

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, June 9.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool on the 30th of May, has arrived.

The Confederate steamer Alabama has captured the ships Dorcas, Prince, Union Jack, Sealark, and Nye. The Nye is a whaler.—The Dorcas, Prince and Union Jack were bound from New York for Shanghai, and the Sealark from Boston for San Francisco.

The diplomatic relations between England and Brazil have been broken.

Mr. Roebuck has given notice he will move in Parliament that England open negotiations with other powers for the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. Lord Montague will move an amendment.

A public meeting was to be held at Liverpool on the 3d of June to pay a tribute to the memory of Stonewall Jackson.

The Liverpool Post gives prominence to the following on the receipt of the Australian's news: "Vicksburg has fallen; the Mississippi is open from its mouth to its source. The Federal cause has triumphed. There can now be no doubt of the fact that Gen. Grant has seized the key of peace that is hung up in the fortress at Vicksburg. Now is the time for mediation.

"Instead of indulging in the idea of sympathy or in vain hopes of the war continuing, everybody who wishes well to England and to the world at large, should promptly unite in an appeal to Lord Palmerston, requesting him not to lose a moment in proposing terms not injurious to the South, yet acceptable to the North. This important news having only arrived when we were going to press, we have only time to express the hope and prayer that at last we are on the eve of peace between the North and South."

The London Globe thinks in regard to the Federal generals that some have found the right road to Vicksburg at last, and says the character of the military operations leads to the supposition that the recognition of the South is not yet excluded from mediations at Washington. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says; "Marion's presence in Paris strengthens the report of approaching recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The great stumbling block is the stubbornness of a portion of the British Cabinet. The general impression is that France will take the initiative in the recognition, and the rest of the European Powers will soon follow. The Paris correspondent of the Post says, fresh efforts are making by Mason and Slidell to obtain recognition. The Army and Navy Gazette don't believe the war near its end so far as the North is concerned, but thinks there are signs of a civil conflict both North and South.

Confederate scrip closed on Saturday from 2½ to 1½ discount.

Cotton had advanced from ½d. to ¼d. Sales of the week, 54,000 bales, and on Friday, 5,000. Breadstuffs dull but steady and unchanged. Corsols, Friday, 93½@93¾.

The celebrated Bohemian glass is blown in small manufactories, containing a single chimney. The only fuel used is wood. The finishing is performed in the cottages, and indeed everything but the mixing of the glass and coloring it. The ingredients, long supposed to be different from those employed elsewhere are asserted to be the same. It is not so much for the material as for the ornamenting, however, that the Bohemian glass is celebrated. This depends upon the taste and skill of the artisan. It is curious how high a degree of merit is attained by these Bohemian workmen. They live in humble cottages, and exercise the utmost frugality, their wages never exceeding six dollars a week, and rarely rising to that point.

Gen. Stone who is at New Orleans, will probably be appointed to the command of Sherman's division.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The steamer Constitution has arrived from Panama, bringing, via Acapulco, Puebla dates to the 19th of May, and City of Mexico advices to the same date.

On the 15th and 16th of May the French were repulsed before Fortress Carmen. The garrison and the inhabitants of Puebla were reduced to a state of starvation, and their ammunition had entirely given out before they would consent to surrender. General Ortega was greatly disappointed in General Comanfort not cutting his way through with supplies. On the 17th General Ferri sent a flag of truce to General Ortega, offering to allow the Mexican officers and soldiers to march out, the officers with their side arms, provided they would give their parole not to serve against the French again. This was refused by General Ortega, who in the meanwhile spiked his cannon, burnt his carriages, and destroyed the arms of his infantry, and then surrendered as prisoners of war. General Reguls and his aids and other ordnance officers, preferring death to being prisoners, committed suicide by shooting themselves dead. The advance of the French army is at Cholula, six miles beyond Puebla, on the way to the capital.

The Mexicans are much embittered against the French. All Frenchmen in the city of Mexico have been ordered to leave within 8 days. The Mexicans are determined to defend the approaches to the capital to the last. Great enthusiasm prevails among them to engage in the coming struggle, notwithstanding the disaster which befell the garrison of Puebla. In San Francisco the houses of Mexicans are draped in mourning, while the French have the tri-color everywhere flying.

The foregoing news is from Mexican sources.

In New York, last night, a tenement house in Baxter street was burned and several lives were lost from want of adequate means to escape.

Gustavus Narahu was arrested in Georgetown, on Friday, on the charge of robbing the jewelry store of John Frederick, in Baltimore, of five gold watches, a number of gold watch-chains and a quantity of gold finger rings.—He was on the eve of starting for New York when he was arrested, and four of the stolen watches, several of the chains, and some rings were found in his valise.

Two thousand prisoners left Indianapolis on Saturday for Fort Delaware, and one hundred and sixty five officers of Pemberton's army were sent to Johnston's Island.

Gen. D. B. Birney has ordered an additional "Kearney cross" to be struck, similar to those just presented to the meritorious men in his command, and which he intends presenting to Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher.

The U. S. train from Winchester, about four miles from Berryville, on Saturday last, was attacked by a strong force of guerillas, and three teams and seven men of the 6th Maryland Volunteers were taken, and three teams and some nine or ten men of the 67th Pennsylvania.

By direction of the President of the U. S., the following officers are retired from active service, in accordance with the act approved July 17, 1862, they having been borne on the Army Register more than forty-five years; this order to take effect June 1, 1863: Colonel Wm. Gates, 3d Artillery; Gustavus Loomis, 5th Infantry; Henry K. Craig, Ordnance Department; John Symington, Ordnance Department; Stephen H. Long, Corps of Engineers; Sylvanus Thayer, Corps of Engineers.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR, Alexandria, Va., May 30, 1863.
WHEREAS the condition of the city of Alexandria is such, that, unless active steps are taken to insure a proper observance of sanitary rules, the health of the people of the city, and of the troops in the hospitals and neighborhood, will materially suffer, and it appearing that the civil authorities have not the means of placing the city in a proper sanitary condition. Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons owning, residing in, or having the use of any residence, stable, outhouse, or premises of any description whatsoever, that they are required to have the same thoroughly cleaned in four days from this date of all garbage, manure, &c., &c., the same to be placed in a pile in the centre of the street, or in barrels, before their premises. After the first four days, it shall be continued by them from day to day, and persons upon whose premises more or more load has accumulated, will be required to move it at their own expense. All persons failing to comply with this order, will be brought before the Provost Judge, and fined.
By order of Brig. Gen. John P. Slough, Military Governor Alexandria, Va.

C. M. HINES,
Senior Surgeon and Health Officer.
my 30—tf

PROF. LOUIS WUNDRAM'S CELEBRATED HERB MEDICINES,

NOW for the first time introduced into this country, have been successfully used for twenty-six years in Germany, and the rest of Europe, and are particularly efficient in the cure of all chronic diseases. They are imported direct to this port, and their efficiency and safety can be relied upon with confidence. They are VEGETABLE PILLS and POWDERS, the best blood purifying medicine extant, and unequalled for the cure of Tetter, Asthma, Headache, Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Pain in the Breast and Sides, Spotted Fever, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Cancer, Jaundice, Biliousness, Eruptions of the Skin, Piles, Worms, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Swellings, Open Wounds, Cholera, and in fact all diseases caused by impure blood, or imperfect digestion.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S RHEUMATIC POWDERS, a sure cure for all Rheumatic complaints. Gout in particular.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY, the only safe and reliable remedy for the certain cure of this terrible complaint.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, an invaluable remedy against Asthma, Biliousness, Pain in the Breast, Cough, Dysentery, Red and White Flux, Headache, Diarrhoea, Cramp Cholera, &c.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S HERB TEA, a pleasant and wholesome beverage, for sick and convalescents, also for Dyspeptics, and those afflicted with nervousness.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S TAPE-WORM EXTERMINATOR.

PROF. WUNDRAM'S TOOTHACHE DROPS.

Full directions accompany each remedy.
For sale by ISAAC ENTWISLE,
my 23—tf King st., Alexandria Va.

FOR ALEXANDRIA, WASHINGTON, AND LANDINGS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER.—The steamer KEYPORT, Capt. E. A. Ryther, will leave pier foot of Barro street, Baltimore, every Friday, at 3 p. m., for Alexandria, Washington and landings on the Potomac river.

Returning, will leave Washington every Tuesday, at 7 a. m., and Alexandria same day at 8 a. m., for Baltimore and landings on the Potomac river.

Custom House permits must accompany freight for Alexandria and landings on Potomac river.

All freight must be prepaid.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to A. NEEDHAM & SONS, 142 Light street wharf, Baltimore, or to BRODERS & CO., Alex'da.
mh 28—tf

JOHN T. COOKE,
CHEAP FAMILY GROCER,
CORNER PITT AND PRINCE STREETS,
HAS constantly on hand, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in barrels, half barrels, and kits; Salmon, Potomac Herring, Smoked Halibut, Smoked Herring, and Smoked Beef. Also, a choice brand of Sugar Cured Hams, for family use; Shoulders and Breasts, and a general assortment of goods for family supplies. Call and examine.
mh 28—tf