Now Opening!

☞ For Steamship Ohio and Bark N. H. Wolffe.

THEO. A. JAMES & CO.

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,

No. 82 Common street, between Veranda Hotel and Hewlett's Exchange.

☞ Are now in receipt of another large and beautiful assortment of gentlemen's Spring and Summer Clothing—all of the very finest material and best workmanship, having been manufactured expressly for the city retail trade, consisting in part as follows, to wit:

SUPER BLACK CASSIMERETTE DRESS COATS;
" " " " FROCK "
" FANCY, BROWN & OLIVE " "
" " " " DRESS "
" BLACK MERINO BUSINESS "
" FANCY AND COL'D ENG. MERINO " "
" BLACK ALPACCA " "
" BLACK MUSTAPHA " "
" SILK AND LINEN " "
" CHECK LINEN " "
" FANCY DORSKIN PANTS;
" BLACK MERINO "
" FANCY DRILL "
" WHITE " "
" FLOWERED CHAMBRAY VESTS;
" WHITE MARSEILLE "
" FANCY " "
" CANVASS SKELETON "
" SILK AND LINEN "
" SPOTTED SILK "
" TURQUOIS SILK "
" WATERED " "
" MODE AND BLACK SILK "
" BLACK SATIN "
" DUNDEE LINEN DRAWERS—(Patent Locings;)
" IRISH " "
" COTTON " "
" SILK " "
" LINEN SHIRTS—(very fine;)
" COTTON AND LINEN BOSOM SHIRTS;
" SILK AND LISLE THREAD UNDERSHIRTS;
" COLORED GINGHAM "
" SILK AND L. CAMBRIC H'DK'FS;
" SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES;
" " " " HOSIERY;
" " " LINEN CRAVATS;
" STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, ETC. ETC. my 10 2dp

Dollar Gold Pen.

☞ A Good Gold Pen and Silver Case for One Dollar! We have received a lot of these capital Pens.

Opinions of the Press.

"Beats any thing yet offered." (Crescent.
"This new description is admirable." (Picayune.
"A better Pen we never put to paper." (Delta.
.....Now in store.....

☞ A large supply of Gold Pens, of all the celebrated makers, at the lowest market prices, ranging from

ONE TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS!

in a variety of patterns of Gold and Silver Cases, for sale by

GUINNESS & CO.

15 Camp Street, between Canal and Common sts.

Dealers in FINE FANCY ARTICLES, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

Dry Goods: Dry Goods:

SELLING OFF,

TO CLOSE OUR SEASON'S BUSINESS.

☞ The undersigned, having determined to close their business season immediately, would respectfully inform their friends and the public that, from and after this date, they will offer their extensive stock of

DRY GOODS

At 25 per cent. below their actual value.

☞ Particular attention is invited to One Case very rich BAREGES, light ground, with detached bouquet patterns; which, having arrived too late, will be offered at precisely Half Price.

M. R. HAGGERTY & BRO. 58 Canal street.

my13 2w 3dp

JUNE, 1850.

Fashionable Clothing, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, at Low Prices.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

No. 34 Magazine Street,

wishing to reduce their stock of Clothing as much as possible before the close of the season, now offer great inducements to purchasers. We have marked our goods down to very low prices, and expect a proportionate increase of sales.....Give us a call.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
jel 10tp if 34 Magazine street.

FASHIONABLE

Clothing Establishment.

No. 19 CAMP STREET,

(Opposite Hewlett's Exchange.

☞ The subscribers are now in receipt of a large and complete stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING and FURNISHING Goods, comprising every article, in the way of These, suitable for the season.

THOMPSON & NIXON,

my6 2d tf *No. 19 Camp street.*

Boys' Clothing

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES, by

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

jel 3t No. 34 Magazine street.

Traveling Trunks, Carpet Bags, etc.

At Low Prices.

☞ We have a large assortment of Traveling Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, etc., which we will sell at lower prices than usual.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.

jel 10tp 34 Magazine street.

THOMAS BRADY,

22 Chartres street:

Linens, Muslins & Bareges,

UNUSUALLY LOW!

Shirts! Shirts!

F. FABRE & CO. No. 29 Magazine st.

would inform their friends that they are now in receipt of a Choice Assortment of LINEN and COTTON SHIRTS, of superior quality, style and manufacture. my21 1m 3dp

D. H. Holmes,

114 CANAL STREET,

☞ Would respectfully call the attention of the resident and trading community to his elegant stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

among which will be found rich Organdies, Balzarines; Embroidered, Swiss and Jconet Muslins; Embroidered and Lace Capes and Collars; Barages, (all styles;) Mourning, and Second Mourning do; Silk Tissues, Summer colored and striped Silks, Linen Lawns and Batistes, Ginghams; Plain, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; French, Plain, Plaid and Striped Linen Drillings, superior quality and assortment; Linen Sheetings, Shirtings, Linen Diapers; Plain, Satin stripe, Damask, Brocha and Embroidered Curtaining; Gloves, Hosiery, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, etc. etc.

☞ The attention of Planters is particularly called to the extensive stock of Linseys, Denims, Stripes, Osnaburgs, and White and Brown Sheetings, etc. etc., which will be offered at VERY REDUCED PRICES.

Francis Fabre & Co.

Fashionable Clothing Establishment,

No. 29 Magazine street,

Are in constant receipt of every article appertaining to their line of business, of their own manufacture, and the latest and most fashionable style.

my21 1m 3dp

CASH MILK GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

C. Yale Jr. & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN SILK, FANCY AND STRAW GOODS,

MILLINERY ARTICLES,
RIB SOILS,
LACES, EMBROIDERY,
GLOVES,
SHAWLS,
HOSIERY and
LINENS,

NO. 27 MAGAZINE STREET,

(15 doors between Common and Gravier sts.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CT.

INCORPORATED 1825.

☞ CAPITAL $200,000. ☜

B. W. CLARK, President.
WM. CONNER, Secretary.

FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS.

No. 92 Camp street.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent (in place of T. A. Adams, Esq., resigned) of the above old and and favorably known Company, is now prepared to insure, on the most favorable terms, against FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND RISKS.

All losses will be promptly settled here, or paid in Hartford, Conn., at the option of the insured.

RISKS ON LIVES also taken in the New York Life Insurance Company.

CHAS. C. LATHROP, Agent.

☞ Office 92 Camp street, New Orleans. jel1 tf

Books, Rare and Scarce.

Books, Pamphlets, Prints, Pictures, Cards, etc.

☞ A large collection of Books, now out of print, in every department of knowledge; Rural Sports; scarce old Newspapers; Monthly Scientific, Mechanical and Chemical Books, Magazines and Reviews, in many languages.....Cheap Reading and Odd Volumes, Books, Paintings and Engravings, for sale or exchange, at the

FRANKLIN BOOKSTORE,

my9 tf 168½ Camp street.

Ladies' New Dress Goods.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO.

☞ Are receiving Plaine and Embroidered Berages, (some colors; rich Balin striped Pelisse Organdies, (new patterns;) Embroidered and Plain Organdies; Swiss, Jonconet and Mulle Summer Dress Silks; new style Embroidered Capes and Handkerchiefs; new patterns, and other desirable articles, which, together with their large and well assorted stock of Silk and FANCY DRESS GOODS, PARIS MILLINERY, LACES and EMBROIDERIES, recently purchased on the most favorable terms from the first houses in Europe and America, they will sell at as

LOW PRICES

as can be purchased for at any other house in the city.

☞ Ladies are invited to call and examine the stock.

☞ Also, a few odd pieces of fast colored English Jaconets, Lawns, Mulls, etc., which they are from 25 to 50 cents per yard.

..... BARGAINS!!!

..... to Close the Stock.

..... CAMPBELL, *corner of Perdido and Carondelet streets*, being desirous of closing his present stock, by the end of July, offers some bargains; and in time to save something by buying their summer purchases at her place. In her stock will be found many novel, well selected and fashionable articles, which she will take much pleasure in showing, and offering at such prices as cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

☞ BONNETS CLEANED at her place in a superior manner.

☞ DRESS MAKING is also done there in the right style. my29 1w

☞ A fresh supply of SUMMER HATS—has received a fresh supply of Summer Hats, of various patterns and styles, all of the latest fashion. my31 2t C. D. BUNCE, 9 Canal st.

TONIC AGENCY—78 Magazine street.

☞ CERTAIN antidote against Constipation of the Bowels, Torpor of the Liver, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Determination of Blood to the Brain, Nervous Headaches, and Fever, etc.

RECOMMENDED BY

H. R. W. Hill, Esq., President of N. B. Bacoumbe.
Matthew Watson, Esq., Gen. Sam Houston,
Dr. W. M. Gwin, " " W. S. Fuller,
Dr. W. H. Keene, my30 1ydp

☞ CHRONOMETERS.—S. B. GERRY, having removed from 29 Camp street, to No. 14 St. Charles street, where he will continue to carry on the business of Repairing and Rating CHRONOMETERS, Watches, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments in the best manner. He, being grateful for former patronage, still solicits a remembrance from his friends and the public in general. my15 3mo

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1850.

ROMAN NIGHTS; or the Tombs of the Scipios.

We have been presented by Mr. Ball, the publisher, and also by Morgan, with a beautiful edition of a translation of the celebrated work of Count Alexandre Verri, called the "*Notti Romane*," (Roman Nights) with notes and annotations by Mr. Hilliards, of Alabama. The original is an Italian classic, and so far as we have had time to compare it with the translation, we can safely say that it has been faithfully and even elegantly rendered. The original, among the best models of Italian prose, is now before us.

The author was profoundly versed in ancient learning, and an enthusiastic admirer of the great men of Rome. On the discovery, during the last century, of what were supposed to be the tombs of the Scipios, he hurries from Milan to Rome, in order to visit the excavation and take a view of the ashes of those illustrious Romans. While prosecuting his investigations the torch which guided him in the vault is extinguished, and he then is brought face to face with all the celebrated heroes and heroines of Roman Story. Such is the machinery of the work. Brutus is brought into the presence of Cæsar, and vindicates the great sacrifice of the Ides of March, and Cæsar, in his turn, excuses his usurpation of arbitrary force by a striking and eloquent recital of the corruption and violence of the age, and the unfitness of the Romans of his day to enjoy the freedom which marked the earlier periods of the Republic. We know not where could be found a more lively and graphic account of the most remarkable crisis in Roman history than in these colloquies of the dead. You see before you the dignified form of Cicero, and the luxurious Mark Anthony still the slave of Cleopatra. Each speaks for himself, and speaks as we suppose he would, from our knowledge of his character. Most of the great personages who figured in the annals of that extraordinary people are brought before the reader, as it were a magic phantom, and we know of no work which so powerfully tends to revive our memory of those remarkable events, or which gives so distinct and striking a delineation of characters. We listen to their discussions and their narration of occurrences with the most lively interest, and live over again those days of our youth which were devoted to the study of Roman history in the pictured pages of Sallust and of Livy. We have not time to add more, than to commend this interesting work from the American press, to the reading public.

We cannot, however, forbear quoting a passage eminently striking, in which the venerable shade of Cornelia leads forward those of her two sons (the Gracchi) who fell in a popular tumult, while engaged in advocating the cause of the people.

"At this moment," says the author, "a matron issued from the crowd leading by the hand two manly youths, bold and frank of aspect. 'Romans,' she cried, 'behold the first martyrs of oppression—behold your ill-rewarded defenders. None ever suffered more by attachment to your cause, and no mother presumes to boast of having given birth to more patriotic citizens.' Her two sons then address the crowd of spectres. Afterwards comes forward the shade of Scipio Æmilianus, and after speaking of his own fortunate assassination, endeavors to ascertain who had committed the murder. Cornelia, who had till then kept silence, thus addresses him. 'Since thou complainest of having been torn from life when thou hadst for more than half a century been seated with the favors of fortune and glory, conceive the sorrow of my sons, whose virtues were already the admiration of Rome, the delight of the people, and the terror of their oppressors—conceive, I say, their grief at being removed from existence in the vigor of life, and in the dawn of their bright prospects, as if their presence had been baneful to their country. All Italy wept their death. I only refused to weep, and proudly excelled that I had given birth to those generous victims. Any other sentiment would have been unworthy of the mother of the Gracchi, of the daughter of Scipio the Great. My only regret was, that I had no 'other children to offer to the State, and who might, perhaps, more successfully oppose the wrath of the Patricians, the stratagems of the Senate and the inaction of the nobles. I know not, Æmilianus, who was guilty of their death. I only know that, having been stoned by my brother, I saw the blood of the enemies of my son Caius; I only know that a reward in gold, equal to the weight of the head of Caius, was promised to whoever would bring it, severed from the trunk; and that the Patrician Septemulus, before offering it to the Consul, Lucius Opimius, poured into it melted lead, to obtain a richer recompense. Then, Romans, to your eternal shame, the head of one who was less my son than the son of Rome, was weighed in the balance with the golden salary of fraud and atrocity."

DeBow's Commercial Review for June has been received from Morgan. This excellent journal improves with every number. Mr. DeBow has struggled and overcome all difficulties attending a new enterprise; and now in the day of prosperity, he does not forget that the same industry, which achieved the reputation of his work, is necessary to retain it. The first article is the "Progress of Southern Industry," from the pen of Governor Hammond, of South Carolina—the second, on Population—third, a review of Carlyle on West Indian Slavery—and fourth, California, by the Editor. He has, also, bestowed a great deal of labor on the department of Manufactures, Agriculture, Internal Improvements and Commerce. We think a complete set of this work is indispensable in the library of every Southern Editor. We are in daily expectation of ours.

Mr. DeBow is to deliver the annual oration before the Literary Society of Charleston College. We hope he will present the friends of his youth, an essay which will prove what an excellent article is produced by the woof of Carolina abstraction and the filling of Louisiana practicality.

Mr. LAWRENCE AND THE POOR FOREIGNERS.—The Society of the Friends of Distressed Foreigners held a meeting in London, May 8th, at which the American Embassador, but none of the foreign ministers, was present. The English papers remark with great severity on the neglect. They had all gone to a party at the Duke of Devonshire's house. The attendance of Mr. Lawrence has raised a popularity with the poor foreigners. This was the conclusion of his speech:

"I can only say, in conclusion, that I feel deep gratification in having met here representatives of the inhabitants of almost every nation upon earth. I feel it, because I meet here more particularly the representatives of that great and powerful nation—Germany—whose people are found all over the world. In my own country they are a vast population, and among the best we have. We have them in every State in the Union. In some of the States they are almost the majority, although born and bred in Germany. We have, too, German newspapers, German school-rooms, and German influence; and I am happy to say that those influences are always for order, for liberty, and that they are invariably regulated by law. The German population of the Union is a rural population. They go into the country; they take up land; they diligently cultivate it; they are among the best farmers we have. The French, of whom we have also many, generally incline to the cities. The Irish are not oly in the cities, but in the country; and wherever there is any thing to be done, there you will find Scotchmen among us. I think then that one good object is especially obtained by such meetings as this—they bring together not only men of different nations, but men dissimilar in social habits and political views; and we find from them, that after all, there is very little difference in the different members of the human race. All then that is wanted, and all that we desire, is that the human race should be brought together, that we may see each other, compare our opinions, examine our feelings and views; and, so far as I am concerned as representing my country, I beg to pledge to you our kindest feelings, not only towards this, our kindred nation, but towards every nation in Europe. My mission here is to cultivate good feeling not only with Great Britain, but with every power in Europe. I will not take the further time of the meeting, and I beg to thank the company for the patience with which they have listened to my observations."

IRELAND.—Several of the Orange Lodges have dissolved as political bodies. Those of the Tintona and Dromore districts follow the wake of the Armagh Orangemen. The Dublin Advocate says: "We have been favored with a list of the persons to whom remittances have been sent from America within the last eighteen months in the parish of Ballinakill, county of Galway; and we find that from 46 persons no less a sum than £686 has been transmitted to this country during that period, two-thirds of them also being laborers or servants. This statement is important, as exhibiting the extensive field of employment on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, and the strong feeling of affection and attachment manifested by the peasantry towards each other. These remittances have been chiefly to the mothers and sisters of emigrants, and some times to their wives and families, to bear the expense of outfit and passage to the New World."

Last week four hundred paupers applied for admittance into the Tipperary union! For want of funds the guardians were obliged to deny them relief.

The Delta and the President.

A disposition having been evinced to censure the Executive Department for its action in regard to the Cuban Expedition, I may be indulged in a few observations, through the medium of your columns, upon the vials of wrath which the Delta has uncorked and threatens to pour upon it. I doubt not, that to uninitiated senses, what it conceives to be filth and nauseousness, will appear the perfume of Araby; that by unperverted minds its censures will be regarded as the highest eulogy. A strict and stern devotion to duty, unmoved by popular clamor, is what should have been expected from the simple Warrior who has not learned to bend its dictates to the pressure of that craving deity for mere popularity, which has taken such a hold upon the minds of many as completely to obscure their moral perceptions. I proceed to show that his conduct has been in conformity with this. It will be admitted that the President is bound by his oath to execute the laws of his country, whatever they may be, and without regard to the parties who may fall under their ban. Should he falter in this duty, however much popularity he might obtain thereby, he would, as pointed and infamous, forfeit the respect of every virtuous mind, and of his own conscience. Let us, then, see the law which it has become necessary for him to execute, and which he is charged with having applied to a case never intended to be covered by it. I shall copy only the 3d and 8th sections of the act as sufficiently specifying the offence, and pointing out the duty of the Executive, premising that they refer to expeditions fitted out against a power with which we are at peace:

"SEC. 3. If any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or hire or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States, with intent to be enlisted or entered in the service of any foreign Prince, State, Colony, District or People, as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor," etc.

Will it be said that this Expedition does not contravene the above enactment? I very much fear that the *enlistment* was made in the United States. Appointments were made to offices, and, as it believed, commissions issued for them in this city. Hundreds of our fellow citizens, many of them having their private business in view, but in organized bodies combined for a single purpose—the invasion of the Island of Cuba. Was that purpose a lawful one? The words of the statute, enacted in conformity with those laws which constitute the morals of nations, answer no. It follows, then, that every man who has enlisted in this Expedition has subjected himself to the penal laws of his country, and should he escape the Spanish gaunts, may spend several years of his life in an American jail. At any rate, he has incurred the moral guilt of a violation of those laws. Be this as it may, however, it is evident that an Expedition is unlawful even when the enlistment is made "beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States," if the men have been hired or retained for that purpose within our jurisdiction. Now it will not be denied that the Expedition consisted at least within the above description, and is consequently in contravention of this act and our neutrality. But it is said that those who resist the usurpation (!!!) of the Spanish Government are not comprehended in the enumeration, "any foreign Prince, State, Colony, District or People" hence those who have gone to their assistance do not come within the letter of the law, and in support of this construction cites the decision of the Supreme Court in Celestine Rogh, 3 Wheat. 322. Now this decision was rendered under the act of 1794, of which the present law is an amendment. That act only contained the words, "foreign Prince or State," which the Court considered as implying in themselves the necessity of a due recognition by our Government. This case was decided in the February Term, 1818, and in April the present law was passed, in which Congress has substituted for the words last from the language for the purpose of repudiating that decision. They meant the distinction attributed to them by the Court by adding the words, "Colony, District or People," the formal recognition of either of which is a thing unheard of. Yet we are gravely told that this case is to govern the construction of the law. What are we to think of a cause which requires such absurdities, such perversions of language and such unfounded assumptions does not blush that it should be necessary to resort to such reasoning in defence of the conduct of any body of his fellow-citizens? The history of the law, as we have sketched it above, demonstratively proves that it was intended to comprise just such cases as the present.

Such being the law, what should have been the conduct of the President? Common sense would say that he is to use the military and naval power of this country to suppress designs which are opposed to the laws and our faith. But Democrats we are not left to so uncertain an authority, to one so easily shuffled off at the dictates of passion and interest. The law is express; the President has no choice but to execute it.

Section 8th says: "In every case in which a vessel shall be fitted out and armed, or attempted to be fitted out and armed, or in which any military expedition or enterprise shall be begun, or set on foot, contrary to the provisions and prohibitions of this act, it shall so lawful for the President of the United States, or such other person as he shall have empowered for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the militia thereof, for the purpose of taking possession and detaining any such ship or vessel, with her prize or prizes, if any, in order to the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of this act, etc., and also for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise," etc.

This act, then, enjoins upon him the course which he has pursued. That his conduct upon the occasion should be urged as a reproach by a single individual, even by those against whom his action is directed, must be a subject of regret to every good citizen. On the contrary, he deserves the thanks of his country for possessing a mind so independent of faith which was the boast of our fathers, but which some would fritter away by refined distinctions or openly violate, thus furnishing but too strong an illustration of the doctrine of those moralists who assert that virtue is only the shield of weakness, and is ever repudiated by power.

AMERICUS LEGER.

NEW MEXICO.—A United States officer in New Mexico writes to a friend as follows:

"The notion that Spanish America [New Mexico] is hot—all a land of flowers—is quite a mistake. In the latitude of Raleigh, at an altitude of 7,000 feet, 1,000 feet higher nearly than the highest peak East of the Mississippi river, it is often sufficiently cold; thermometer sometimes down to 10° Fah. We have no papers later than the President's message. I fancy Congress is debating about slavery in New Mexico, where slavery is prohibited by a stronger than all human laws, the law of climate, and producing, and self-interest. Not more than a hundredth part of New Mexico could ever be cultivated if water were ever so plenty, such is the soil, topography, and rock of this land. But in the centre of a vast area, without large bodies of water, the rocky surface sending what little water falls upon it rapidly down to the ocean, under an atmosphere ever thirsty, into which evaporation is marvellously rapid, not more than one part into two hundred and fifty can ever be improved. We live on ham and mutton, mutton and ham! Eggs 50 cents per dozen; milk 50 cents per quart; potatoes $4 per bushel; miserable butter 75 cents per pound.

I have a board floor, which is a great gain, a pair of andirons, the third pair which I have seen from Vera Cruz to Taos. We are often out on scouts, and I like it. I see always something to interest me in this strange, unique, unnatural country. No where else is the action of fire and water so well seen as in this Territory, particularly to the West of the Rio Grande."

SINGULAR RELATIONSHIP.—Josiah Pomeroy and Phebe C. Farnum intermarried the other day in Massachusetts. In this marriage, it is said by the papers, that a singular relationship takes place. The bridegroom becomes a brother to a niece of his, and that niece becomes sister to an uncle, the bride becomes aunt to one of her own brothers, and a sister to that brother's mother-in-law. The bride is aunt to a father and his children.

MEAGHER.—Mr. Meagher, the "Irish rebel," seems to be living a very un-martyr-like life. In a long letter found in the Nation, he says, "I am in excellent health and right good spirits. I spend four or five hours every morning, and two or three hours every evening, with my books; during the interval take a gallop through the 'bush,' in quest of kangaroo; or stroll on foot along the banks of the Macquarie, on the qui vive for snakes."

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CURRENT,
Monday Morning, June 3, 1850.

COTTON—The accounts by the steamer Asia, which were published on Saturday, produced no other effect on our Cotton market than to increase the demand, and the sales reached 4000 bales, nearly all taken for Great Britain. Prices steady.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	9¾@10¼	Middling Fair	12½@—
Ordinary	11 @11¾	Good Fair	12¾@—
Middling	11½@11¾	Good and Fine	nominal.
Good Middling	12 @12¼		

TOBACCO—We only heard of 100 hhds sold, including 60 to 90 on private terms, and 21 hhds Mason country, at 10. Admitted (selections) at 10, and 12 at 12c ⅌ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—No change in either article. Sales 150 hhds Sugar at 5¾@6c for Fair to Choice. Molasses dull at 21@27c.

FLOUR—Prices have advanced to such a high point, that buyers only take enough to supply their immediate wants. The sales on Saturday included 64 bbls unbranded St. Louis at $7 25, 100 Superfine at $7 60, and about 100 bbls Extra, in various lots, at $8 00@8 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Dull, and the sales confined to 1800 sks at 65@67c ⅌ bushel.

PORK—Buyers turned their attention to Prime, on Saturday, and 820 bbls were taken, viz.: 300 bbls at $8 25, 116 at $8 37½, and 305 (205 and 100) at $8 50; also, 100 Mess at $10 75, at the close. Mess retailing at $11 00 and Prime at $8 75 and upwards.

BEEF—A lot of 233 bbls Prime was sold, from first hands, at $8 00 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Retail sales at 5c; 5½ for Prime Sides, and 4½c for the best Shoulders.

LARD—67 bbls very Inferior brought 5½c ⅌ lb. Prime, in tierces, held at 7½@8c.

STAR CANDLES—A sale of 200 boxes at 12c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Owing to the receipt of telegraphic dispatches from Cincinnati, quoting an advance in the article, there was more demand, and 100 bbls Rectified were sold at 22½c from the Levee, holders now asking still higher.

FREIGHTS—No alterations, and nothing doing.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Sunday Evening, June 2, 1850.

Arrived to-day per steamers Palmetto and Mercer No. 3: 162 head of Beef Cattle, including 115 head of Attakapas Cattle and 47 head of Lake Cattle. The market is entirely bare of Sheep and Hogs.

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle*, 4½@5c ⅌ lb net; good Western and choice quality would readily bring 5@5½c ⅌ lb net: *Hogs*, —@— ⅌ lb net; *Sheep*, —@— ⅌ head; *Milch Cows*, $25@$30 ⅌ head; *Calves*, $3½@$4½ ⅌ head.

☞ OIL OF VITRIOL.—The subscribers have on hand 200 carboys 1st of Vitriol, manufactured at the New Orleans Chemical Works, warranted equal to any made, and for sale at lower prices than can be had from the North.

NATHAN JARVIS & CO.
jel 3t corner of Magazine and Common streets.

☞ ORANGES AND LEMONS—300 boxes of each.
jel A. F. COCHRAN & CO. 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Cleared Saturday.

Steamship Fanny, Pitfield, New York, via Key West, J W Brasfleld
Ship Wm Wirt, Sampson, Liverpool, L H Gale
Bark N H Wolfe, Davis, New York, Fosdick & Co
Bark Montezelet, Coley, New York, Martin & Tomlinson
Brig Adams Gray, Schmidlar, Havana, Mitchell & Maynadier
Schr Oregon, Travis, Tampico, O Wickham
Schr Eugene, Bergman, Point Isabel, O Wickham
Schr Ellis, Schembeck, Pensacola, J Hurley

Arrived Saturday.

Schr L F Rogers, Ashby, 2 days from Pensacola, to master
Rasin—415 bales cotton.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Taylor, Power, from Donaldsonville.
G W Kendall, Norton, from Cincinnati.
Magnolia, Thomasson, from Louisville.
Rockaway, Davis, from Shreveport—30 bales cotton.
Fashion, Martin, from the Coast.
Gipsy, Ure, from Bayou Sara—27 bales cotton.

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Palmetto, Smith, 37 hours from Galveston, to Herris & Morgan—34 mj.

STEAMBOATS.

Lowndes, Jr, Jenks, from Princeton—125 bales cotton.
Cora No 2, Keeling, from Camden—99 bales cotton.
Catoosa, Dulfers, from Lockport.
Mentor No 2, Faunce, from Atakapas.
Jas L Day, Bates, from Mobile.
Gen Hamer, Lowe, from Pensacola.

Passengers.

Per steamship Palmetto, from Galveston—Mr Waldridge and lady, Mrs Robinson, Mrs Jones, Mrs Elliott, Mrs Mace, Mrs Crawford, Mrs Gregory, Mrs King and 2 children, Mrs Harris and daughter, Mrs Robinson and children, Mrs Callender, Mrs Stephens and 3 children, Mrs Pierce, Mrs Moore, Mrs Reed, Rabb, Wesver, Gauvain, Sharp, Sullivan, Baudin, Geo. Vandevanter, Duncan, Martin, Thompson, Batchelor, McKay, Chapman, Ryan, Jones, Wampole, Paul, Townsend, Gaines, Lockett, J O Sexton, A M Chase, W W Attorey, J Burnside, Capt Sather and 2 children, Wm Little, A G Donovant, Cockburn, Cady, Arps, Coon, Garretson and Brother, J Dupuy, Devine, Harrison, Reiss, Bartlett, D Rankin, Waller, W B Moskill, Perrin, Dr Jervey, Carroll, F W Johnson, G Smith, Patterson, E M McClean—and 20 on deck.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[NOTE—In the First manifestory (designated in the following table by "1st") the Nos. commence at the Eastward and run up. In the Second (2d) the Nos. commence above the Exercise Least (eg. No. 1 being Pacific Landing,) and in the Third (3d) the Nos. commence at the Eastward and run down, No. 1 being Ferry wharf.]

Ships.			
Abadilana	13,nb	Manchester	4,nb
Alep Fran	13,nc	Mediomahk	11,nb
Acton	9,nb	Mediterranean	3,nb
Adrian	4,nc	Mitsidie	22,nb
Allegheny	6,nc	Mt Washington	1,1st
Baltic	9,nc	New Worldpack	8,nb
Amulet	12,nc	Nat'l Kimball	3,nb
Arcadia	16,nb	Nuhe	12,nb
J & M Clark	1,nc	North Atlantic	10,nb
C. Brander	4,nc	Ocean Star	11,nb
Gellander	5,nc	Olympia	1,1st
Cleopatra	6,nc	Orator	1,1st
Caspian	25,nc	Oakbridge	9,nc
Cadmus	9,nc	Peter Marty	2,nc
Charles	8,nc	Portland South	3,nc
Charles III	4,nb	Potomac	14,nc
Charlotte	1,nb	Rebecca	1,nb
Chaos	1,nb	Regenia	3,nb
City of Lincoln	1,nc	Rio Grande	1,nc
Cornelia	1,nc	Rosalie	14,nb
Cromwell	15,nc	Sharon	30,nb
Diego	8,nc	Sarah	16,nb
Dorothea	1,nc	Sultana	1,nc
Elizabeth	1,nc	St. Louis	5,nc
Gilmanton	12,nc	Superior	1,nc
Gaston Weld	1,nc	Sarah Louisa	21,nc
Garland	6,nc	St. Charles	9,nc
Hector	5,nc	Tyrannicide	1,nc
Herald	1,nc	Tuscaloosa	1,nc
Fairlead Hall	22,nc	Tuna	1,nc
Fides	1,nc	Tuleyrand	12,nc
Fortune	1,nc	Thomas Watson	1,nc
George Brown	7,nb	Trenton	1,nc
Geo. W. Patten	30,nb	United States	3,nc
Gen Worth	1,nc	Vista	1,nb
Hendrick	4,nc	Wabash	3,nb
Hesperian	19,nc	Wm. Patten	12,nc
Hibernia	1,nc	Wm. Penn	1,nc
Isaac Newton	1,nc	Windsor Castle	1,nc
Isaac Franks	5,nb		
James Foster	3,nc	**Barks.**	
John Hancock	1,nc	Antaeus	13,nb
John Fairwood	5,nc	Adelaide	1,nb
Joseph Bradley	10,nc	Alex Park	15,nb
Jamestown	1,nc	Archibald	3,nc
Louisiana	1,1st	Ann Louisa	1,nb
Lapland	11,nc	Arabia	1,nc
Lucy Ann	11,nc	Caroline	1,nb
Mary Ann	1,nc	Catharine	7,nb
Maid of Orleans	8,nc	Cayuga	1,nb
Mississippi	1,nc	Elizabeth	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Georgia	3,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Hannah	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Isaac	Cour
Mediterranean	1,nc	Jane Gore	1,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Joseph Fish	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Letitia	11,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Lucinda	11,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Lafayette	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc		
Mediterranean	1,nc	**Brigs.**	
Mediterranean	1,nc	Capt Tom	Point
Mediterranean	1,nc	Corsair	16,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Dolphin	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Galaxy	10,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	H. H. Hyde	11,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Hudson	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Irene	7,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	J. Rowden	11,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	J. Coleman	1,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Maj. Eastland	Point
Mediterranean	1,nc	New World	1,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Octavia	1,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Orbolo	7,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Pearl	1,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Phalanx	9,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Rail-bow	Freeport
Mediterranean	1,nc	Sarah Ann	1,nb
Mediterranean	1,nc	Tayapoh	1,PT
Mediterranean	1,nc	Thetis	14,nc
Mediterranean	1,nc	Two Friends	1,PT
Mediterranean	1,nc		

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS,
May 31, 1850.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO—Sitting of May 29, 1850.—*Resolved*, That the Mayor be, and is hereby, authorized requested, after having given ten days notice, by advertisement in the Municipality, to sell according to the terms of the 15th section of an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, approved March 15, 1836, the contracts for making the following repairs, additions, alterations, etc. to the engine houses hereinafter enumerated, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in the Surveyor's Office. All the work to be done in a good and substantial manner, to the satisfaction of the Surveyor and Fire Committee, and the contractor to enter into bond and security, in twice the amount of his contract for the faithful performance of the work. The whole of said work to be done prior to the 1st of October.

Engine House No. 1—In Hunter street.—Floor of House to be flagged; new plank floor in stable; repairs to roof to stop leaks; house and premises to be painted and whitewashed; stone landing over gutter in front of house.

Engine House No. 2—Tchoupitoulas street.—Additional story to stable, with new roof to that, and Hose House; new floor frames where necessary; painting and whitewashing house and premises.

Engine House No. 5—Girod street—Additional story to stable; removal of stair case to outside of house; yard to be flagged.

Engine House No. 6—Notre Dame street.—Repairs to roof; new copper gutters to building.

Engine House No. 8—Perdido street.—Building of a two story brick stable across rear yard; construction of a new trough, fifty feet long, on iron supporters, on plan of that of Engine House.

Protection Hose Company—Girod street—Additional story to stable; yard to be laid with flags; door way to house to be widened.

Lafayette Hose Company—Perdido street.—Repairs to roof of stable.

Hook and Ladder Company—Girod street.—Continuation of building in rear wall; widening of front door; removal of staircase to outside.

(Signed,) JAMES H. CALDWELL, President.

Approved May 30, 1850.

(Signed,) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Resolved, That the Mayor be, and is hereby, authorized and requested, after having given ten days notice in the official paper of the Municipality, to sell at "public auction, to the lowest bidder," the contract for building a Brick Engine house, Stable, Hose house, Tower, for Phoenix Fire Co No. 14, on a lot of ground on Common street, between St. Paul and Gironde streets, owned by this Municipality, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in the Surveyor's Office, the work to be done without delay, in a good and substantial manner, to the satisfaction of the Surveyor and Fire Committee, the contractor to give bond and security in twice the amount of his contract,