assault with intent to kill.

The trial is reported at length, occupying many columns, in which are given the testimony, the speeches of counsel, &c., &c.

Finally, Samuel Sherrer was found guilty on all the charges, and the jury recommended that he be sentenced to exile, "to some port in the United States," never to return, on pain of death.

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The Parish Convention.

The Delegates to the Convention to nominate candidates for the city and parish of Orleans, are requested that the convention will assemble this evening at the St. Louis Ball Room, corner of Bienville and Chartres streets. Punctual attendance is requested.

DAVID C. LABATT, Chairman.

Dr. [illegible] Clerk.

The Hon. [illegible] Judge of the Circuit Court of Western [illegible], died on Saturday last, in Jefferson, county seat of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama.

☞ A young man at the Syracuse House, [illegible], undertook to blow out his brains before a mirror. He fired and fell, but he had forgotten to load his pistol, *with a ball.*

MAINE.—The Whigs have gained two Senators in Cumberland county, and one in Washington. They have likewise gained several members of the House. It is yet possible that Locke, cousin may be in a minority in the Legislature.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENTS.—The Vicksburg *Sentinel* says: The steamer Muscle No. 2, bound to Greenwood, Yazoo river, from New Orleans, when in the Yazoo, a few hundred yards above the mouth of Little Sandlower, day before yesterday morning, struck a snag and sunk at about nine o'clock in 12 or 14 feet water. The cabin was above the engines. A portion of the freight will be saved in a damaged condition.

The steamer Autocrat ran foul of a flatboat owned by Bear, on Madden's Bend, on Thursday morning. The flat was sunk immediately and is estimated at $3000 to $10 000. The Magnolia went up yesterday to assist in saving the flour, which was insured. The Autocrat was not injured.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston *Atlas* has returns from every town but one in the Fourth District and the vote, as compared with the returns at the June election, stands thus:

	Sept.	June
Palfrey, F. S.	1583	4095
Thompson, A.	3511	2958
Robinson, L. L.	1540	1239
Palfrey's majority,	168	302

FROM THE WEST INDIES.—By the *Empire City* files of the Kingston papers to the 5th have been received. The new House of Assembly was to meet on that day, so we shall soon know what the temper with the Governor and Council is to be. We infer, from the tone of the Journal, that the new House is not likely to be more pliable than the old.

The Empire City arrived at Kingston on the 4th, having sailed from Chagres on the 1st.

The Medway steam packet arrived at Kingston on the 2d, from Carthagena, Santa Martha and Greytown, &c.

The cholera had not fairly reached Santa Martha, causing 15 deaths per day on the average, but it was abating. At Carthagena it had disappeared.

At Greytown (in the Mosquito country) much excitement prevailed, an attack from the Nicaraguans being threatened.

☞ The New York *Journal of Commerce* of Wednesday says: "The amount of specie now on hand in the Sub-treasury is $3,6 0 000. Total $7,000,000, an amount which, it would seem, is more than ample."

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The Europa's News.

The details of the advices by the steamship *Europa* reached us by yesterday's mail. So completely, however, have they been anticipated by the telegraph, that there is scarcely so much as any item of news to be culled from them. The *Courier & Enquirer* contains an admirable condensed statement of the causes that led to the downfall of Hungary, from which we extract the following:

The Times notices a Vienna letter in the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, which throws some light on the causes of Georgey's surrender, and the manner in which it was brought about.

According to this letter, Georgey, who had long been discontented with Kossuth's Government, proposed, as early as the end of July, to finish the war, and that this proposal was conveyed to Prince Paskiewitch, who transmitted it to Warsaw. Upon this, Prince Schwarzenberg was invited to come to the Polish capital; and his consent having been obtained, the memorable council of war was held in Arad, on the 11th of August, in which Georgey and the officers of his party insisted upon Kossuth resigning his dictatorship in favor of Georgey—The surrender was the consequence of that act. When the Hungarian army laid down their arms, Georgey defiled with nine well-appointed regiments of Hussars. Thirty-two battalions of foot, most excellent in their bearing and equipment, were led by Nagy Sandor, and 180 pieces of artillery, were surrendered by General Pleitenberg.

The following Proclamation from Kossuth, investing Georgey with supreme, civil and military command, is published in the Vienna papers:

KOSSUTH TO THE NATION.

After the disastrous battles which have taken place within the last few days, we can no longer have any hope of carrying on the war of self-defence against the gigantic force which the allied Austrians and Russians have brought into the field. Under these circumstances, the present and future salvation of the nation can only be looked for in the hands of the leaders of its armies; and it is my firm persuasion that the longer duration of the present Government would not only be useless, but even detrimental. I, therefore, announce to the nation, that, intrusted by the Diet, assuming the chief sway in Hungary and the dominions of the Pope had order restored to them.

The King and the Pope were expected at Naples from Gaeta, and the palace at Portici was being fitted up for the occasion of the latter.

From China.

The N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* has advices from China to the 23d June, inclusive. Intelligence had been received at Hong Kong that the schooner Torrington, with 409 chests of opium on board, was totally lost on the 2d of June, upon the North bank of the Yang-tse-keang. Crew saved.

The Mail has a great deal to say concerning the forcible rescue of Mr. Summers, from a prison at Macao, by Captain Keppel, of H. B. M. ship Meander, of which we have published a brief account. The offence of Mr. Summers was, that being a spectator at the passage of a sacerdotal procession with the Host, he persisted in wearing his hat, though requested by the Governor (who sent an orderly with the message) to take it off; whereupon he was arrested and taken to the guard house. It must be borne in mind that to uncover the head in presence of the Host is required from all in Catholic countries, and that Mr. Summers was the only one with his hat on.

From the guard house, it seems, he was transferred to the prison, and the matter was referred to the criminal judge. Captain Keppel demanded his release, as a matter of *right*, and on the refusal of this, sent an armed force from his ship, by whom the prison was forced and Mr. Summers taken away. A Portuguese soldier was killed in the affray.

The Mail blames the Governor for not releasing Mr Summers, after a night's detention in the guard house, but blames Captain Keppel more severely for his unlawful action in the matter, especially as it was taken in the known absence of the Governor, who had gone on board the U. S. ship Plymouth, to see the regatta.

The Governor having officially communicated the facts to the English Governor Bonham, at Hong Kong, to the American commissioner, Mr. Davis, and to the French and Spanish consuls, and to Captain Fermiger, of the Plymouth, their official replies are published; the last four gentlemen expressing regret, &c., and the first merely saying that he would forward the papers to his Government.

The proceedings of the British consul at Macao—matters from the Meander, personally commanded by Captain Sir George Back, and Captain Keppel—appear to have been very summary and violent. On reaching the prison—which is in fact a sort of court-house, only part of it being used for the detention of debtors, and the rest comprising various public offices—they first fired repeatedly, though no resistance was made, and several persons had narrow escapes. One, the soldier above mentioned, was killed on the spot, and another was wounded. It is said, in the Mail's account, that they fired without orders.

On the whole, this is likely to prove a serious business for Captain Keppel, especially as the Governor had offered to release Mr. Summers, as a favor to Captain K., when demanding it as a right.

THE BARNBURNERS' CONVENTION was in session at Utica on the 12th; we find in the paper the following summary of its proceedings:

Mr. Van Buren moved that a committee be appointed to frame resolutions, which was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were named:—John Van Buren, Preston King, Robert E. Temple, Reuben Sherry, Wm. Taylor, Thomas B. Collier, J. B. Elwood, and Isaac Sherman.

First—That to unite the party, both State Committees be discharged; and that the State Convention be called by the Legislative Caucus.

M. Stanton addressed the Convention while the Committee was absent. On their coming in, Mr. Van Buren, Chairman of the Committee, reported resolutions which he said they had adopted by an unanimous vote.

Second—That Slavery is an evil, for the organic religion of which the general government is not responsible, but that the government will be held responsible for its existence where power is possessed over it.

The third, fourth, and fifth resolutions declare that Congress has power over Slavery in the District of Columbia, but not in the States; that Congress has power, also, in the Territories, and ought to exercise the same to prevent the establishment of Slavery in them.

The sixth approved of President Polk's signing the Oregon bill, and thus giving his official sanction to the prohibition of Slavery in the Territories.

Seventh—That principle is the only test in politics, and parties ought to carry it out in their practice.

The above resolutions, after being severally read, were adopted.

The eighth resolution was as follows:—

Resolved, That, whereas the other branch of the Democ acy are sorry, having declined to accept our unanimous advice, and having in Syracuse re-considered that recommendation, are now desirous to unite with us, and for that purpose require a nomination on our ticket of four persons designated by them; therefore, this convention declines to accede to the call of the Convention of the said party, and refers the whole subject to some such union.

This gave rise to some debate, in which Mr. Hunt, of Oswida, and Mr. Cutler, of New York, opposed the resolution, and Col. Temple, of Albany, and Judge Bentz, of Orange, supported it.

Mr. Hunt moved an amendment, that the Convention proceed to nominate a full ticket from their own ranks.

Adjourned without taking the question.

City Intelligence.

COMMITTED.—Patrick Kain, accused some time since of having severely assaulted a slave with a stick, was arrested yesterday by officer Lefevre, before Recorder Genella, and committed for trial before the First District Court.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Bridget Wilson complained before Recorder Genella, yesterday, that she had entrusted on the 24th inst. the sum of $46 to Ann O'Donnell, for safe keeping, and that she will now only receive $20 of it. She was arrested, and gave bail for her appearance.

ARRAIGNED.—Geo. Sweeny appeared before Recorder Genella yesterday, on the charge of having received at the Union Bank, $1000, instead of $100, the amount due him, according to the check, and refusing to restore the sum overpaid. He pleaded not guilty, and was held to bail for his appearance.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Mrs. Thomas Gunn was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality, on the charge of having purchased stolen property from a slave. She gave bail for her appearance.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 21, 1849.

The general market has undergone no important change since our last report. Business is gradually reviving, and a good deal of activity is apparent in the importing and jobbing trade, though as yet it is mostly restricted to the landing and receiving of goods. The Produce markets are generally dull but Cotton fully maintains its ground under the influence of continued unfavorable advices from the interior in relation to the crop. The Europa's letters came to hand this morning, and at the time of writing, we are in momentary expectation of receiving the Cotton's news by telegraph.

The weather for some days past has been clear and warm. The city is quite healthy; some few cases of bilious fever have occurred, style [illegible] low," by the faculty, but they excite no attention.

COTTON—Arrived since the 14th instant, of Louisiana and Mississippi, 4,957 bales; Tennessee, 378; Arkansas, 130; Alabama, 116; Texas, 91; together, 5,671 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 1,446 bales; Antwerp, 672; New York, 150; Philadelphia, 113; together, 2,381 bales, making an addition to stock of 3,290 bales, and leaving on hand, inclusive of all on ship board not cleared this day, a stock of 17,021 bales.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849.....	bales	13,731
Arrived last week.....		5,012
Arrived previously.....		5,013
		10,945
		23,716
Exported last week.....	2,391	
Exported previously.....	3,714	
		6,095
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		17,021

The limited supply of Cotton remaining on sale tends to unsettle the market. Orders are demanding extreme prices, and buyers do not feel justified in meeting the views of sellers. As a consequence, it is difficult to quote the exact position of the market, though, as a general rule, prices have tended upwards, arising from the unsatisfactory accounts from the country. The sales of the week amount to 2,800 bales, at 10¾@10¾c for good middling of the new crop, and 10c for old. As it is, we deem it better to omit quotations altogether, as no regular market can be looked for until the stock is allowed to accumulate.

TOBACCO—Arrived since the 14th instant, 316 hhds. Cleared in the same time, for Liverpool, 118 hhds.; Antwerp, 600; St. Pierre, (Martinique,) 188; Philadelphia, 175; Pensacola, 2; together, 1,072 hhds. Stock in warehouses and on shipboard, 13,346 hhds.

STATEMENT OF TOBACCO.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1849.....	hhds.	13,203
Arrived last week.....	216	
Arrived previously.....	1,377	1,593
		14,936
Exported last week.....	1,072	
Exported previously.....	267	1,440
Stock on hand and on shipboard,		13,346

The light supply prevents the transactions from being extended, but the sales of the week nevertheless amount to 450 hhds., at very full prices. Indeed, our outside quotations indicate the correct state of the market. Amongst the sales, we notice 8 hhds. Admixed, at 6¾c; 4 do. at 6⅞; 9 do. at 6¾; 14 do. at 6¾; 30 do. at 5¾; 48 do. at 5¾; 8 do. at 5¾; 9 do. at 5c; 8 Refused, at 4¾; 11 do. at 4⅜; 9 do. at 4⅜; 43 do. at 4¾; and 34 do. at 4 cts. ₩ lb. We quote Lugs, 3¾@3¾c.; Leaf, Inferior to Common 4@4¾c.; Fair to Fine, 5¾@6; Choice and Selections, 6¾@7¼ cts. ₩ lb.

SUGAR—The market being comparatively bare limits the business to the disposal of small lots, for which full prices are obtained. We quote: Inferior to Common, 4¾@5c; Fair, 5¼@5¾c; Prime, 5¾@6c; Choice, 6¼ cents ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—The market is very quiet, and sales are confined to small lots chiefly of refboiled, at 90 @32c ₩ gallon.

FLOUR—Only a moderate degree of activity has prevailed in the Flour market since our last, but prices rule about the same as before quoted, say from $4 to 5 12½c for Illinois and Second St. Louis, and $5 25@$5 75 for extra brands. Some small sales of unbranded have been made below $5. The business of the past week has reached 7,500 bbls.

GRAIN—The Corn market continues quiet with little or no demand for export. The week's sales amount to 9,303 sacks, chiefly at 46@46c, though the extreme range from 45@50c ₩ bushel. Nothing has transpired in Wheat since our last report. Oats have been in demand, and prices are higher, St. Louis now commanding 47@48c, and Ohio 34 @35c ₩ bushel. The sales of the week comprise 3,000 sacks.

PORK—The market has been very dull since our last, the sales being confined to small parcels, at $10 for Mess, and $8 50 ₩ bbl. for Prime.

BACON—The largest sale made during the past week was a lot of 64 casks Shoulders, at 5¾c. Cincinnati Sides dry, may be quoted at 5¾@6c, and Mummed at 5c ₩ lb. House, 7½; cans saved do, 8½ 9½c; Sugar cured 10@ 11c ₩ lb.

LARD—The sales since our last, have amounted to about 2,200 bbls., mostly in the early part of the week, and including a large quantity, the price of which has not been allowed to transpire. The rate for prime in bbls. is 6¼c; from 5¾@5¾c for No 2, and 5c for No. 1. Kegs 7@7¼c ₩ lb.

BEEF—The rates are unchanged, but sales are confined to retail lots, at $13 for Mess, and $13 for Prime.

BUTTER AND CHEESE. Good Western Butter sells readily at 11 to 12½c ₩ lb. We quote Cheese at 6 to 6½c ₩ lb.

WHISKEY—Light supplies have caused a further advance in prices, and the selling rates for small parcels of retail goods are 90@92c ₩ gallon, though larger quantities have been bought at 23¾@23c ₩ gallon.

BALT—Liverpool Salt from second hands has been selling at $1 10@$1 15 for coarse, and $1 35@ $1 40 ₩ sack for fine, delivered. A cargo of 1,000 bushels Turks Island has been sold to arrive, at 33c ₩ bushel.

COFFEE—The demand for Rio Coffee has been active and we note sales of about 2,000 bags at 8¾@9c ₩ lb. Java 12½c; sales of 1,000 bags were reported on Tuesday, of which about one half has been delivered at 12c ₩ lb.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—There has been a fair demand for small lots to supply the retail trade, at 22½@25c ₩ yard for Kentucky bagging, and 9@10c ₩ lb. for Rope, according to quality.

GUNNY BAGS—Sales to a limited extent have been reported at 11½ cents.

HEMP—We are still without a cure to notice.

LEAD—Sales have been made since our last, of 100 kegs Pig, at 5½c, and 100 boxes Bar, at 6c.

LIME—Thomaston Lime is selling from second hand, at $1 10 ₩ cask.

CANDLES—The market is firm, and the reserve is quoted at 37c ₩ lb. Star Candles are selling at 24 ₩ lb.

EXCHANGE—We have no alteration to notice in Exchange, the demand being only limited to the purchase of Sterling, bills ₩ cent premium, at 25@25¼ per cent. New York at 60 days, par to ¼ ₩ cent discount. Checks, ¼@¾ ₩ cent premium.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR

Sterling.....	@10 ₩ cent. prem.
France.....	@5 ₩ cent. prem.
New York, 60 days bills.....	par @¼ ₩ cent dis.
Do. Sight.....	¼@¾ ₩ cent prem.
Boston, 10 days.....	¼@¾ ₩ cent prem.
Philadelphia, 60 days.....	¼@¾ ₩ cent dis.
Havana, at 5 to 6 d.....	½@¾ ₩ cent disc.

FREIGHTS.—We have no engagements to notice. A ship has commenced loading for Havre, at 1c. To Liverpool the rate is 7-16d. Coastwise freights are about the same as before quoted.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton—Liverpool.....	@ 3-7 16d
Havre.....	@ [illegible]
New York.....	@ ¼@1 75
Boston, &c.....	@ ¼@1 75
Tobacco—Cowes, &c..... ₩ hhd.....	@ [illegible]
Hull.....	@ [illegible]
Bremen.....	@ [illegible]
Antwerp, Hamburg &c.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ 5-16d
Havre.....	@ [illegible]
New York.....	@ [illegible]
Boston, &c.....	@ [illegible]
Philadelphia.....	@ [illegible]
Bread and Molasses—to Northern Ports	
Rice—to the United..... ₩ bbl.	@ [illegible]
For a Cargo.....	@ [illegible]
For a Cargo—New York.....	@ [illegible]
Boston.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ [illegible]
Flour—to Liverpool..... ₩ bbl.	@ [illegible]
Boston.....	@ [illegible]
London.....	@ [illegible]
Pork—New York..... ₩ bbl.	@ [illegible]
Boston.....	@ [illegible]
London.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ [illegible]
Lard—New York..... ₩ bbl.	@ [illegible]
Boston.....	@ [illegible]
London.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ [illegible]
Beef—New York..... ₩ bbl.	@ [illegible]
Boston.....	@ [illegible]
London.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ [illegible]
Wheat—Northern ports..... ₩ bush.	@ [illegible]
London.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ [illegible]
Corn—To the north ports..... ₩ bush.	@ [illegible]
London.....	@ [illegible]
Liverpool.....	@ [illegible]

Foreign Markets.

Brown, Shipley & Co's Circular.

THE STEAMER EUROPA

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31—On the arrival of the first steamer we received information of the continued progress of the revolutionary spirit in Germany, and by assuming a bright view of the case, but few transactions in produce have taken place, as buyers and sellers cannot be less than 7 to 8 ₩ c., buyers appear to reflect and sustain from further transactions, consequently on those days the sales only reached from 8 to 900 bales. On Monday, we received by circular, announcing a certain flatness in that market, and sales not so important as were expected, with a rise of only ¼d instead of ½d, which was reported in the commencement of the week, and the enquiry here has slackened considerably and is confined merely to meet the present consumption. The sales on Monday only reached 450 bales, and yesterday 4 to bales.

We have received 1,522 bales by *Africa*, and we only expect 10 ships from the States, of which, 8 are Cotton laden vessels, including the regular packets from New York, and our stock is estimated at 41,000 bales as per statement annexed.

The following were the sales effected, viz:

4091	bales New Orleans,	F. fair	to 91
2155	do Mobile,	7¾	to 90
1532	do Upland,	7¾	to 90
103	do Haiti,	6¾	to 70
200	do Cuba,	7¾	to —
1-9	do Bahia,	9¾	50 to —

7,850 bales.

The imports during the same period amount to—

1576	bales	Alfred, from New York.

Prices of U. States short staple Cottons, according to the Havre classification:

Trib. Bas. Tr. o. B. o. P. c. C. our. B-c.

New Orleans,	74	79	88	92	96	101	105
Mobile,	72	79	87	91	95	—	—
Upland.	72	79	86	90	94	—	—

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