NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1850.

DISMISSED.—J. L. Hazed, charged with stabbing in the shoulder Ferdinand Torgeau, was examined yesterday before Recorder Genois, and discharged.

BAIL FORFEITED.—Charles Ford, a notorious character, who was under bond, in the sum of $1000, for his appearance before Recorder Genois, for examination, has forfeited his bail and left the city.

ASSAULT.—Regina Hertz, a female of a queenly bearing, made a complaint yesterday before Recorder Genois against a man named Hunger, who attempted to devour her in Royal street, and, as alleged, used the muscles of his mouth to some purpose. A warrant was issued for the offender.

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—The case of Francis Humphreys, the individual who, a few days since, was committed for a murderous assault on a printer, a fellow lodger in a house on Custombouse street, knocking him down with a stang shot, and cutting him with a bowie knife, came up yesterday before Recorder Genois. Bail was given, and the examination set for another day.

RECORDER'S COURT—*Second Municipality.*—There was nothing of particular interest transacted yesterday.

Henry Hammond, arrested on Perdido street, for offering to sell as genuine a lot of spurious jewelry, was sentenced to the Work-house for thirty days. Hammond proposed bail, and the Court decided to receive it.

M. C. Cooney was brought up to answer the complaint of John Davidson, who stated that the defendant had feloniously abstracted a quantity of slate. Cooney was remanded.

Henry Kane, upon the evidence of W. H. Fisk, was required to give bail for his appearance before the First District Court, on the charge of stealing three hanks of twine, worth about $5, belonging to Messrs. Gribble & Montgomery.

John Thompson was examined on the charge of stealing a tarpaulin from William Harris. The Court decided that the evidence did not sustain the affidavit made, and the accused was discharged.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The following trials took place yesterday: John Myers and John Hoffman were convicted of stealing fifty pounds of cotton; C. J. Morrell was tried for assault and battery and acquitted; John Quinn and William Wood were acquitted on the charge of larceny.

A *nolle prosequi* was entered in each of the following cases: Thomas Dickinson, for inveigling a slave; William Smith, for shooting with intent to kill; Michael Fiersay, for larceny; Michael Frilly and Wm. Patterson, for assault and battery; Rosamond Sheknnyder, for disturbing a meeting.

The Grand Jury found true bills against J. B. Maithe, for a breach of trust; John Thompson *alias* Samuel Parker, and John McCauley *alias* McCall, for burglary; James Thompson and George Dick, for burglary; Patrick Meighan, for arson. The bill against H.W. Cook, for perjury, was ignored.

The jury was then discharged until Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and the Court adjourned.

Foreign Items.

William Wordsworth, the most distinguished of the modern British poets, and Poet Laureate, died on the 23d ult., at his residence at Rydal Mount. He was born in 1770.

Mr. McFarlane, in his late work on Turkey, says there has been a great change in the country in the last twenty years. The present generation is fast throwing off the prejudices of former ones; and the Greeks and Armenians are, in fact, supplanting them every where.

Among the latest exhibitions in London, we notice one of a moving panorama of the slave trade. The principal scenes are the entrance of the slaves into the United States, and their subsequent escape into Canada!

Ledru Rollin is about to publish, at Paris, a work entitled "The Decline of England."

Meyerbeer is now occupied in finishing the Opera which Weber left incomplete.

Lieut. Skene, of the British Navy, who was present at the capture of Washington, and at the defeat of his countrymen in New Orleans, recently died at the age of 53.

An air gun, the motive power of which is an india rubber spring operating on a condenser, has been patented in England.

The town of Belfast has doubled its population since 1831.

A new carriage, called the dioropha, has been constructed, obviating all the existing imperfections in the open or close carriage.

The Austrian Government has offered 20,000 ducats reward to the person who shall present the best locomotive engine, for use on the Soemmering railway.

Engines are now constructed for sale in London, called Phillip's fire annihilators. They are drawn on wheels very easily by two men. The largest machines cost $35. They emit a humid, expansive vapor, which instantly extinguishes fire.

Madame Courtois, the destitute widow of the discoverer of Iodine, is about to be received as a charity boarder in the Hospital "des Menages."

Clara Novello has returned to the stage.

The number of newspapers regularly published in Great Britain the last year was only 603. Of these 160 were in London, 232 in the English provinces, 117 in Ireland, and 94 in Scotland.

There are several lines of California packets advertised to sail regularly from London.

Some Japanese manufactures, consisting of lacquered ware, straw-covered cabinets, and egg-shell porcelain, have recently found their way to England, and have excited a great deal of admiration.

Theatrical and Musical.

Gustavus V. Brooke, the tragedian, is positively coming to this country in the fall.

Mrs. (Hunt) Mossop goes to England, we hear, at the close of her present engagement at the Albany Museum.

A Bostonian, writing from Dresden, says, with reference to Meyerbeer's new opera: "in the third act the sun rises with such dazzling brilliancy, that it is impossible for one to behold it without experiencing the same effects as in looking at the great orb itself."

Murdoch, the actor, has entirely recovered, and has received a complimentary benefit at Chicago. He goes to England in October.

It is stated that Benedetti has been engaged by Max Maretzek at a salary of $600 per month.

A Mrs. Emily Pierpoint Lesdonier is giving dramatic readings in Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Farren appeared in New York on the 8th inst., in a new drama called the Venetian, or the Bravo's Oath. The piece, under the direction of George Barrett, is richly mounted. Ciocca and Neri gave aid to the effect.

Personal News.

The Edgefield (S. C.) Advertiser, of the 4th instant, says: "General McDuffie, in company with Colonel Singleton, passed the night in our village on Sunday night last, on his way to his residence in Abbeville. Though, perhaps, feebler in health, his mind seems to have improved since he passed through in here in October last. His recollection of persons and events is better, and his conversation more connected."

Miss Frederika Bremer is on a visit to Bishop Elliott, at Montpelier, Georgia.

John M. Eager, Esq., a prominent member of the St. Louis bar, is about to commence the practice of his profession in NewYork.

The President recognizes Mons. Hatchette as Vice Consul of Belgium for San Francisco.

Mr. Platt, late of the firm of Bangs, Platt & Co., died in NewYork on the 8th inst. Mr. Platt was long engaged in the book auction business.

SINGULAR EVIDENCE.—During the trial at Dover, Del., recently of a man named John Hackett, for the murder of his wife, a singular piece of evidence was produced in court. The count in the indictment, on which the prisoner was most likely to be found guilty, was one charging him with breaking his wife's neck by a blow from a club; and to disprove this beyond all doubt, the body was exhumed, and the neck severed from the head and body, and produced in court. The unbroken neck of the deceased saved the prisoner's neck from dislocation.

ST. LOUIS QUARANTINE.—There are now six houses completed on Arsenal Island, for the accommodation of persons who may be quarantined at that place. The St. Louis Union of the 11th instant, says: "As yet no case of cholera has been taken from any boat, but yesterday one of the carpenters at work there was attacked by disease which was supposed to be cholera."

CAPITAL TRIAL AND CONVICTION.—The Coburg Star of May 1 contains a full report of the trial, conviction and sentence of William McLean, for the murder of Robert McElva, at Clarke, Newcastle District, Canada West, on the 4th of October last. The trial occupied the Court thirty-six hours. The Star says the evidence was circumstantial, and the defence called no witnesses. The Judge charged dead against the prisoner. The Jury was absent ten hours. He was sentenced to be hung on the 29th inst., leaving the unfortunate man only thirty days to dwell upon his ignominious doom.

From Washington.

Ion, the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of the 9th inst., says:

The compromise is not yet lost, but it is in some danger. Mr. Benton and Mr. Seward have yet to fulfil their threat, or boast, that they would beat the breath out of its body. The more sanguine of its friends anticipated for it a vote of forty of the Senators to twenty against it. From the forty, if we must deduct ten Southern Senators, will be left only thirty to thirty, and the measure will not be carried. But it is not certain that the ten Senators named will not yet give their votes for the scheme. That is the expectation of the friends of California.

At various times, several Southern Senators had declared in the most solemn manner, that the South would not take, as a compromise, any thing short of the line of 36 deg. 30, as the Southern boundary of California, and the organization of territorial governments without restriction of slavery. Mr. Jefferson Davis has frequently asserted this. Mr. Mason declared it as the principle of action assumed by his State.

Now, as we have come to a test, these gentlemen take the earliest opportunity to declare their policy. So, we have now something like a tie, and the Southern Senators are divided upon it. It has been asserted here that the Senators from Virginia, from Florida, from South Carolina, Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, Mr. Clemens, of Alabama, Mr. Borland and Mr. Sebastian, of Arkansas, Mr. Downes, of Louisiana, will insist upon the line of 30 30, or vote against Mr. Clay's scheme. The votes of these eleven Senators would defeat the scheme now in the Senate. But it may be that some of the Senators above named will waive their objections to the scheme, and adopt it, as a whole, perhaps with slight modification.

There is still a fair prospect that whatever may pass the Senate will pass the House; but not perhaps, till after a conference between the two Houses.

Mr. Clay and the majority of the Committee of thirteen, hope to pass the first bill relating to California, the territorial governments and Texas, during the next week. But that is entirely out of the question. Weeks more than one will pass, before that bill will pass. Mr. Clay will make a gallant fight in behalf of the views of his party.

The Nashville Convention meet a month from this day, and I doubt whether any thing definite will be done by that time.

An application from the Spanish residents and land holders of Southern California, has been made to the Senate, for the establishment of a territorial government. A letter to Dr. Gwin states that the movement at San Diego, in behalf of that purpose, was a failure, and that no American took part in it.

CONGRESSIONAL.—We have received a telegraphic summary by the way of Louisville, of the proceedings of Congress on the 10th inst.:

The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.—The bill for paying Nichol & Church, of New York, for supplying tea to the U. S. Navy, was passed.

Various private bills from the Senate were taken up and appropriately referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and proceeded to the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the deficiency bill. A long debate ensued in relation to the contingent expenses of the two Houses.

TELEGRAPHIC.—Last evening's Picayune contains the following dispatch:

In the *Senate*, on Tuesday, (14th,) the Deficiency Appropriation bill and the House amendments to the Census bill passed; after which the Senate went into Executive session.

The *House* was engaged in discussing the California bill.

The Intelligencer, on the authority of the President, emphatically contradicts all rumors of a misunderstanding in the Cabinet; it asserts that the President discountenances any attempts from any quarter to dissolve it.

FROM HAVANA.—The steamship Isabel, from Havana the 8th, arrived at Charleston on the 11th instant. The following are extracts from the Isabel's log:

May 6.—Steamship Falcon sailed for Chagres at 12 M.

May 8.—Spanish steamer Guadalquivir from South side; Spanish frigate came in from off a cruise around the island, but would sail again in a few days. There are now in the port of Havana two first class frigates, one seventy-four gun ship, and two steamers. The French sloop-of-war Fauvre entered the port of Havana as we came out.

On the 9th instant, saw the ship Alida off Caryfort Reef; also the bark Pilgrim, bound East.

FROM RIO.—The Philadelphia Bulletin of the 11th gives us the following from Rio, received per ship Grey Eagle:

The Grey Eagle sailed from Rio on the evening of the 4th of April. The Yellow Fever was still raging. Among the victims, we regret to announce the name of Thomas Jefferson Morgan, Esq., the American Secretary of Legation, who was buried a few days before the Grey Eagle sailed. He had been very actively engaged relieving the sufferings of his countrymen in the city and among the shipping, and by this exposure probably contracted the disease. He was universally lamented by the Americans in port. Mr. Morgan was a native of Washington, Pa., and a son of Thomas Morgan, Esq., of that place. He had of late years resided in Ohio, occupying a prominent position in the politics of that State. Hon. David Tod, the American Minister, was in the country with his family, when the Grey Eagle left.

Gov. Kent, the American Consul, also lost a son by the epidemic. Capt. Amity and Capt. Harris, both of them in command of American California bound ships, had died. A report had arrived that there had been great mortality on a United States store ship after leaving Rio. This, we fear, is the Lexington, which was at Rio at the last accounts. In the city, the ravages of the fever had been dreadful. One commercial house had twelve clerks down with it at once, and many houses had to be closed.

The hopes that were entertained of the safety of the steamer Rhode Island, are blasted by this arrival. The "steamer of great length, under sail," which was reported going into Rio, by the Isabella Hyne, was the steamer Sea Gull from New York, which had arrived there, and corresponds to that description.

FROM DEMARARA.—The NewYork Herald furnishes us with the following from the Royal Gazette of the 13th ult., published at Georgetown, Demarara:

"By the arrival yesterday of the Glentanner, 22 days from St. Helena, the colony has received 404 captured Africans. The slave trade, it would appear, is being prosecuted with undiminished activity on the Coast of Africa. On the 16th March, her Majesty's sloop (brig) Water Witch brought into St. Helena a Brazilian prize having 840 Africans on board; and a few days previous to the departure of the Glentanner, her Majesty's sloop (screw steamer) Ratler, brought into the same place an American prize brig, captured under Brazilian colors, with 540 wretched captives of the same unfortunate race."

RIO GRANDE.—By the Globe, we are furnished with Brownsville papers of the 7th inst. From the Flag we extract the following painful intelligence:

FURTHER INDIAN NEWS—*Death of Lieut. Hudson.*—By the latest advices from the Upper Rio Grande, we learn that the Indians are rapidly gaining in strength, and commit depredations upon almost every party or person that pass through the country.

Capt. Ford, with a company of Rangers, has posted himself at a place known as "The Wells," between Rio Grande City and Laredo.

Lieut. Hudson, who was wounded some time since, while charging a party of Indians, has since died.

BRIG WATSON.—The Boston Post says: "Benjamin Houston, of Falmouth, of the crew of this ill-fated bark, was taken off of Half-way Rock, on the 6th, by one of the boats of the Island. He states that after the vessel struck, he swum to the rock, and immediately returned to the brig and tried to persuade the rest of the crew to leave her, but they refused. The vessel hung together for about an hour and a half after she struck, and then went to pieces, and all the rest of the crew found a watery grave."

THE VAN RENSSELAER SUITS DECIDED IN FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE.—We learn from the Albany Freeholder, of Wednesday, May 8, that Judge Hand has at last given his opinion in these important cases, viz: the People vs. Wm. P. Van Rensselaer and others, and the People vs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, and in both cases has decided in favor of the People, giving the defendants leave to amend within twenty days, with the payment of costs.

There is a negro man at present in the Tombs of New-York, who is claimed by a Southern planter as his slave, and it is feared this circumstance will renew the excitement.

The Cambria's mail consisted of 31,500 letters.

There were 10,000 persons in Castle Garden, New York, at the Sunday School Union anniversary celebration, on the 7th.

The Niagara has made a glorious run to Halifax, from Liverpool—less than ten days. What is a passage now across the Atlantic?

The extensive stables of Mr. Murray, near the South Ferry, Brooklyn, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 8th inst.

Mr. Daniel Ross, a well known citizen of St. Louis, left his place of business on the 11th, and has not since been seen or heard of.

Late accounts from St. Domingo state that preparations were making by the two hostile parties for war, and a desperate battle was pending.

Alfred Austin, from Indiana, a trader in peltries and cigars, very suddenly disappeared from Louisville on the 12th inst. Foul play is suspected.

The spring session of Rutgers College commenced on the 1st inst., under the administration of President Frelinghuysen, late Chancellor of the New York University.

The Atlantic was spoken on the 1st inst., 11 A. M., in lat. 43 23, long. 52 10. The captain of the Plymouth Rock reports her as going at great speed.

A panoramic view of the funeral procession of Mr. Calhoun in Charleston, S. C., is being painted, and will cover between two and three thousand square feet of canvas.

The two most exciting topics before the Ohio Constitutional Convention, will be the extension of the right of suffrage to negroes, and the regulation, or entire suppression, of banks in the State.

On the night of the 7th inst. the store of Rogers & Co. on Broadway, New York, was robbed of $5000 worth of valuable dry goods: including Thibet and crape shawls, velvets, etc.

At the lunatic asylum at Boston, died Mrs. Susan Gragg, aged 51 years. The cause of her death is thus stated by the physician: "Mrs. Gragg died of general debility supervening on tight lacing and insanity."

The new British steam propeller British Queen, Captain Bell, plying between New York and Hamburg, arrived, on the 9th instant, at the former port, after a passage of thirty-five days, which had excited some fears for her safety.

The mines in Buckingham county, Va., continue to yield rich products. Thirty-seven solid bars of gold from Morsely & Co's mines, valued at $8513 17, were in Richmond last week. Thirty-three negroes were employed.

Books are to be opened in New York for the capital stock of $300,000 of an incorporated company to run two steamers between New York and Richmond, Va., touching at Norfolk and Petersburg, for the conveyance of passengers.

The NewYork Tribune accuses the Herald of exaggerating its circulation, and offers a challenge that the Tribune's circulation is five thousand the largest. The Herald accepts the challenge and offers to back it with several bets.

The New York Day Book says: "We are authorized to state that a letter from Sir Henry Bulwer to a gentleman of this city is in town, explicitly denying the authority of the letter to Mr. Chatfield published in the Herald, and stating that it is a forgery."

A serious affray occurred in Lancaster, Ky., on the first day of the election. Thomas Evans, son of Dr. H. Evans, was dangerously wounded by cuts from a bowie-knife, and Messrs. Russell Hill, Frederick Hill, William Hill, Wm. Hill, Jr., and Henry Sagacy, were each wounded by pistol shots.

Accounts have been received in New York, bringing dates from Tigre Island to April 5th. The stars and stripes still floated over that important point, which has been the scene of so much trouble on account of Mr. Chatfield's "go ahead" movements.

The NewYork Day-Book of the 9th inst., says the abolitionists have learned a lesson this week which will do them some good. They have learned not only that it is impracticable but utterly impossible to attempt to control the public mind upon the subject of slavery. Fifteen years ago they tried it, and were beaten, stoned and driven out of the city.

Advices were received at Washington from Maj. Emory, who is in charge of the boundary survey, giving full schedules of the property so turned over to him by Mr. Weller. Mr. Emory is at work running the line between the Gila and the Pacific Ocean, and will establish the monuments along that portion of the route in accordance with the established points fixed by the Joint Commission on the Pacific and at the Gila. It is stated that so soon as the Deficiency bill passes, the successor to Mr. Weller will be nominated to the Senate by the President, and the work again vigorously prosecuted by the Administration.

IRON HOUSE IN LOWELL.—Mr. Burk, a well-known contractor in Lowell, is now superintending the building of an iron house in that city. It is intended for a powder magazine, and will stand somewhere on the Dracut side of the river. The building is to be twenty feet by thirty, and two and a half stories in height.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Saturday Morning, May 18, 1850.

The past week has been rather a quiet one for business generally, and the operations in our leading staples, Cotton, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, etc., have been quite limited. The two latter articles, however, are firm, with light receipts, and command full prices. Flour has advanced considerably, but the Corn market, owing to heavy arrivals, is depressed. In Provisions, no important changes have occurred, with the exception of Lard, which has advanced.

The steamer Hibernia was to leave Liverpool for NewYork on the 4th inst., and her accounts may be looked for in a day or two by telegraph.

COTTON—In our last weekly review we left the Cotton market buoyant, owing to the reception of favorable advices from England by the Niagara, prices closing fully up to our quotations, and with an active demand. On Saturday, also, several buyers came forward and took 450 bales, at about previous rates. Monday being rainy, the transactions of that day are confined to 500 bales, and those of Tuesday to 2200 bales, at rates slightly easier for purchasers. On Wednesday and Thursday, affairs remained in a very quiet state, and barely 1800 bales changed hands on the two days, buyers still gaining slight advantages without, however, being able to obtain any decline. Yesterday also passed quietly, with sales of only some 1000 bales, making the business of the entire week 10,000 bales, taken mostly for England. Prices are certainly easier within a day or two, but still we find it requisite to make only a slight change on our quotations. The receipts proper at this port, since September 1, are 756,819 bales, against 1,040,250, to the same time in 1849, and at all the ports of the United States there is now a decrease of 650,257 bales.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Interior	10 @10½	Middling Fair	12½@12¾
Ordinary	11 @11½	Fair	— @13¼
Middling	12 @12½	Good Fair	13½@—
Good Middling	12¾@13	Good and Fine	nominal.

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton, bales.	Tobacco, hhds.
Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1849	13,475	12,990
Received past week	9,284	2,239
" previously	772,534—781,818	34,992—37,231
	795,293	50,181
Exported past week	8,412	1,169
" previously	640,860—649,302	26,973—28,133
Stock on hand, not cleared	146,021	22,048

TOBACCO—There has been even more heaviness in the Tobacco market than we have before noticed, and prices are lower for Admitted, and not so full as before, even, for Refused. The demand has been of quite a limited character, and barely 1000 hhds have been disposed of, including about 100 yesterday. In Mason County we do not hear of a transaction. We now quote—Lugs, 4@5¾; Inferior to Common, 6¼@7; Fair to Choice, 7¼@9; Mason County, 6½@12½ ℔ ℔.

SUGAR—The improved rates for Sugar at which the market closed last week, have been well sustained since, and the better qualities have advanced ½@¼c over our former quotations. The transactions have, however, been quite limited, and the sales of the week (including 150 yesterday) sum up barely 900 hhds. We quote—Inferior and Common 2½@4¼; Fair 4½@4¾; Prime and Choice 5@5½ ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—The Molasses market has undergone but little alteration during the week. The demand has absorbed the moderate receipts, and the closing rates yesterday were firm at 22@24c for good Fermenting, and 25@27c ℔ gallon for good to prime Reboiled. The latter quality, in half bbls, has sold at 28c ℔ gallon. The week's sales are 1000 bbls, of which 200 were taken yesterday.

FLOUR—There has been a good demand for Flour since our last review of the market, and with a small stock and light receipts, prices began, early in the week, to show an upward tendency. The improvement has continued, and the sales since Tuesday have been effected generally at an advance of 25@30c ℔ bbl. The transactions of the week embrace sales of about 10,000 bbls, (including about 1000 yesterday,) and closed at the following range of prices: Superfine Ohio, $5 75@$6 00; Fine Illinois and St. Louis, $5 00@$5 75; Superfine Illinois and Missouri, $6 00@$6 12½; St. Louis, $6 12½@$6 25, and Extra and Fancy Brands, $6 75@$7 ℔ bbl. Week's Receipts 2719 bbls, Exports 1261 bbls.

GRAIN—A fair degree of activity has prevailed in the Corn market during the week, but prices have again fallen off. The closing transactions, however, show the existence of a rather better feeling, and part of the decline has been recovered. The sales have reached about 35,000 sacks, 10,000 of which were taken on Thursday and Friday, at the average rates of 69@70c, and include 5000 sacks White, yesterday, at 69c ℔ bushel. Some 1800 bbls Ear Corn have been disposed of during the week at $1 25 ℔ bbl. Oats are without change. We notice sales of Indiana, etc., at 52@56, and of St. Louis at 58@60c ℔ bushel. Bran, in small lots, has brought $1 25@$1 30 ℔ 100 ℔. There is no Wheat in the market. Week's Receipts 37,167 sacks Corn, Exports 8172.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been without animation, and with the exception of two or three sales, has been limited at the following quotations: $9 85@$10 for Mess, and $8 for Prime ℔ bbl. The sales for shipment, embracing but one or two lots, were made at a very slight concession from these rates. 70 bbls mainspotted Mess were sold on Tuesday at 49 25½, and 110 bbls Rumps, on Wednesday, at 37 ℔ bbl. We noticed a sale of 7000 ℔ Dry Salted Shoulders at 2½c ℔ ℔. Beef remained steady at former prices—say, $11@$11 75 for Mess, in bbls; $6 50@$7 00 in half bbls; $8 for Prime, and $5 25 for B. 45 tierces Prime Mess (Dominick's) were sold on Thursday at $6 50 ℔ tierce. In the Bacon market the principal change that we notice is an advance in the price of Shoulders. There has been a pretty good demand, with sales of about 600 casks, at the following range: Missouri and Illinois Sides at 4¾@4⅞; Prime 5; Clear at 5¼@5⅝; Shoulders 3¾@3¾, and Prime do 3⅝@3½c ℔ ℔, at which rates the market was firm at the close. Plain Hams have sold during the week at 5¾@6, and Canvassed, Sugar-cured, etc. at 6½@6½ ℔ ℔. Lard has been in request, and better prices have been obtained. The sales have reached 6500 kegs and 1600 bbls and tierces, at the following range: No 1 at 5½@6; Prime at 6¼@7, and Choice Leaf at 7@7½c. Yesterday there was a speculative demand, and the sales were comparatively large, including 34 bbls at 6¾; 627 bbls and tierces Prime at 7; 480 kegs at 6¾; 2700 at 7, and 300 tierces Choice at 7½c ℔ ℔. These figures show an improvement of fully ½@¾ of a cent. Western Butter is worth 8@10c, according to quality, and Cheese 7@7½c ℔ ℔.

RICE—The market continues quite steady at 3¼@3½c, according to quality, and 35 tierces were sold yesterday at 3½c ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—A rather light business has been done in the Whisky market since our last review, but the demand has been supplied only at improved rates. The transactions of the week have been confined principally to Rectified, which has brought 21½@22c ℔ gallon, holders insisting generally upon the outside, and some asking 23c. Small sales of Raw have been made at 23c, and of Rose's Extra at 22@22½ ℔ gallon. Yesterday, 274 bbls Rectified, in two lots, brought 22, and 206 bbls Raw 22½@24c ℔ gallon.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market for these articles continues tolerably firm, but rather quiet. The principal sales that we have noticed during the week were 100 pcs Bagging and 100 cls Rope at 14 and 7c ℔ cash, and 50 pcs and 69 cls at the same price, on time, adding interest.

GUNNY BAGS—Prices are not sustained, and we have only heard of two or three small sales since our last review. A lot of 2200, in bales, brought 8c cash; another of 20,000 sold at 8¼c, for bundles, and 9c for bales, and yesterday, 75,000, in bales, were taken, to arrive, at 8¼c cash.

SALT—A cargo of 5000 bushels St Kitts was sold on Monday at 23c ℔ bushel, and we have noticed sales of Liverpool during the week at 26c ℔ sack for Coarse, and from second to fine at 31@35c; Ashton's fine dairy Coarse, and 31 25@$1 30 ℔ sack for Fine, free of drayage.

CANDLES—Very dull at 40@41 for Sperm; 21@23½ for Star, and 9@9½c for Tallow Candles.

COFFEE—The decline in Rio Coffee, which we noticed in our last review, continued during the early part of this week, when prices reached the low point of 7¼@7¼ cash; these being the rates at which 1500 bags of the Rebecca's cargo were disposed of at auction on Monday. Since that time we have noticed an improvement, and the later sales have been effected at 8@8½c ℔ ℔. The sales of the week (including 1000 taken yesterday,) reach nearly 10,000 bags. The present stock in all hands is 56,000 bags. Only one cargo (4300 bags) received this week.

LIME—We notice sales during the week of 1054 bbls Western Lime at $1 35, and small sales of Thomaston, Camden, etc., at $1 70@$1 75 ℔ cask.

LEAD—The sales of the week have been some 1525 pigs soft Upper Mines at 4¾c ℔ ℔. A small lot was sold on Saturday at 5c.

HEMP—A lot of 142 bales Dew Rotted was taken on Wednesday at $100 ℔ ton.

DRIED FRUITS—3000 lbs, in sacks, were sold on Tuesday at 7½c ℔ ℔.

HAY—We notice an improvement in prices during the week, and sales at $22 00@$22 50 ℔ ton, for Western. The latest sales that we have heard of were of Western on the Levee at $22 50 ℔ ton.

TALLOW—Not a transaction reported this week.

EXCHANGES—The demand has been very limited and the rates have generally fallen off. We now quote sterling 9¼@10¼, ℔ cent prem. New York 60 day bills ¼@¾ ℔ ct disc. Sight Checks ⅝@¾ ℔ ct prem.

FREIGHTS—We have still to notice a very dull freight market, though the rates are not so much depressed as last week. An American ship (the Wm. Wirt) was taken for Liverpool early in the week at 3-16d for Cotton, and small lots are taken at 5-32d. Cotton to Havre 1 7½@32 ℔ bale, to Boston and New York 7½@8¾c ℔ bale.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Friday Evening, May 17, 1850.

Arrived during the past week: 368 Beeves, including 8 head of Lake Cattle and 50 head of Texas; 525 Hogs; 424 Sheep; 47 Milch Cows; 261 Calves, (including 91 head of Lake Calves.) The market has been very moderately supplied during the week. The stock on sale of Beef Cattle amounts to about 10 head; of Hogs, 700; of Sheep, 100; of Milch Cows, 40; of Calves, 40 head.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*, 7 @ 8c ℔ lb net; *Hogs*, 4 @4½c; ℔ lb net; *Sheep*, $3@$4 ℔ head; *Milch Cows*, $20 @$45; *Calves*, $3 00@$5 00 ℔ head.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

Corrected Daily by W. W. WHITE & CO. 21 Camp st.

Exchange.

London	9½@10½	℔ ct. sm.
New York, 60 days	par@ ¼	℔ ct. disc.
New York, sight	¼@ 1¼	℔ ct. pm.
Philadelphia, 60 days	¼@ 1¼	℔ ct. disc.
Boston, sight	¼@ 1¼	℔ ct. pm.
Philadelphia, 60 days	par@ ¼	℔ ct. disc.
Philadelphia, sight	¼@ 1¼	℔ ct. pm.
Baltimore, 60 days	par@ ¼	℔ ct. disc.
Baltimore, sight	¼@ 1¼	℔ ct. pm.

Gold.

California	$17 50@$—	℔ ounce.
American	½@1	℔ ct. pm.
Sovereigns	$4 85@$4 87	
Napoleons	$3 85@$3 90	
Spanish Doubloons	$15 50@$16 00	
Mexican Doubloons	$15 00@$15 75	

Western Money.

Kentucky	¼@—	℔ ct. disc.
Indiana	¼@—	℔ ct. disc.
Ohio	¼@—	℔ ct. disc.
Illinois	¼@—	℔ ct. disc.
Tennessee	¼@1¼	℔ ct. disc.

Uncurrent Money.

Alabama State Bank	1 @2	℔ ct. disc.
Mexico Bank	¼@—	℔ ct. disc.
Georgia	¼@1	℔ ct. disc.
South Carolina	¼@1	℔ ct. disc.
North Carolina	¼@1	℔ ct. disc.
Northern Bank of Mississippi	1¼@2½	℔ ct. disc.
Com'l and Agricultural Bank, Galveston	1 @—	℔ ct. disc.

Land Warrants.

One Hundred and Sixty Acres	$120 00@$130 00	
Forty Acres	$40 00@$45 00	

Proceedings of the Board of Liquidators.

WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1850.

The Board met at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Present—The Honorable A. D. Crossman, President; Messrs. Bodin, Bogart, Converse, Lapeyre, Walton and Wilder.

A communication from the Cashier of the Mechanics' & Traders' Bank was read, in which he informs the Board that said Bank declines allowing any interest on deposits of Land.

The following letter from the Cashier of the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank was read:

BRANCH LOUISIANA STATE BANK,
24 Municipality, 10th May, 1850.

JOHN CALHOUN, Esq., Secretary Board of Liquidators of the City Debt:

Sir: In reply to your communication of the 8th inst., inquiring what rate of interest this Branch would allow on deposits of Land by the Board of Liquidators, I am instructed to state, that this Branch will allow on said deposits an interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, charging the same rate on all sums withdrawn, and that the accounts will be made up on the 31st January and July, and the interest placed to credit as part of the principal at those dates.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
R. J. FALFREY, Cashier.

On motion of Mr. Converse, it was

Resolved, That the proposition of the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, as contained in the letter of the Cashier of the 10th inst., be and is hereby accepted; and that hereafter, the funds of this Board shall be deposited in said Bank.

The following was read from H. D. Ogden, Esq., Attorney of the late General Sinking Fund, relative to certain suits.

Applications from Messrs. J. A. Beard, and Bonneval & Benit, were read, asking the appointment of Auctioneers.

Communications were read from Messrs. Wm. G. Hewes, Ambrose Lanfer & Co., and James W. Tate, relative to offers made by them to the late Commissioners of the General Sinking Fund, for the sale to said Commissioners, of bonds issued by the city of New Orleans for stock of the Commercial Bank.

On motion, said communications were laid on the table, subject to call.

The following letters were read:

J. Jaelon, proposing to furnish account books.

J. J. Jandot, proposing to discount his notes, now in the hands of the Liquidators.

Notice of judgment in the suit of Ellis Jenkins, vs. The Mayor, Aldermen and Inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, was read.

Mr. Wilder, Chairman of the Committee to receive the assets of the Sinking Fund of the Third Municipality, presented certain statements from the Comptroller of said Municipality.

Mr. Lapeyre, Chairman of the Committee to receive the assets of the Sinking Fund of Municipality No. 1, presented statements from the Comptroller and Treasurer of said Municipality.

Mr. Wilder, Chairman of the Committee to receive the assets of the Sinking Fund of Municipality No. 2, reported that the assets of said fund, amounting to two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-three cents, ($297 83,) had been received by the Committee, and deposited with the funds of the Board.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Wilder, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Comptrollers and Treasurers of the several Municipalities furnish this Board with a statement showing the number of bonds issued—the date of issue, to whom issued, for what purpose and under what authority issued—the date of the resolution authorizing their issue, the amount of each bond, when each bond becomes due, and the amount of interest to be paid. Also, in like manner, the bills payable issued irrespective of the bonds, the date when issued, to whom and under what authority issued, for what purpose issued, when becoming due, and detailed statements of any other indebtedness.

Mr. Bodin offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Ist. *Resolved*, That it is indispensable for this Board to be assisted with the legal advice and opinion of an Attorney, who will be ready at all the same time, to represent and defend this Board, whether as plaintiffs or defendants, in all suits connected with any of the duties prescribed to them by law.

2d. *Resolved*, That the said Attorney be employed by the year; and for the first year, ending 6th May, 1851, be allowed a salary of $1000.

The Board proceeded to the election of Attorney.

Messrs. Benjamin and Micou received all the votes, and were declared duly elected.

Mr. Bodin made a motion which was carried, that a Committee of three be appointed to investigate the transaction with the Louisiana State Bank.

The President appointed on said Committee, Messrs. Bodin, Converse and Walton.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Wednesday next, the 22d instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

FRIDAY, May 17, 1850.

The Board met at 12 o'clock, on a call of the President.

Present—Honorable A. D. Crossman, President; Messrs. Bogart, Converse, Lapeyre, Walton and Wilder.

Absent—Mr. Bodin.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Lapeyre, was adopted:

Resolved, That agreeably to the resolution, passed at the last regular meeting of the Board, designating the branch of the Louisiana State Bank as the Second Municipality as the depository of the funds of the Board, the President and Secretary be requested to draw a check on the Bank of Louisiana for the amount therein existing to the credit of the Sinking Fund of Municipality No. One, and that the same be deposited in said branch of the Louisiana State Bank.

Resolved, That all checks for the funds of this Board be signed by the President, or, in his absence, by the President pro tem., and countersigned by the Secretary.

A letter was read from H. D. Ogden, Esq., Attorney of the late General Sinking Fund, relative to certain suits.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Converse, were adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurers of Municipalities Nos. One, Two and Three be directed to deposit in the Branch of the Louisiana State Bank, Second Municipality, such funds as they may have collected or may hereafter collect, for account of the Board of Liquidators. Said deposits to be passed to the credit of this Board, as collected by Municipality No. One, No. Two, and No. Three, respectively.

Resolved, That the Assessors of State Taxes be requested to furnish this Board with a statement showing the amount of real estate in each Municipality, according to the State Tax Roll for 1849.

On motion, the Board adjourned until Wednesday next, the 22d instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE 29° 57' 30" N.—LONGITUDE 90° W.—in Time, 6h.

Cleared Yesterday.

Schr Ella, Schernbeck, Pensacola, John Hurley

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Globe, Boehner, from Brazos St. Jago 14th, via Galveston 15th inst, to Harris & Morgan—1st mv.

Brig Attakapas, Sartelle, 18 days from Wilmington, N C, to master—21 mv.

STEAM