The Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
Of the Council of the Second Municipality.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1850.

THE PRISONERS AT CARDENAS.—Four of the five unfortunate prisoners left by the Creole at Cardenas, were shot on the morning of the 25th without the forms of trial. The 6th was given the alternative of serving ten years at hard labor in prison in consequence of some service rendered by him to a wounded Spanish sergeant. Before their execution the prisoners insisted that they had purposely remained behind at Cardenas; that they had involuntarily participated in the expedition; that they were on their way to Chagres, and produced passports to that effect. No attention was paid to their entreaties. They desired the privilege of writing to their homes and families. It was not granted. They appealed to the American Consul for his interposition. He replied that he could render them no aid. Poor fellows! Theirs was a sad, sad end. One was by the name of George Warner, whose father lives at Evansville, In. Another was by the name of Kelly, resident in Cincinnati. A third was named McGregor. The names of the others are not given.

A military commission had been installed at Cardenas for the arrest and trial of all residents who had, in any manner, aided or abetted the "pirates." A barber had been condemned to death for the crime of having shaved an officer of the expedition!

WASHINGTON GOSSIP—*The President's Levee.* The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Commercial, writing under date of the 31st ult. says:

The Levee to-night, which is said to be the last one, was very respectably crowded with a gay assemblage. Several Senators were present. Among the attractions were the two Hawaiian Princes with Dr. Judd. They are tall, good figures, with coal black hair, and skin nearly of the same color. They are graceful in their manner, but the expression of their features is not unlike that of the African race. Introductions were very generally sought, and they received much attention. They speak very tolerable English, and converse very intelligently upon a great variety of topics. I do not think any of the young ladies fell in love with them, though they may have been dazzled with their elegant and splendid costumes. Dr. Judd was in full court dress, and wore his sword remarkably well for an American. Old Zack received them with all the honors, but immediately handed them over to the company.

The richest ornaments I saw worn this evening were displayed by Californians. The lady of the California Senator, Gwinn, wore a magnificent suite of diamond and pearl. I did not admire her style of dress, though I was informed by a friend that it was the mode prevailing in New Orleans, which I suppose is unquestionably the Paris of America, New York being not much behind.

FROM WASHINGTON.—"X," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing under date of the 2d instant, says:

The prospectus of the great Southern organ was published in yesterday's Globe. It is to be a semi-weekly and tri-weekly paper, entirely devoted to the interest of slavery, to the exclusion of every other subject, even mere advertisements. We all know that Paguini performed his most exquisite touches on the fiddle on a single chord, *till*, in a fit of enthusiasm, when the last string broke, he still elicited ideal harmony from the bare sounding board.

The rumors about cabinet changes are again reviving, but do not as yet receive much credence. If Mr. Clayton wishes to retire, this is a good time for him; he may never again have so excellent a chance. He might go to France to recuperate, and preserve himself for a future occasion.

Colonel Washington has returned here from New Mexico. The news he brings with him may have some important influence on the action of the administration.

"Ion" adds the following under the same date:

The rush of new States into the Union, and the increasing numbers of those who are brought to the seat of the federal government by business or accident, have rendered it imperatively necessary that the Capitol should be enlarged.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings have unanimously recommended the measure, and a joint committee of the two Houses are about to report a plan. This does not look like a dissolution in the next generation, such as Mr. Ingersoll predicts.

NEW BOOKS.—We call particular attention to the catalogue of new works just received by J. B. Steel, 14 Camp street. In this extensive establishment every department in literature is represented, from the first step in the path of letters to the profoundest tomes which form the topmost barriers on the hill of knowledge.

In Friday's Crescent we published the marriage of Mr. Peter Hays and Miss Catherine Chappell. As far as the name of the gentleman is concerned, this was all right; but the lady's name should have been printed *Adaline* instead of *Catherine*. The error was not ours, however, though we make the correction with the greatest pleasure. Our New York correspondent will please copy the notice in another column, as it now stands.

PRESENTATION.—We understand that a fine gold-headed cane has been presented by the Philadelphia Engine Company No. 14 to Mr. Gen. H. Pearson, as a token of their friendship and esteem for valuable services rendered as fireman and Secretary of the Company.

FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—A very attractive concert will take place at the St. Louis Ball-room on Wednesday evening next for the benefit of Mr. James Kent, a disabled fireman. The Amateur orchestra of the Histrionics, and Mrs. Howard, Mr. Cormies and others have volunteered their valuable aid.

SERENADE TO GEN. LOPEZ.—Gen. Lopez was serenaded on Saturday evening at the residence of L. J. Sigur by a company of citizens numbering several hundred. A fine band of music struck up the Star Spangled Banner, after which the General appeared on the balcony accompanied by a number of friends, and delivered a brief address in Spanish, which was received with much enthusiasm. A translation was rendered by Mr. Sigur, who opened the doors of his mansion to the assemblage and tendered the hospitalities of his house in behalf of his guest.

TO OUR FRIENDS GOING OVER THE LAKE.—Do not forget to make your purchases of all the matters connected with the toilet before you bid adieu to city life—at the handsome establishment of Guinness & Co.'s, No. 12 Camp street. We were shown on Saturday last the contents of several cases of perfumery just received and ordered expressly to supply the demand at this season of the year. Odors dispensing the aroma of a thousand flowers—incense breathing the incense of Persia's gardens—soaps as transparent as ivory and fragrant as the orange blossom—oils for the raven ringlets of the beauty, or the perverse locks of manhood, were there, with innumerable constituents once suggested by luxury, but now necessary for the toilet. Our fair friends should call and inspect the attractive stock of the courteous proprietors of No. 12, and to the gentlemen we particularly commend the catalogue of goods too numerous to mention at the present time, which embraces many important articles for their consideration.

BENEFIT OF MR. F. A. WOOD.—The entertainments this evening at Placide's will call forth one of the greatest houses of the season. The highly laudable purpose to which the funds are to be appropriated has awakened the public sympathy in a great degree, and we expect to witness to-night a manifestation of that generous feeling which belongs to our clime, and which a proper occasion never fails to call forth. The gentleman for whose benefit the performance is given, was struck down in the her day of youth by one of those inevitable decrees of Providence which human wisdom cannot fathom. The explosion of the ill-fated Louisiana will long be remembered by our citizens. Mr. Wood was one of the greatest sufferers by the sad event. He was left terribly mutilated, having lost both his arms, and shattered in health, to depend upon the kindness of his friends for the balance of his life.

A number of our citizens, actuated by a noble spirit which does them honor, have engaged in the present effort to relieve the necessities of this unfortunate young man, and we trust that their efforts will meet with a generous response from the public.

WOOD'S BENEFIT—*Placide Varieties.*—We are requested to state that the following will be the order of arrangement for the benefit to be given at the Varieties, This Evening, for the relief of Mr. Wood:

☞ The Dress Circle and Parquette are expressly reserved for ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them.

COMMITTEE TO ACCOMMODATE AND SEAT LADIES.—Messrs. John D. Bell, H. W. Olmsted, R. H. McAlpin, Thos. H. Shields, Wm. H. Slack, J. G. Pirsson, J. C. Nixon, H. Sur, G. W. Shaw, James Maghire.

COMMITTEE AT THE DOOR.—Messrs. D. S. Woodruff and Jos. Sitzer.

COMMITTEE IN BOX OFFICE.—Samuel G. Risk and Frank Thomas.

☞ The Police of the house will be in attendance to preserve order.

☞ The above named Committees will please meet at the Box Office of the "Varieties," on THIS DAY, (Monday, June 10,) at 5 o'clock, P. M.

FOR CHAGRES.—The popular steamship Alabama will leave this day for Chagres direct, without intermediate detention. We need hardly say that any one leaving for California, could not find a more comfortable, safe, or expeditious conveyance for the route so far as Chagres.

MOBILE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—*Capital Stock $100,000.*—The extensive buildings, for the future operations of this company, says the Mobile Advertiser, are located four and a half miles from the city, on Bayou Durand—commonly called Dog River—nine miles from its entrance into Mobile Bay. Steamboats can land freight and receive it within fifty yards of the factory. This location was preferred to one in the city, because, being in the pine woods, all danger from epidemics, to which the city is sometimes subject, was avoided—thus enabling the company to continue their business through the year.

The Two Plans.

The Washington Union expresses surprise at our having expressed the opinion, in an article published some two weeks since, that the plan recommended by the President and that proposed by the Committee of Thirteen, for the adjustment of existing difficulties, are, in their main features, essentially the same. The cataract is still not removed from our eyes. We adhere to the opinion heretofore expressed.

In our reference to these two plans, comparison was instituted between them only as to the admission of California and the disposition to be made of New Mexico and Utah. The recommendations of the President went no further. These were subjects in regard to which, in his opinion, early action was necessary by Congress. A very large population had already gathered upon the Pacific shores; New Mexico and Utah were becoming rapidly peopled by enterprising emigrants from the States. It was clear to the mind of the President that the agitating question of slavery would certainly be connected with the formation of governments for these people. To avoid consequences, which might prove to be of a serious character, the President, in the constitutional exercise of his executive functions, recommended to Congress that California should be immediately admitted as a State, if her plan of government should be found to be in accordance with the requirements of the constitution, and that provision should be made for the admission of New Mexico and Utah in like manner—the question of the admission or prohibition of slavery to be decided by the people of these territories, as it had already been by the people of California.

These recommendations were doubtless prompted by motives of the purest patriotism. They were well considered, and, at the time they were made, well received in every portion of the country. We believe they were wise as they were patriotic; and we further believe, that, if they had been promptly and as patriotically acted upon by Congress, harmony and quiet would long ere this have been restored to the country; the Eureka State have long since been added, under an admirable system of government, to our glorious confederacy, and the regular and legitimate business of the national legislature not have been so sadly neglected.

The Texan boundary question and the fugitive slave question (undoubtedly of great importance) were not so pressing in their nature. The former was not likely to give rise to immediate difficulties; the latter was no new question—it had occupied the attention of Congress and the country for years: neither one was likely, in a very short time, to put in jeopardy the integrity of the Union, or seriously to disturb the public sentiment of the country. They could be postponed for a month, for two months, for an entire session, perhaps; and the country suffer no great inconvenience from it. Not so with the other questions. From the peculiar circumstances connected with them they would be necessarily pressed upon the consideration of Congress, and require its early action. Hence the recommendation of the President as to them. Besides, it may be recollected that the message of the President, embracing these recommendations, was made in reply to resolutions passed by the House of Representatives. His opinions were not solicited in regard either to the Texan boundary question, or the fugitive slave question. If he had any recommendations to make on these subjects we have no doubt that they would correspond essentially with the propositions of the Compromise Committee. We cannot be mistaken in saying, which we do from our confidence in the high-toned, unsectional and unpartizan patriotism of President Taylor, that there is no man in the Union who, more than he, desires to see settled, harmoniously and permanently, every question of difficulty connected with the subject of slavery.

When the Message of the President, embracing the recommendations refered to, was first published to the country, we cordially expressed our approbation of it—a sentiment in which the press and the people generally, at that time, participated. When the plan of the Committee was published, we expressed our approbation of that, because it not only, in our opinion, would settle the difficulties in regard to California, New Mexico and Utah, but also the fugitive slave and the Texas boundary questions, which, though not so pressing, were of great importance, and must, from the nature of them, soon require the serious attention of Congress. This plan—this Aggregate of measures—has undergone, and is still undergoing, discussion—it is in a shape very soon to be sanctioned or rejected by the national legislature—it has superseded, in parliamentary course, every other measure that has the same or similar objects in view—if passed, it will settle, we trust, permanently, and in a manner satisfactory to the country, the much disputed questions—no other plan, if it is rejected, can be passed at the present session of Congress—we are, therefore, clearly and decidedly in favor of its passage. We care not who is or might be the author of it—Mr. Clay, Mr. Foote, Mr. Hale, or father Ritchie—all the same to us. The country requires a settlement of these questions; agitation has been continued long enough; party politics should have nothing to do with it; it is a grave national matter, requiring an union of the heads and hearts of all good citizens in every portion of the country. We fervently hope that our latest advices from Washington are not deceptious, and that before the present session closes, we can have it to say—and proud shall we be to say it—that the clouds have dispersed, that harmony is restored, and the Union safe.

Our thanks are due to the officers of the steamer Mohawk for late papers. Also, to the steamship Yacht for Brownsville dates.

We are under many obligations to the officers of the steamship Galveston for their uniform courtesy in supplying us with late papers.

SEIZURE OF THE KATE BOYD.—Messrs Sardy & Co., who chartered the Kate Boyd, which was seized by the United States authorities in New York, state that she was chartered for account of Rossiere & Co., to proceed to Port-au-Prince, (St. Domingo,) and back to New York, the captain engaging to receive on board all such lawful goods as the charterers should think proper to ship. Among the shipments there were some cannon received on board to be delivered at Port-au-Prince. They were taken in by broad daylight, and in sight of the Brooklyn navy yard and a man-of-war, and considered by all parties concerned to be lawful merchandise. This vessel is detained until the case is investigated at Washington.

MURDER.—In the neighborhood of Little Harpeth, Tenn., on the 29th ult., J. H. Clay murdered a young man named William Wiggins. The offender has escaped.

NEW YORK.—From the reports on the 1st inst., we learn that the money market remains without change. The market was well supplied, and sound paper was rapidly negotiated at 5 to 7½ per cent. The banks have more specie in their vaults than they want.

In foreign exchanges there was little or nothing doing.

CONDITION OF ENGLAND.—The Baltimore Sun of the 3d, says the following is an extract of a letter received by a gentleman of this city yesterday, written by one of the most respectable physicians of Liverpool, who has been a resident of that city for thirty years:

LIVERPOOL, May 9, 1850.

"It is, indeed, well for every one that is not doing well here, to quit in time, for the laboring class, and indeed I may say all classes, high and low, are getting worse and worse in the old countries. There seems to be a complete prostration of business among them; every one is hard up for the means of subsistence, and he finds by the severe battle he has to fight for it, that he has no care or feeling for others, his own engrossing his whole time and calculations. It would seem as if it were the judgement of God for the sins of the government here. There is such a thing as retributive justice, and the English are getting it now, for the farmers, shop-keepers, merchants, etc., are breaking and sinking more into poverty, and feeling more and more the pressure of the times, and the necessity of a move to your side of the Atlantic or some of the colonies—carrying with them, I assure you, hatred to the mother country."

The President has recognized the following Consuls:

Senor Don Buenaventura Alcalda, Vice-Consul of the Mexican Republic for Brownsville and Fronton de Santa Isabella.

Senor Don Juan Herbest, Vice-Consul of the Mexican Republic for Pittsburgh.

Senor Don Jose Antonio Pizarro, Vice-Consul of the Mexican Republic for Baltimore.

Senor Don Felix Merino, Vice-Consul from the Mexican Republic for Philadelphia.

Latest from Havana.

From our Extra of Saturday.

The U. S. mail steamship Ohio, Lieut. Schenck, commanding, arrived in this port on Saturday morning, at 7 o'clock, having left Havana on the morning of the 5th.

She brings no news of importance.

Order and quiet are restored on the Island.

The prisoners (105 in number) taken on board the Gergiana and Susan Loud are still on board the Spanish frigate Sobrano, lying in the port of Havana. Unsuccessful efforts had been made to procure their release by Judge Marvin and Collector Thompson, of Key West. The purposes of the Spanish authorities in regard to them are not known.

The war steamer Saranac, and the sloops Albany and Germantown were just going into the harbor when the Ohio left.

Spanish vessels of war have strict orders to intercept all hostile expeditions towards the Island.

Information was had at Havana that only four of the five prisoners taken at Cardenas had been shot.

The Ohio brings no later intelligence from California, her news having been anticipated by the Alabama.

She brings ninety passengers—56 from New York, 27 from Havana, and 7 from Chagres. We give the names of those from the places last mentioned:

From Havana—R. Bonham; Rob. Fulton; W. E. Hadle; Edw'd Lanahlin; Wm. Morgan; Pedro Laramedis; J. Y. Gonzales, lady and three sons; M. S. Prados, lady and daughter; M. Gomez and lady; Lorenzo Banks; Francisco Tarben; Thos. Rodriguez; Mrs. A. Morey; Peter Glaub; J. R. Wade; C. Martin.

From Chagres—G. Cooper; S. W. Haight; A. B. Williams; J. S. Clark; H. Higgins; W. M. Burdge; J. O. Higgins.

The prisoners taken on board the Georgiana and the Susan Loud.

The American population at Cuba are highly excited in relation to the capture and treatment of the passengers on the Georgiana and Susan Loud. There seems much doubt as to the disposition that will be made of them. We are informed that their trial is proceeding with all haste. They are all kept closely confined on Board a Spanish ship, the Soberaus, where, without benefit of counsel or defence, their trial is conducted in the most secret manner.

The course to be adopted by our government in regard to this extraordinary seizure and more extraordinary trial is a subject of much gravity. At the time of the capture of the Georgiana and Susan Loud those vessels were sailing under the American flag, and with American papers. They were not engaged in any expedition hostile to Spanish authority. On the contrary, they were bringing home, as passengers, those who had abandoned the expedition against the Island of Cuba, or who had never (as has been asserted in regard to many of them) knowingly and willingly entered into it. These persons had committed no acts of hostility, but were quietly, on the high seas, on American vessels and under the American flag, returning home. They were arrested by a Spanish war steamer, carried forcibly into a Spanish port, where they are detained in close custody, and are undergoing, secretly and without benefit of counsel, a trial for piracy. The capture was as clearly in violation of the laws of nations as the trial is in violation of positive treaty stipulations with Spain.

There can be no question that our government is called upon to act promptly and decisively in regard to these outrages. Immediate redress should be and, we think, will be demanded for such violations of law and treaty obligations. We shall look to further developments with interest.

The conduct of Capt. Tatnall, of the war steamer Saranac, in calling off the sloops-of-war Germantown and Albany, which had determined to rescue the Georgiana and Susan Loud from the hands of the Pizarro, has been severely reflected upon. From the reputation of Capt. Tatnall for intelligence and bravery, we are persuaded that this was not done from any want of regard for the prisoners on those vessels, or for his duties as an American naval commander. In making the capture of the vessels, and forcibly detaining the passengers found on board of them, the Pizarro had already committed a grave offence against the government of the United States; and, we may suppose, from the well known character of Capt. Tatnall, that he determined, after mature deliberation, not, by rescuing the Georgiana and Susan Loud, to relieve, in any degree, the Spanish authorities from the heavy responsibilities to our government which they had incurred. Results may prove that he acted wisely and with admirable foresight. We shall see.

The Havana papers are filled with hosannas and glorifications at their brilliant triumphs over the "pirates" at Cardenas. It is made the occasion for various brevets, promotions, etc., to civilians and members of the military profession. Gen. Roncali published on this occasion the following address, characteristically Spanish:

Soldiers—You already know that a gang of pirates, slaves and buccaneers, on the morning of the 19th of May, surprised the defenceless town of Cardenas, robbing the public treasury and delivering themselves up to all kinds of excesses.

But a handful of valiant men (from among yourselves, united by some generous bond of companionship, in whose veins Spanish blood flows undefiled, and in whom exists a noble sentiment of nationality, sufficed quickly to chastise the invaders and to make them retire to their vessels, after setting foot on our territory, leaving some prisoners in our power, carrying with them the greatest infamy, and the execration and censure of the civilized world.

A country so eminently loyal as this, defended by an army which is a model of discipline, where proudly waves the Spanish flag, which monarchy loves and tenders homage to its adored Queen, can never be profaned with impunity.

Robbers—Her Majesty has always rewarded with a liberal hand all who have distinguished themselves by glorious feats of arms. I, in her royal name, and in virtue of the powers vested in me, have dispensed to the brave men who fought at Cardenas the decoration, brevets, ranks, etc., included in the following lists. May they prove a just recompense for your bravery, for your virtues.

May they, also serve as a stimulus to you to deserve other rewards, if, to their misfortune, the adventurers should again invade our territory. Your general, while he demands of you valor, subordination and discipline, assures you that he will never withhold from you a well merited reward due to your services in defending the country and protecting the lives of its faithful inhabitants.

Soldiers! Long live the Queen! Long live the Queen! Your general, RONCALI.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM BUENOS AYRES.—A letter from Buenos Ayres, dated April 13th, says the Baltimore Sun of the 31 inst., received by the brig Clinton, confirms the account that the English forces have abandoned the blockade of the ports; accompanying the act with an acknowledgment that they were wrong. They have also given up all the vessels captured by them during the blockade, and agree to pay for all property they took.

A French Admiral had just arrived at Buenos Ayres, who was said to be fully empowered to settle all the difficulties so far as the French were concerned. The markets were dull.

A letter from on board U. S. ship Brandywine, Montevideo, April 4th, says:

Four vessels of war have arrived during the last three days, from France. Two of them are steamers. On board are 1500 troops.

The French admiral left here day before yesterday, for Buenos Ayres, on a diplomatic visit to Rosas, the motive of which can only be conjectured.

It is supposed that he takes up the amended treaty, or rather the French ultimatum. If Rosas rejects it, then we shall have some fighting.

I am happy to say that this ship and the St. Louis still continue healthy.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship Galveston, Capt. Place, we have Galveston dates to the 6th inst. We find nothing of particular interest.

The California company under Capt. French had arrived. They proceeded to Port Lavaca, where wagons and mule teams were in readiness to take them to San Francisco by way of El Paso. The News says:

Gentlemen who have recently arrived from the lower Brazos and Oyster Creek inform us that the sugar and corn crops are highly promising, notwithstanding the long cold and wet weather which prevailed early in the season. The cotton is quite backward, but with favorable weather henceforth, this staple may come out and give a nearly medium yield.

The Trinity river has how fallen so low that it is deemed impracticable at this time, to send up the Government stores brought out by the bark Milford.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—A letter-writer in the City of the Montezumas, indites the following:

"Governor Letcher, the American minister, is much admired at the capital. He attends diplomatic parties, and wears his hat during the festivities, on account of an affection of the head. In this case, it is said, the ministerial dignity is not at all elevated by the character of the covering, as the hat is a shocking bad one. Congress should allow an appropriation to purchase a new one, or the Governor could buy one at Mexican prices, and when he comes back, present a claim, with interest, for the amount to government. It would stand a fair chance of being allowed."

There has been a great revival at Paris, Tenn. It commenced with the Methodists and lasted about six weeks.

A gentleman in Washington professes to have discovered a mode by which the mails between New York and Boston may be conveyed in the space of five minutes.

THE RIVER AND THE CROPS.—The Louisiana Republican of the 1st gives us the following items:

The Mississippi River is falling rapidly at this point. It has already receded within its banks, and will, we hope, in less than a week, be sufficiently low to drain all of our overflowed country.

On Thursday morning last, Mr. Sullivan, a resident of our town, while attempting to catch a floating log with a spike-pole, was drawn into the river and drowned. Mr. S. was a good citizen, and his loss will be felt severely by his immediate acquaintances and friends.

We are sorry to say that the cholera has not yet left our Parish. We know of ten deaths among the hands on Col. Chambliss's place from this disease, within the last ten days, and several other cases are reported in this vicinity.

The Yazoo (Miss.) Whig of the 4th inst. says:

On all sides we hear complaints of the bad prospect for crops this season. We have in this region had a long wet Spring. Much of the bottom lands along the river is still submerged in water.

The Helena (Ark.) Shield, of the 1st, has the following:

The river is falling very rapidly. Up to 12 o'clock yesterday it had fallen about two and a half feet. The water is fast disappearing from our streets, and by Monday there will be no difficulty in riding into town.

The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 6th inst. says:

The river, after having attained the highest mark of last year, commenced receding day before yesterday, and had fallen one inch and a half up to yesterday evening. The water will probably be within the banks again in two or three weeks, after an overflow commencing in December last—six months. As the levee system must be depended on, we advise the people in the overflowed region who have no prospect for crops this year, to turn their attention to the levees for two or three months to come, and build the embankments high and secure, allowing ample room for caving banks.

DEAD SECURITY.—The Tribune states that the inhuman keeper of a boarding house in Pearl street, N. Y., locked up the dead body of a young man who died there, and refused on the day of the funeral, to let his friends see it, or permit it to be taken from the house, unless the balance of $5, the deceased owed, him was paid; threatening to send it to Potter's Field for burial. He had previously charged twelve dollars for a coffin which he purchased for four or five. Of course the money was paid, and the body was conveyed to Williamsburg. Every boarder has left, or is about to leave, the house of this brute.

MOCK AUCTIONS.—Owing to the swindling operations of the mock auctions of New York, the Chief of Police has ordered the original banners (on which is inscribed "Beware of Mock Auctions,") to be paraded in front of these places, that strangers may be warned of their nefarious business.

We have thieving shops of the same kind in this city—two on St. Charles, and others on Tchoupitoulas and Magazine streets.

A letter has been received in Mobile from W. E. C. Ledyard, passenger on the bark Weskeag, thence for California, dated Bahia, Brazil, April 10. He stated that the said vessel had been condemned and sold at auction, and the cargo reshipped on board the bark "Mercy," of Liverpool, to sail for San Francisco "very shortly." The Weskeag left Mobile in August last, with a cargo of lumber, etc., for California.

At Brownstown, Ia., on the 20th ult., the drug store of Dr. Grant, and several adjoining buildings, were burned. Dr. Grant's remains were found among the ruins, and it is supposed that he set fire to his store for the purpose of destroying his life. He had been very dissipated.

One of the proprietors of the New York Sun has been before the Grand Jury, with reference to the Cuba invasion; and there is said to be some probability of his being indicted for aiding and promoting it.

William Durgan Hammond, convicted at the late Spring term of the Columbia (S. C.) Court, for the murder of his father, Joshua Hammond, on the 20th of October last, will be hung on the 12th of July.

Several men, concerned in the late conquest of Cardenas, have arrived at New York in the Southerner, from Charleston.

Hon. Horace Mann, it is understood, has sent to his constituents a reply to Mr. Webster's last letter.

A treaty warrant has been issued to Mr. L. Davidson under the treaty with Mexico. Amount $566,000.

The Congregational Meeting-house in Leominster, Mass., was struck by lightning and entirely consumed.

The Suspension Bridge of Mr. Remington, extending over the ravine near the Railroad Warehouse, at Montgomery, is nearly completed.

The last case of modesty is that of a lady who discharged her lover, a sea captain, because he hugged the shore.

DEATH OF AN OREGON PRINTER.—The Baltimore Sun of the 3d says:

"We have received a note which states that William P. Hudson, a printer, formerly from Boston, died on board the bar John W. Carter, bound from the Columbia River to San Francisco. The date of his death is not given, though it must have occurred some time after the 20th of March, 1850. The deceased was formerly the publisher of the 'Oregon Spectator,' and it is said has left a large amount of property in Oregon and California."

THE CUBAN INVESTIGATION.—The grand jury at New York have completed their examination. It is rumored, says the N. Y. Express of the evening of the 1st, that the grand jury have ignored the bills of indictment against St. M. Tuerbe Tulon, one of the Spanish *junta* or "invaders" of Cuba.

THE BOMB-SHELL CASE AT WORCESTER.—When John Harrington was called to plead to his indictment for exploding bomb-shells, in the night time, at the Mayor's office, and at officer Warren's dwelling, he was *among the missing.* Report says that a subscription was raised to pay his bonds ($2000) and to furnish him means of being off.

THE INDIANS.—The Tallahasee Floridian of the 1st, says: "Recent advices from the frontier leave no doubt in the mind that the Indians have determined not to emigrate, and there now remains no alternative but to hunt them down, one by one, and shipthem off to the West."

OLD RELICS.—A party of gentlemen in Pittsburgh are about attempting the search of a big hole at McKee's rocks, where it is supposed a number of cannons, wagons and other munitions of war were sunk by the French during the struggle between them and the colonists in 1762.

FROM AFRICA.—The brig Angola arrived at Boston on the 31st ult., from Port Praya, Africa. She brought dates to the 5th May, and reported that the American squadron had sailed for Liberia, and that all were well. The captain of the Angola brought a letter bag from the squadron. On board was also a bearer of dispatches to the government at Washington.

THE MINT.—*Liquid Gold.*—The Philadelphia Bulletin states that in one day there was melted down and cast into ingots for rolling, in the melter and refiner's department of the mint, about seven hundred thousand dollars worth of gold; and on the same day, of gold preparatory for essay, there was melted nerely one hundred thousand dollars more. The whole weight was about 3600 pounds; and if rolled into a sheet as thick as a half-eagle, would yield 545 square feet.

THE PHILADELPHIA MURDER.—In Philadelphia the verdict of the jury in the case of Mooney, the murdered watchman, was "that the deceased came to his death on Sunday morning, May 26th, 1850, from a gun or pistol in the hands of Patrick McWilliams and Peter Lobb." The two men accused, it is believed, have escaped, having previously agreed with a shipping master to ship for a whaling voyage on a ship now fitting out at New Bedford. They left by the train for New York. The officers were on their track, and it is to be hoped will capture them.

THE MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS.—The daughters of Mrs. Fish, of Rochester, who are singularly accompanied by what some consider a spiritual influence, which gives token of its presence by a peculiar rapping, have arrived at New York, and taken lodgings at Barnum's Hotel. They do not mean to give any public exhibitions of the mysterious phenomena, but it is announced that they will submit the subject to the private investigation of scientific persons and friends.

The Charleston Mercury of June 4th says:

POWERS' EVE.—A letter from Hiram Powers, dated the 5th May, received in this city, says: "my Statue of Eve (fortunately insured) was lost in the 'Westmoreland,' which was wrecked near Carthagena, on the coast of Spain, not long ago. It had been got out, but as the vessel had been full of putrid water for a month or more, of course in a damaged state, more or less. I know not yet how much."

☞ **Life in New Orleans.**—The "News Letter" presents a Weekly Review of the City's News—Commercial and Local, Deaths, Marriages, etc. Every thing of the slightest importance which transpires in New Orleans is impartially recorded in its columns, and detailed with the greatest accuracy. To those leaving the city for the Summer, a faithful synopsis of the events of the day, embracing the health, business prospects and improvement of the place, will be a great desideratum—and this we offer in the News Letter, which will be mailed weekly to subscribers, at the remarkably low price of 50 cents per quarter. Postage one cent a number. The News Letter is now a permanent publication, with a large list of subscribers, which is daily being added to. Orders can be left with J. C. Morgan, J. B. Steel, T. L. White, R. A. Tyler, and at the Franklin Bookstore, No. 184 Canal street. jel3 1t

Steamboat Departures This Day.

☞ SEE ADVERTISEMENTS ON THIRD PAGE.

Mobile.....JAMES L. DAY, Boyce, 5 P. M. cars.
Covington.....OLIVIA, Holloway, 4 P. M. cars.
Covington.....JENNY LIND, Dunning, 11 A. M. cars.
Pickensburg.....LOWNDES, JR., Jones, 4 P. M.
Nashville.....AMERICA, Johnson, 5 P. M.
Louisville.....MOHAWK, Cobb, 4 P. M.
St. Louis.....R. M. NILES, Irwin, 5 P. M.
Louisville.....CHANCELLOR, Eaton, 5 P. M.

☞ The new, magnificent and swift running passenger steamer LOWNDES, JR., Jones, master, will positively leave THIS DAY, Monday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Pensacola, Lake Providence, Vicksburg, Milliken's Bend, Warrenton, Grand Gulf, Rodney, Natchez, etc.
jel0 T. R. SMITH, 98 Magazine st.

☞ The new, magnificent and swift running passenger steamer AMERICA, J. Johnson, master, will positively leave THIS DAY, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., for Nashville, Clarksville, Paducah, Cairo and Memphis, from foot of Carondelet street.
T. R. SMITH, 98 Magazine street.

☞ The new, magnificent and swift running passenger steamer MOHAWK, O. S. Cobb, master, will leave for Louisville and all intermediate landings, THIS DAY, 10th inst., at 4 o'clock.
T. R. SMITH, 98 Magazine st.

☞ The steamer OLIVIA will hereafter leave for Covington, via Mandeville, Louisburg and Madisonville, on SATURDAYS, on the arrival at the Lake end of the Ex'ch'ge P. R. cars.

☞ A Letter Bag will be found at M. Judson's, corner of Camp and Canal streets. my24

☞ The steamship ALABAMA, R. W. Foster, commander, will leave the foot of Gravier street, for Chagres, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at that time.
jel0 C. J. MEEKER & CO., Agents, 62 Poydras st.

☞ NOT CE.—The Consignees per ship DAHLIA, from Liverpool, will please get out their permits and attend to the receipt of their Goods at Pier 18, Second Municipality, or they will be sent to the Custom-house Stores at their expense and risk.
je7 JOHN W. ANDREWS & CO 95 Common st.

☞ **Orleans Theatre.**—Mr. MACALLISTER has the honor to announce to Messrs. Les Absunde, his friends and the public, that the Management having kindly tendered him the use of the Theatre on THURSDAY EVENING, June 13, he will then take his FAREWELL BENEFIT, on which occasion will be presented a varied and novel entertainment, in three parts, composed of the chef d'œuvres selected from the services given during his engagement, with numerous entirely new experiments....Box office will be open on Wednesday, from 12 till 3, where places can be secured. je10

☞ **Placide's Varieties.**—SPEAR'S BENEFIT.—Mr. Spear respectfully informs his friends and the public that his first Benefit in New Orleans (this season) will take place on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, June 12, on which occasion he trusts the entertainments selected will merit the approbation of the patrons of the Theatre.

It is a fitting that actors should fall in a fit,
The fit of all fits I prefer to any fit:
Is to fit all those friends with Box, Gallery and Pit
Who see fit on that night to come to my benefit. je10

☞ **Theatre.**—PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The Committee who have assumed the duty of making arrangements for the
BENEFIT TO MR. F. A. WOOD,
who unfortunately lost both his arms by the explosion of the steamer Louisiana, announce the following Programme for the Evening of MONDAY, June 10th, which has been kindly approved by Mr. Placide for the occasion, when it is hoped that the friends of Mr. Wood and the public generally will extend their aid and patronage towards so philanthropic a purpose.

Order of Entertainments:
The Friends of
THE SECRET.
By desire, the Domestic Drama of
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD.
The Musical Monologue of
THE MANIAC.
With the Grand Ballet of
LA BAYADERE.

☞ The Box Book is now open.
☞ Prices of Admission—First and Second Tier of Boxes and Parquette $1; Gallery 50 cents.... Tickets to be had of the Committee and at the principal Hotels. je7

☞ **Being now prepared** to transact any business in the Notarial line, I beg leave to inform my friends, and the public generally, that I have taken the office No. 74 Camp street, and some respectfully solicit their patronage. ap8 tf G. W. CABLE.

Masonic.

☞ WARREN LODGE No. 67.—The Regular Meeting of this Lodge will be held at the hall, on Harmony street, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 11, at half past 7 o'clock. Members will be punctual, and visiting brethren are invariably invited....By order, L. N. LANE, Secretary. je8

Masonic.

☞ The Regular Meeting of ALPHA LODGE No. 72 will be held at the Hall of the Mount Moriah Lodge, Carondelet st. (Lafayette,) and Nat-ches streets, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., at half past 7 o'clock....Members will please be punctual, and Visiting Brethren are invited....By order of the W. M. I. H. STUART, Secretary pro tem.

Grand Temple of Honor,
State Louisiana.

☞ The Adjourned Annual Session will be held at Temple Hall, No. 12 Royal street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 12, at 8 o'clock....The punctual attendance of Delegates is requested....By order of
W. MILLER, G. W. R. T. B. HEARTT, G. W. T.

Fancy Goods.

☞ Just received, a few Choice Patterns, New Styles,
Shell Tuck Combs.
A large and well selected assortment of
Gold Pens,
OF ALL THE MOST CELEBRATED MAKERS,
to which we would invite attention.
A complete assortment of
Portable Writing Desks,
with and without Secret Drawers.
A lot of Good
Umbrellas.
An elegant assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Dressing Cases.
some of them capital pieces for Travelers.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
A good assortment of
Fine Shirts, Undershirts, Socks, Suspenders, Money Belts, Canes, etc.
GUINNESS & CO.
No. 12 CAMP STREET.
.... DEALERS IN ....
GOLD PENS, GUNS, PISTOLS, and FANCY ARTICLES.
je10 6t 24p

☞ JUST RECEIVED, at the
NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,
14 *Camp street,*
SHERMAN & SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK, for Travelers through the United States.
SMITH'S NEW GUIDE, for Travelers through the United States of America.
.... Also, a fresh supply of ....
APPLETON'S SOUTHERN and WESTERN TRAVELER'S GUIDE, with new and authentic Maps; and other valuable GUIDE and HAND-BOOKS for Travelers throughout the United States; and all of the latest editions, by the most approved authors. For sale by
je10 2t 24p 1W J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Great Bargains.

FIVE THOUSAND yards of
PRINTED LAWNS, Fast Colors,
.... AT ....
Six and a Quarter Cents per yard.
EIGHT THOUSAND yards of
Superior PARIS BAREGES,
.... ALL AT ....
Eighteen and Three-Quarter Cents per yard.
Changeable LINEN LUSTRES,
From Ten Cents.
Irish Linens, Domestics,
And all other Goods, in proportion.
THOMAS BRADY,
je10 22 CHARTRES STREET.

NEW ORLEANS
Stationer's Warehouse,
No. 14 Camp street.
EMPORIUM OF STANDARD LITERATURE.

☞ The subscriber begs leave to invite the attention of his friends and the public generally to his choice and unique assortment of the most important works that em