The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1854.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, April 26, 1854.

☞ The STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS are on FRENCH SIDE.

☞ Our thanks are due H. MARKS, purser of the steamship Pompero for California and Jamaica papers.

MEXICO.

The U. S. mail steamship Texas, Capt. Place, arrived from Vera Cruz yesterday morning, bringing dates from that city to the 22d, and from the city of Mexico to the 19th inst.

The following is a list of the passengers brought by the *Texas*:

Mr Marvin, lady and child, Mrs Simonds, Mrs Armstrong, Mr Jas. Armstrong, de la Rivers (Spanish Minister to Mexico) and servant, H Searcy, G Barnes, L Robinson and brother H Robinson, J Hayman, E Hogan, H Wenk, Col Searcy, Capt Bissell, A Black cook, & Co. J B Brown, C B Young, Capt Scobell, A Adout and servant, Le trade, and ten in the steerage.

The *Texas* brings $27,088 in specie on freight, consigned as follows:

J M del Campo, $15500; Leopold Jennett & Co., $1878; Pinto y Arellano, $476; H A Rathbone, $250; H Vella, 2000; F de P Arvengois, $211; A B Dowell & Co., $400; Baralli & Co., $5500; order, $15,000.

The *Texas* also brings the following consignments of merchandise:

F Camarden 4 cases cigars; Cramer & Co. 810 hides; P de Arocachea 1 bale; M del Campo 4 cases vanilla, 63 bales tobacco, 7 cases cigars; Pido Fuentes & Co. 70 hides; J W Zacharie & Co 169 hides, 3 cases cigars; Bruguiers & Co. 1 case vanilla, 70 bales tobacco.

The following letter from our excellent and reliable correspondent furnishes the latest intelligence.

[Correspondence of the Bee.]

Battle of Cogwillo—Retreat of Villarreal—Execution of Generals Cordasco and Company—Discontented Arrest of Messrs Corpedas and Prieto—Stock-jobbing operation on the money provided for by the Jecker treaty—The way soldiers are managed in Mexico, &c.

MEXICO, 19th April, 1854.

MESSRS EDITORS: My prediction is realised. General Santa Anna has had his Waterloo and his Sea of Azoff. How may I believe the deafening noise of the bells, the salvos of the artillery, and the official bulletins plastered before and behind, with enormous points of exclamation, H M S H has just achieved a stupendous victory. On the 13th of April, the great Captain having previously manœuvred in front of, and position, examined with his field glass the height of the mountain of *Cogwillo*, where Villareal was stationed with 900 men. This mountain is surrounded according to the grand-sounding language of the official dispatches, in lost in the clouds, was inaccessible by his H E. After firing for some time, his troops charged with the bayonet in the coldest and most desperate, the defence murderous. The brave could not climated the mountain, even at the rush of losing their breath and shedding their blood. Afterwards, that mid-day, the troops had forced Villareal from his entrenchments, and compelled him to take flight. This extraordinary affair which saved half a day, the terrible danger of a battle, and the effusion of human blood, has placed the name of Santa Anna by the side of those Alexanders of victory his H. S. H decided that the war was over, and that Alvarez, being no longer able to maintain the field after so prodigious a disaster, would unconditionally conceal himself in the recesses of the mountains, or endeavor to escape by sea. In the latter case, he will be in victory taken, as the Mexican fleet, consisting of two steamers and a brig, is cruising along the coast and cannot fail to intercept him.

If we encounter or find out the exact truth of all these terrific rumors, it will amount to this—that Villareal wished even from a formidable position after a show of defence. With a little courage and some strategy, his 800 men would have beaten the 4,500 who were opposed to him. His retreat was more than equivalent to a defeat. The scaling of the mountain was not difficult, for it was accomplished without resistance, but the attempt itself may be considered courageous. This is the exact truth of this wonderful affair. Alvarez showed great courage on a Parthian warfare with Santa Anna. He seems to wear out his enemy's troops by fatigue, and to keep him in the field until the arrival of his most powerful ally. Famine, which will assuredly kill them all off, should they venture to remain till then. The war is merely a partizan fight where there will be very little blood shed, but a great deal of fever, famine and fatigue.

I have just been informed by a gentleman who is perfectly familiar with the territory of the South, that this *Cogwillo*, which has been termed a lofty mountain, is merely a hillock situated at the base of the *Perquina*. This induces me to be more careful of evil, since a skirmish with Santa Anna, fell back upon the main body of the army under Alvarez. I mention this particularly, because such magnificent announcements of triumph have been made, that strangers might really believed that Santa Anna had achieved a decisive victory.

There is no longer any doubt of the execution of Gordian Cordasco. This officer while raising the standard of revolution, was surrendered by his subordinates, the Cabo, sent as a prisoner for life to Acapulco, received two hundred doubloons with the rank of Brigadier-colonel. Cordasco was shot on the 13th inst.

The Polkos has just discovered a great conspiracy. On the day before Good Friday an Indian from the South entered the house of Senor J. CENDEJAS, an ancient judge, a man of talent and well known for the warmth of his democratic opinions. Cendejas is the brother in law of Romero Rubio, and of Alvarez. If I am not mistaken, he was a representative from the city of Guerrero. The Indian was arrested by the Police. It is affirmed that he was an emissary of Alvarez and was charged with important instructions and despatches for Cendejas. Upon the latter was apprehended, his correspondence searched, and he was sent to Santa Anna's camp to be tried. It is reported that he has been shot without any investigation at his camp. This is quite possible, but my opinion is, that Santa Anna wished to get possession of a precious hostage, and Cendejas was just the man he wanted. Guillermo Prieto has been arrested for no cause assigned. The conspiracy which I have just related, seems to have existed on paper only, for a very sensible prospectus was discovered and has been published by the journals here.

Business is getting worse and worse. Jobbing alone prospers. Last evening Messrs. Jecker, Mirey Torras and Escandon concluded a bargain with the government for the money which will accrue to it from the Gadsden Treaty. They offered fifteen million francs hundred thousand dollars for fifteen million francs de duros negotiable at Washington; but they will realise an enormous profit on the premium which they allowed the Mexican Cabinet, the government having agreed to double the import duty on money. In place of two per cent the public will be compelled to pay four per cent. Thus are the interests of commerce sacrificed to the cupidity of three rotorious stockjobbers! And these wretches who sell their country and the interests of their country to a handful of speculators call themselves Statesmen! Such are the men who have immolated the rights, interests and prerogatives of the people of Mexico. But what care they, so long as they wax rich, have their coaches and their opera boxes, if imprisons and prosecutions who oppose them, and receive the blessings and absolution of the clergy. Can charlatans and knaves aspire to more?

☞ Our correspondent is a mewhat obscure. We presume the duty of four per cent on the $15,000,000 to be paid to Jecker into the pockets of the aforesaid jobbers.—*Editors*

THE LAMPLIGHTER.—This is the title of a most charming story for which we are indebted to J C MORGAN, of the Literary Depot, Exchange Place. The interest is so absorbing that the reader is spellbound from the very first page—yet this is not its highest merit. The story is of a domestic character, replete with home scenes that awaken touching thoughts and pleasing associations, and is conducted from the opening to the denouement with considerable artistic skill. Nothing can be more beautiful than the delineation of character; nothing more true and delicious than its utterances pathos and humor. After reading the "Lamplighter," we are not surprised to learn that several editions and over twenty-five thousand copies have already been published.

The work is anonymous, but bears unmistakeable marks of a feminine mind.

☞ FILLMORE IN GEORGIA.—The Columbus Chronicle says:

Mr. Fillmore, accompanied by Mr. Kennedy, reached our city about 6 o'clock P. M. on the 18th inst. He was met by Gen. Howe, the Mayor, and members of the Common Council, about a mile beyond the city, where a large number of citizens had assembled to pay the distinguished gentleman their respects.

The stage drove up in front of Mr. Weaver's, where the guests alighted and were presented by the Committee, who had organized them from Opelika. Mayor Bacon then welcomed them with an appropriate address and tendered them the hospitalities of the city, to which both Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Kennedy briefly replied.

The distinguished gentlemen then took their seats in the carriages provided for them, and drove into the city to their quarters at the Oglethorpe House.

To-day the procession will take place, as previously announced, the school presentation at the City Hall, and Soiree at Temperance Hall this evening.

We cordially join in the popular rejoicings and tender to our distinguished guests, in the name of the people, the hospitalities of the city. We hope their stay with us will be pleasant and profitable to them and us.

From a correspondence in the Charleston papers we perceive that Mr. Fillmore has accepted the invitation of Mayor Hutchinson to visit that hospitable city.

THE WHIGS of Philadelphia have nominated Rob J. CONRAD for Mayor, and ISAAC MEHLE-MARET for City Solicitor. Philadelphia is now an unconsolidated city comprising all the Suburbs outside her precincts. The election, we believe, takes place in July.

NAVAL.—The United States ship Albany from Havana, entered at the Pensacola Navy Yard on Friday last.

The ship *Pompero* we have received Jamaica papers to the 20th ult. They contain little of interest. The cholera still seems to linger about this country occasioning new and then fearful alarm.

PORTLAND SOMA MATTERS.—Philadelphia, April 14.—We have received thousands of counties here to-day, and the result is greatly disappointing.

The primary election to-day of the Democracy has resulted in the nomination of Richard Vaux for Mayor, by a large majority.

By Telegraph!

Transmitting to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE!

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

FLOUR ADVANCED.

ADVANCE IN CORN AND WHEAT.

CONSOLS FURTHER ADVANCED.

Manchester Trade Improved.

HALIFAX, April 25.—The Cunard steamer Arabia has arrived, having left Cotton from Liverpool to the 15th inst., one week later than by the Asia at New York. Cotton has advanced, as also have Flour, Wheat and Corn. Consols have improved. The Parliamentary business of the week had been nearly met by holders, and the advance includes all qualities. The quotations now are: Fair Orleans, 6¼, Middling Orleans, 5¾; Fair Uplands, 6¼; and Middling Uplands, 5¾; @ ₰ lb. There has been a better demand for flour, and prices have advanced about 1s. Western Canal is quoted at 37s. 6d. and 38s. ₰ bbl. Wheat and Corn are advanced about 6d. and with a good demand. White is quoted at 10s. 2d. ₰ bushel of 70 lbs. Corn has improved 1s. 6d. ₰ quarter, and the quotations now are 43s. for White and 42s. for Yellow. There is a moderate demand for Lard and prices rule in favor of buyers. The quotation is 54s. ₰ 100 lbs.—There is a fair demand for provisions, with moderate sales to the trade.

Manchester Trade.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved since the sailing of the Asia.

Money Market.

U. S. Stocks are unchanged, and the transactions in American securities have been small. Consols have advanced, and they are now quoted at 87¾.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, April 13.—The Cotton market has been steady and prices are unchanged. The sales of the week reach 5000 bales.

Eastern Affairs.

Since the sailing of the Asia, there has been no fighting, either on land or sea. The Czar's feast had sailed suddenly from Kiel, but the destination was unknown. It was supposed that some Russian port was to be attacked.

The negotiations between Austria and Prussia were still going on.

The Japan Ports.

Advices have been received, stating that the Russian expedition to Japan had success ed in opening the ports of that country to the Russians.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Flour is steady and sales today at $8 37½ @ ₰ bbl. Corn is to 55c ₰ bushel. Provisions are unchanged.

The United States and Spain.

WASHINGTON April 25.—Mr. Soulé, as stated by the Washington correspondent of the Herald, had not met the Spanish Minister of State, and it was probable the Government will not take quite a simple step to ask a justification for the seizure of American vessels in Spanish ports.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs has not yet come to any conclusion in regard to the affair of the Black Warrior.

Ohio River—Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The River market is steady, and prices are unchanged. There is nothing doing in provisions. The river is stationary.

PITTSBURG, April 25.—There is thirteen feet water in the channel to-day and the river is falling.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—The river is falling slowly and there is now seven and a half feet water on the falls. The steamer Madison has arrived from New Orleans.

Storm at the East—Steamers News.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Night.—A storm is prevailing at the East, and several steamers have arrived from setting the details of the political news by the Arabia.

Arrival of the Steamer Pampero.

The steamship *Pampero*, W. C Flanders, commanding, arrived off the harbor of San Juan on the night of the 13th. On the morning of the 14th she crossed the bar and came to anchor off Greytown. At 9 o'clock the new iron steamer *Charles Morgan* came alongside and took her passengers (412 in all) and proceeded up the river—all in good health.

The steamship *Northern Light*, from New York, with 800 passengers and a large freight of express goods, arrived in harbor on the 14th, at noon; her passengers were proceeded the same evening on the new steamer J M Scott, Capt Scott, and the Bulwer, Capt. Townsend. The health of the lathmus is very good. The passengers by the *Pampero* preceded those from the Pacific, thirty hours to the Pacific.

The *Pampero* was detained four days at Juan for return passengers.

The Transit Company have now one hundred six mule teams on the road for transportation of passengers and baggage.

The charter election in Greytown came off on the 15th inst., the following is a list of the officers elected:

Mayor, A Segui. City Council—Samll Sheppard, De Barrell, Sr., J B Lyons, E Knipping, Felix Mansho. Supreme Judges—Leon Mansho, De Barrell, Sr. City Clerk—Jas A W Cunningham, Register, F Salter, Clerk, E Anarato, Marshal, Thomas Cato. Treasurer, C Campbell. Captain of Port and Health Officer, Dr. R Dreascau.

The British steamer *Avon* entered the harbor on the 15th, and would sail in a few days for St. Thomas. She had on board $1,500,000 in specie.

The *Pampero* left in port at San Juan, the American brig *Uranus*, from New York, with coal for the Transit Company, and to sail in a few days for Cuba. Also the Italian bark *President* and the Mosquito cutter *Fox*.

The *Pampero* connected with the steamship *Pacific*, and brings dates from San Francisco to April 1st, and Panama papers to the 12th.

The *Pampero* sailed from San Juan on the evening of the 17th, with 196 passengers and $600,000.

The *Northern Light* sailed from New York at the same time, with 500 passengers and a million in treasure.

The *Pampero* encountered a very violent Norther on her return, which lasted for sixty hours.

THE ASIA'S NEWS.

We find in the telegraphic despatches to the Charleston *Courier* various items of intelligence which are fuller than those hitherto received:

European Intelligence.

The Russians were dismantling the fortresses on the Island of Aland.

Admiral Sir Charles Napier's fleet was still at Kjoge Bay.

Navigation was open to St. Petersburg.

As soon as hostilities commence in the Baltic the Emperors of Russia and her Court will remove to Moscow.

The allied fleets had returned to the Black Sea and sailed to Varna, to effect a movement in conjunction with Omer Pacha.

The Russian position in the Dobrudja was considered critical, and reinforcements were called for.

The Turks were falling back in good order on Trajan's Wall.

The Turks have beaten General Ooshakoff and forced him back into Bess Arabia.

The Turks have crossed the Danube between Nicopolis and Rosatschouck.

It is now rumored that Austria will make the partition of the Balkan, by the Russians, a casus for war.

The English and French Governments have entirely rejected the proposals of the Czar founded on his letter to the King of Prussia

A despatch from Berlin says that negotiations were on the *tapis* between Prussia and Austria, and that Prussia has joined a Protocol, signed at Vienna on the 3d of April, between Great Britain, France and Austria.

In the British House of Commons on the 10th inst., Lord John Russell confirmed the statement that Austria was concentrating troops on the frontiers of Servia, but iquasmuch as negotiations were still in progress, he could not state what course Austria would pursue.

On the 13th ult., a riot occurred at Barcelona. The military were called out and several citizens killed.

A man named Biocchi, had been arrested as being the assassin of the late Duke of Parma.

INTERESTING MEMORIAL.—The *National Intelligencer* of Wednesday last says:

People are in the habit of expressing surprise at any eccentricity in the weather; such, for instance, as the heavy snow storm of day before yesterday. The annexed note, handed to us by a friend, while it will remind our readers of a similar meteorological incident five years ago, presents an interesting memorial of a statesman, who hardly ever penned an ordinary note without giving some fact or some impressive and instructive:

MY DEAR SIR: I received your note last evening. The snow storm will delay our departure for Norfolk, and I shall be happy to see Gen. MASON any time to-day.

The 19th of April, 1775, is not a day that many British officers will forget. The return from "Concord fight," full of mortification and much, quite exhausted and dangerously wounded, to Charlestown, where we are, on the same day, four years after our brother south, is the midst of a snow storm.

Yours, truly,
L WEBSTER.

Major GEN. ARMISTEAD.

MADAME JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT, after having delighted the Berliners and benefitted the charities of that city in the early days of March, was to leave on the 19th upon a tour through Gratitz, Munich, Frankfort on the Main, Cologne, Brunswick, Bremen, and Hanover, at all of which places it was her intention to sing. On the 10th of April she was to be at Copenhagen to take part in the three grand sacred concerts which are always given in that city in the Church of the Saviour during the Passion Week.

☞ They have newspapers in St. Petersburg, but the rest of the world do not often have opportunity to see them. The London *Times*, however, says the press of St. Petersburg vied with each other in denouncing England and France. One of them says:

"Proud Albion has the impudence to send her fleet into our seas, and the King of France waves beside that of England. Well, let them come on; we are, as formerly, prepared to contend on the portals. Let the West not complain, if it again feels the weight of the hand of Russia; let it not be astonished if the Kaffre and the Cossack are trodden in the dust."

THE WAR IN FRANCE.—The Oriental war is by no means so popular among the masses in France as in England. The correspondents of the London *Times* describing the departure of the French expeditionary army from Toulon say:

"There were not more than fifty persons assembled at the Cliff near Fort St. Louis, the best point for witnessing the departure of the expedition. There were no cheers raised, nor handkerchiefs waved, as there would have been in England when the ships passed close to the land. There were no salutes fired, and but for the bright sunshine, the scene would have been dull, if not melancholy. I remarked to a spectator how much I was astonished at the absence of enthusiasm among the people on such an occasion; to which he replied, "*Que voulez vous, Monsieur*; the industrious classes are occupied at their daily labor, and the shopkeepers are both cold and selfish. They look their best customers to the departure of the fleet, and they feel no desire to witness it." An old man of the humbler classes, exclaimed in a plaintive tone, "They go one by one by one to fight for a cause he does not understand, and against men with whom he never had a difference."

☞ The Hon. Nehemiah R. Knight, formerly an esteemed Senator in Congress from the State of Rhode Island, died at his residence at Providence. Mr Knight first entered the Senate in 1821, to fill a vacancy, and was subsequently re-elected for several successive terms, making the entire term of his service in that body twenty years.

Captain Augustus Canfield, a valuable and esteemed officer of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, son-in-law of the Hon. Lewis Cass, died at Detroit yesterday morning.—*National Intelligencer, 19th.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

The Board met last evening. Col. Campbell in the chair, and a quorum present.

A communication from the Mayor was read, informing the Board that his predecessor had, in consequence of the disaster at the Orleans Theatre, appointed a Commission to examine public buildings, and report upon their condition as regards safety; and Hon Pierre Soulé had accepted the appointment, together with a bill for their services. Referred to the Finance.

A resolution requesting the Treasurer to close his collection of taxes on the 1st of May, and to return all bills unpaid at that time to the collectors, was read the Council.

On motion of Mr. Place, it was agreed that when the Board adjourn it adjourn to meet on Saturday next at 10 o'clock A. M.

A letter from the Street Commissioner, relative to the grade of the Fifth Municipal District, was referred to the Police Committee.

A communication was received from the Board of Aldermen, requesting their concurrence in appointments from the Lower Board, and inviting co-operation in several matters.

The resolution fixing the places for holding the election for Aldermen on the 8th May, was adopted, and report ordered to be printed.

A letter from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, requesting the places for holding the election for Aldermen on the 8th May, was adopted, and report ordered to be printed.

A petition from citizens of the Second and Fourth Municipal Districts, praying for the incorporation of the Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company, was referred to the Committee on Fire.

A resolution was adopted, that the petition for the appointment of a committee of three from each Board to report upon the matter requiring the passage of an ordinance to authorize the Mayor to cause certain streets, bystreets, bypasses, river complaint, general plan of the city, &c., be taken from the table, and that the Mayor be requested to act upon the aforesaid ordinance or bring it up in the regularity of business. Mr. Place moved that a committee be appointed to examine and take specific action in relation to every real estate bond, and ascertain if any of the same have been paid, and if not, to take such legal steps as may be necessary to enforce the payment of the same.

Mr. Place, from the Finance Committee, reported in favor of the payment of certain claims.

The report and resolutions accompanying were adopted *nem. con.*

A letter was received from the Surveyor, which was ordered to be laid upon the table.

Mr. Place stated that he had received an ordinance for which had been drafted by many gentlemen of the first respectability in the Fourth District, enacting Recorder Vanalst, the late Street Commissioner Jollet, and his Deputy Finch, with being declared forfeiters to the city, and directing the appointment of a special committee with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the matter. Adopted.

Mr. Place remarked that the Finance Committee had found a great many illegalities, a specimen of which he submitted in the fact of one Carberry for the payment of $1,000 for grading, when the actual laborers employed by him. A letter from the City Surveyor was also read, stating that the work had been completed with out authority of law, and asking to be relieved from further responsibility.

After some other unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Luigi Restano, appellee, *vs.* U. S. Mail Steamship Company of New York, appellants. Appeal from the District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

David Edwards, appellant, *vs.* Ann Green, executrix, appellee. Appeal from the District Court of New Orleans. Motion discharged.

Taggert & Brothers, appellants, *vs.* H L Barrow, appellee. Appeal from the District Court of New Orleans. Judgment of District Court reversed, and judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiffs, discharging the rule and perpetuating the injunction. Costs of the Court to be paid by appellee.

Thomas Bowman, appellant, *vs.* Robert Carter, appellee. Appeal from Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Motion to dismiss appeal overruled. Also that petitioner Edward Armour be recognized in his capacity as administrator of the succession of The Armour, deceased, and that the said administrator the sum of $1000, with interest at 5 per cent. per annum from January 1, 1847, and that the interest on the like remaining sums from January 1st, 1848, 1849 and 1850, and that for the payment of the principal and interest of the said sums, and vendor's privilege be allowed and recognized. Further ordered that petitioner recover from the successors of Parrell and Bowman, the sum of $1125 15 due with 5 per cent interest on $1000 from October 1st, 1853, and that the costs of both courts to be paid by defendants and appellees.

Catharine Knight, appellant, *vs.* New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, appellees. A slavish and ill-founded fear, interposed upon this Appeal from Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Appeal affirmed.

Wilson Hopkins appellant *vs.* W. C. Grayer, appellee.—Appeal from the Sixth District Court of East Baton Rouge. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Mary Ann Blackburn, appellant, *vs.* The Orleans, appellant.—Wm. B. Freeman et al., warrantors. Appeal from 9th District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Wilson Hopkins appellant *vs.* W. C. Grayer, appellee.—Appeal from the 6th District Court of East Baton Rouge. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Mary Ann Blackburn, appellant, *vs.* The Orleans, appellant.—Wm. B. Freeman et al., warrantors. Appeal from 9th District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Will and Codicils