NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1850.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.—The exception, taken by Recorder Seymours to the jurisdiction of the Fifth District Court, over the suit instituted to oust him from the office of Recorder of the Third Municipality, was on Saturday argued before Judge Buchanan, who decided that the plaintiff should proceed under the act of 1846, relative to contested elections, and bring the case before the Third Municipality Council.

FIRST PRINCIPAL COURT.—Judge Lorne on Saturday sentenced Bernard Bellingham, free woman color, to pay a fine of $10 for assaulting a white person; James Walsh, to pay a fine of $15 for an assault and battery; Valler Moeller, to two months' imprisonment, for an assault and battery, and James Morrison, to one year at hard labor in the penitentiary, for a larceny.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of William T. Mayer vs. Theo. Von La Hache, et als, for an infringement of copyright, the court decided that the requisites of the act of Congress had not been complied with, inasmuch as the words "Entered according to act of Congress by William T. Mayer, in the clerk's office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, in the year 1844," did not appear to be inscribed on the sheet of the music sold to him which came into the hands of La Hache, and consequently notice to the public was not sufficient. On the first copies issued the usual notice was given; on the other copies this, together with the title of the music, was printed on a loose cover or envelope enclosing the music, and was thus sold.

EXAMINATION OF GENERAL LOPEZ
Before Commissioner Baldwin.

SIXTH DAY.

The Commissioner and the counsel for the prosecution and the defense attended at 10 a. m., at the residence of Major Gally, to take his deposition.

LOUIS GALLY sworn.—Counsel for the accused waived any objection for personal absence of General Lopez.

Witness was examined.

Do you General Lopez?

Never saw him, sir.

Do you know any fact relative to any preparations for an expedition from New Orleans to Cuba?

[We give the answers to questions only.]

I have no personal knowledge of the last eight months; I have been sick, and have only newspaper reports. I have no official connection with the arsenal, and know nothing of the delivery of arms from that place. A short time ago a person in high position applied to me for eight or ten thousand cartridges. I told him it would take me some time to make them. He said he would wait if I would prepare them. They were not all prepared, and only a few were delivered. This was in the first days of May. I did not think I was doing wrong; it was the secret of every body, for three hundred canonniers knew of it. I know not the name of the person to whom the cartridges were delivered. A mulatto servant came with a drayman, and asked for them. At first I objected to the delivery of the articles without an order, but the servant gave me so many details in relation to the matter, that I was satisfied he was a confidential servant, and was authorized to receive them. I delivered them to him. The cartridges were for muskets and rifles, and were loaded with ball.

Who applied to you for the purchase of these articles? I don't like to tell the name. It is not my secret; it is his. He always spoke to me in confidence. On my word of honor, he is not a man capable of doing any injury to society.

After some reluctance, the witness named L. J. Sigur as the individual. He further added:

As I am in the way, I will turn denunciator, and declare that Capt. Grivot purchased the paper for the cartridges.

Examination continued at the Court Room.

General C. N. ROWLEY sworn.—*Mr. Huston.* Are you Adjutant General of Louisiana, and have you charge of the Arsenal?

Yes, sir.

Do you know any thing of the delivery of arms on the 21st of April?

Not of my own knowledge.

Had you any agency in the delivery?

I gave no orders for their delivery. Some time in the month of April there was a requisition for arms, in the usual manner, which were delivered.

Who made the requisition?

It was made by the commander of the Legion, General Augustin.

Were those arms for the Legion?

They were, by the requisition. General Augustin told me nothing.

Do you know what became of these arms?

I do not.

Do you, of your own knowledge, know any fact which induces you to believe that they were not for the Legion?

No, sir.

Several other questions were asked the witness; but a negative answer was returned to each, and we consider it unnecessary to burden our report with them. The further examination of General Rowley was deferred until to-day, when he is required to produce the bond and requisition for the arms.

General AUGUSTIN sworn.—*Mr. Huston.* Did you in the month of May make a requisition on Gen. Rowley for arms?

Frequently, during the year, I made requisitions for muskets, but none were allowed until in April or May.

State whether, in fact, the arms were required for the Legion.

I can swear I required them for the Legion. I never gave any order for them to be delivered from the Arsenal. I suppose when I want them they will be forthcoming; they have not yet been used by the Legion.

Did you in good faith make the requisition, in fact, for the Legion, intending these arms exclusively for the Legion?

If you probe my intentions, that is another affair. I say they were needed for the Legion, and that I did not give an order for these arms. I cannot tell whether I would have given the order, if asked, or not. I cannot answer as to intentions—it might implicate me. In my own mind, I intended them for the Legion.

And you did not expect these arms to be devoted to any other object?

I will not answer this.

Why?

Because it will criminate myself.

Mr. Sigur. Did you, of your own knowledge, know what use was to be made of them?

No, I did not.

Direct examination resumed.—Do you know Gen. Lopez?

I do not.

Were applications made to you in March, April or May for arms or munitions of war for an invasion of Cuba?

The defence excepted to this question, but the objection was overruled.

Answer. I can't answer that question, because it might involve me in a criminal prosecution.

After some conversation, however, the witness answered—Yes; I have been applied to.

Mr. Brossier. Do I understand you aright—that the arms you made the requisition for have not yet been used for the Legion?

They have not; and, for aught I know, they may yet be in the Arsenal.

Do you know whether they are in the Arsenal?

I tell you I do not. For aught I know, they may be or may not.

Are you aware of any money being raised by the sale of bonds, or otherwise, for an expedition to Cuba?

None personally. Whatever I know on that subject is from the newspapers.

The witness was here dismissed to appear again to-day.

JOSEPH AMYARI sworn.—The witness testified, that sometime in April or May, three copies of a proclamation, in handbill form, relating to the inhabitants of Cuba, were left with him by a little coffee-house proprietor, who left them requesting him to hand them to others to read after he had read it himself. The witness has not a copy of the "proclamation" now.

The witness being asked by whom the handbills were left, the defence again demanded that proof be first adduced that the party referred to was acting as the agent of Gen. Lopez.

Mr. Benjamin urged the point.

M. LAMARE sworn.—The witness seemed to have been summoned by mistake, to prove that arms for the expedition were concealed on his plantation, in the Parish of St. Bernard, and that a vessel going down the River stopped for them and took them off. He has a son, a planter, in the same Parish, and the prosecution ordered a subpœna to be issued for him.

Capt. YOUNGS was also sworn and several questions put to him to see if he knew any thing about the getting up or departure of the expedition; but his knowledge of the subject, like most of the community at large, was derived from the newspapers, and he was dismissed.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

An address from the Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland has been published, from which it appears that out of 1,900 lodges, but eighteen have wavered in their fidelity during the year; and out of the eighteen, seven have repented, and desired re-incorporation.

Col. Dupree, of Hinds, who was shot near Brownsville, by his son-in-law, Mr. J. B. Graves, has died of his wounds. Mr. Graves gave himself up to the authorities, and was acquitted, the evidence proving justifiable homicide.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is completed to Huntingdon and the cars running. This is 100 miles from Harrisburg. So goes on the work. We shall soon have to announce that the cars will make their first trip from Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

Gen. Wool's stables, at Troy, were burned on Wednesday. Two horses were destroyed, one of which was a beautiful dark bay, rode by the General at the Battle of Buena Vista.

A Singapore date, by the America, states that M. Ballastier, the American Envoy, was at Siam, negotiating a commercial treaty with the authorities there.

The Senate has confirmed Luther Severance, of Maine, as Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands.

The Hollidaysburg (Pa.) Register, whig paper, indicates that Governor Johnston will be the whig candidate for President or Vice President in 1852.

In reference to Europe, it is incontrovertible that we are heavily in debt. This is shown by the high rates of exchange now current, notwithstanding the heavy remittances of stocks constantly made.

Numerous applications have been made to the Directors of the New Jersey Railroad Company, to run a Sunday morning train between New York and Railway, at an early hour, so early as not to interfere with regular church service.

The citizens of Pittsburgh have subscribed $16,288 towards rebuilding St. Paul's Cathedral, in that city.

CURIOUS TRIAL.—James Morrissey, tried in the United States Circuit Court, at New York, for stealing certain property belonging to Miss Dalway, a nun, who embarked under his protection at Liverpool, for this country, has been found guilty. The charge was preferred some six months since, and was then mixed up with an accusation that he had taken the life of the lady by giving her a dose of poison. The jury, however, have recommended him to mercy.

PROFESSOR FISKE.—The Vicksburgh Whig of the 13th says: "Professor Fiske has been prosecuted at Raymond, in this State, for "obtaining money on false pretences," as a teacher of the new science of Biology. We have not heard the particulars of the case, but have no doubt that the Professor will come fairly and honorably out of the difficulty.

MARCO BOZZARIS.—A new tragedy under this title, is to be presented at the Bowery Theatre, New York.

THE PRESENT.—"May coquettish, sometimes pettish, smiling often through her tears: in rotation yields her station, and welcome June appears. Gentle, smiling, care-beguiling, with a rosebud in her hair—April foolish, May is coolish—June warm-hearted and fair."

From Texas.

By the arrival of the steamship Globe, Captain Talbot, we have Brownsville dates to the 12th ult. The Sentinel has accounts of the engagements with the Indians, by Capt. Ford and Capt. Merchant, the full particulars of which we gave several days since. The Indians, it is rumored, have taken Belleville, opposite the Mexican town of Guerrero.

The Sentinel says:

The condition of the farms on the river between Rio Grande City and Laredo is represented to be deplorable in the extreme, while on this side of Rio Grande City, large fields of corn may be seen thriving in the greatest luxuriance and abundance; beyond that place hardly a blade of corn or cultivated field meets the eye of the traveler, but deserted houses and scattered flocks, running wild for want of tenders, are every where seen—the owners having either been murdered or compelled to seek safety for themselves and families in other parts.

The Sentinel publishes the following extract from a letter from a correspondent at Roma, dated 27th ult.:

Mr. James Roberts has just arrived from Guerrero, and reports that on the 23d inst. the Indians attacked the rancho Rivanio, a few miles above Guerrero, on the Texas side of the river, where a sharp conflict ensued, and three Mexicans were badly wounded. The Indians then came down to the rancho Capitanania, and drove off all the horses in the rancho. They then went on down as far as far as Las Kajas, and there drove off a large number of animals, and made good their retreat. The Mexicans, it is said, fought very gallantly at rancho Rivanio, and two Indians are said to have been wounded.

The Hon. John Dutton, late of the parish of Plaquemine, Louisiana, died at Monterey in the State of Nueva Leon on the 21st ult.

The silver plate captured in the pavilion of Gen. Arista, at the battle of Resaca de la Palma, has been given up by the American authorities at Fort Brown to the agent and by him sold, as per order of Gen. Arista, for the benefit of the Mexican soldiers who were wounded in the engagement in which it was captured. Mr. John E. Garey, of Brownsville, became the purchaser.

CUBAN AFFAIRS IN NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Sun writes under date of the 7th inst. as follows:

Three of the officers who fought at Cardenas under General Lopez, have arrived in this city, and state that many of the troops that landed at Cardenas are now in New Orleans, still organized, and recruiting, waiting for a fortunate moment to act in concert with the second division, whose "whereabouts" seems to be mysterious, and the third division in this city and its vicinity, who have not yet sailed, but who are organized and ready for action. The three officers of superior rank who arrived here from New Orleans have remained behind to see all the time keeping up the organization, and communicating with the expeditionists at a distance. These five gentlemen are holding their secret meetings night after night, and are well watched by government spies; but they in turn watch the spies and watch them as well. They have hitherto baffled the vigilance of the custom-house and police, and the Spaniards to boot. A craft, not long since built, has been chartered to carry provisions, arms and men outside Sandy Hook, where they are to be received by another vessel, and conveyed to their destination. On Long Island there are munitions of war secreted, and there are more in Harlem, and in boarding houses in the upper parts of the city. It is stated that General Lopez is superseded in the command, and that next time it will be in the hands of an American.

MISSISSIPPI.

AFFAIRS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, writing under date of the 8th inst. says:

It is my private opinion, publicly expressed, that there are some of the greatest scamps in this city this side of the "lower regions." Every day our papers are filled with horrid murders, daring robberies, villanous assaults, outrageous riots, or some thing of the kind, and it is almost impossible to keep up in recording them. Among the fancy acts last night, I hear that two gentlemen, while passing along Locust street, near Rittenhouse Square, were attacked by a gang of rowdies, one of whom threw pepper into their eyes and then the whole party commenced kicking and beating them. One of the gentlemen, however, recovering soon, called for the watch, when the rascals put out, taking with them a hat that did not belong to them. Another gentleman had cow-itch thrown upon him, and was then badly beaten, the same evening, in another part of the city.

A gentleman had his pocket picked, yesterday, while he was reading the news on a bulletin board, in front of one of our newspaper offices.

A man named John F. Underwood, was found by one of our watchmen, last night, lying upon a stall in Second street market house, with his throat cut in a terrible manner, and bleeding profusely. The poor fellow was taken to the hospital, where he died this morning. When first seen, he had a razor in his hand, and in his pocket was found a letter addressed to the Coroner, in which he begs him not to send his body to the Green House. It is supposed that he committed the rash act while laboring under mania a potu.

THE MEMPHIS TRAGEDY.—The Memphis Enquirer of the 11th, speaking of the recent tragedy in that city, says:

"We are gratified to hear that the wounded parties are all doing as well, if not better, than could have been expected at the time of penning our notice for Sunday's paper. General Coe is still in a critical situation, but we learn his symptoms have so far improved as to create lively hopes of his recovery.

"The remains of poor Trigg were conveyed to their last resting place on Sunday, escorted by a large concourse of deeply sorrowing and sympathizing friends.

Joseph C. Williams, who shot General Coe, was arrested on Saturday, and held in custody until yesterday morning, when an application was made by his counsel, to his Honor Judge Turley, for his release on a writ of *habeas corpus*. In view of the excited feelings of the community, Judge Turley very properly refused to hear the case, but, at his suggestion, William entered into a bond of $5,000 for his recognizance at the next term of the Common Law and Chancery Court, to answer any charges that may be prefer red against him for his participation in the affray, and was discharged.

FROM NICARAGUA.—A correspondent of the NewYork Tribune, writing from San Juan, under date of April 18th, states that a couple of British merchants of that place have secured to themselves the rental of the customs of that port, for two and a half years from April 1st; and as, according to the tariff, the duties are *ad valorem*, and the importing merchants are obliged to exhibit to their competitors their goods and sources of trade, or allow an increase of 20 per cent. by the customs renters on their own valuation, it will be seen that the renters determine the prices, dominate over the market and receive their own goods duty free. The evil effects of this on American commerce with that port are already beginning to be felt. Several American vessels have been subjected to the most extortionate charges. This farming out of the customs is loudly denounced by the foreign merchants there.

FROM VENEZUELA.—A letter from Curacoa to the NewYork Herald, under date of the 16th ult., says:

I was informed, a day or two since, by the commander of the Venezuelan man-of-war schooner Intrepid, (which vessel is repairing here,) that he has received orders from his government to proceed to Cumana, and take from there the renowned South American hero, General Paez, and land him in the United States. Then you will have the gratification of seeing this hero of so many battles. Report says that the old General is losing his sight. The sentence decreed by the Venezuelan government against the General, is exile for life; but if the oligarchy come into power in the coming election, he of course will be recalled home, and reinstated in all of his former opulence. He was called one of the richest men in Venezuela.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The NewYork Commercial of the 8th says: "The prevalent impression in financial circles appears to be that as the summer advances money will become more abundant and decline in value, and it must certainly be admitted that several considerations connected with our present position render such a state of things probable rather than otherwise. The most prominent reason, perhaps, which is alledged why money will become more abundant, is founded on the large receipts of gold from California—receipts which are now regular, and which promise to be ample to meet all the ordinary demands of trade, as well as the extraordinary demands growing out of the operation of the Sub-Treasury."

THE HUNDRED MILE MATCH.—The trotting match against time, of one hundred miles within ten hours, in harness, for a purse of $1,000, came off at the Centreville Course, (L. I.) on the 7th inst. At twenty minutes past eight o'clock the the start was made, Mr. J. Purdy himself driving. The feat was accomplished in nine hours and forty-nine and three-quarter minutes—or ten and a quarter minutes within the stipulated time.

The statement that the Turks will liberate the Hungarian refugees within nine months, is now positively contradicted. The fugitives will be detained as long as it may be considered necessary for the welfare of Austria. The children of Kossuth are about to be restored to their father.

From the Literary World.

The Mississippi to the Penobscot.

My Dear Penobscot—That you have lately had no communication with your Father—the Father of Waters—has not been my fault; and now you are not indebted to my paternal solicitude only for these brief messages, but also to the eccentricities of a chemist, who dipped up the cask full containing these reflections to mix with your own bright and crystal bubblings.

I have said in some newspapers hid away in my bosom, and stolen upon the cabin of a snagged steamboat, that the 'wretched men of your neighborhood are about [illegible] upon a large scale, and carbing your [illegible] on points into an unpleasant stagnation [illegible] with the noise and whirl of machinery [illegible] taken your hopes with filthy dyes; and stain your virgin purity with mountains of clay and charred timber. I can advise you in such a crisis, for I, too, have been hardly dealt with, and have only lately learned how to punish our oppressor, man, for his various audacities and contumelies. As you well learned, before civilization with its barriers of confused noise interrupted our conversations, I was once freer than now. I could stretch myself, when wearied, over miles and miles of land; I could venture on a picnic far into the primeval forests of the country; I could play pranks with the war-parties and tribe-hunts of the early Indians; I could surprise the deer at his drinking, and overpower him where the arrows of pursuers were hurtless; if the great gulf, to whose luxury I administer, at any time ruffled my temper, my liquid products sought outlet into the many bays about him. But the conqueror came, and fenced me in, and dug into my very vitals, and gave me heavy burdens to bear, and hideous noises to listen to, and bade my roaming propensities cease, while my course of life was made as monotonous as that of our bastard relatives, the Canals. For how many years have I fretted and fumed at all these outrages! I have leagued with your remote brother, the Missouri (a wild, untamed fellow), the Ohio (a gentle and lovely daughter), the Red River (a perfect savage), the Yellow Stone (a spirtless vagabond), and with increased strength made repeated efforts to regain my former liberty. Perhaps in your quiet nook you may have heard of the fright I last year gave to my largest city; and how bravely I fought it week after week, until compelled by sheer exhaustion to give in. (I ruined the reputation of two surveyors—that's some consolation.) But this year the victory is mine. I have avoided the city; it contains material too powerful. I have directed my forces against interior places. I could contain myself no longer. Was I not choking with the secretions of old age? Was I not becoming asthmatic, through compression of my lungs? Were not my oppressors threatening to dredge out the Falls of St. Anthony, and hammer and forge me far toward my very source? I made my selections; and this early spring-time made a dash at Vicksburg and at the parishes lower down. Houses and sugar factories, cotton and cane have all been swept before me. I am as free as ever. I have expanded over twenty miles at one point. I have made a dozen new channels for future use at other points. I have united myself as of old to Lake Pontchartrain, and thrilling, even in my old age, are her kisses. I may again be vanquished and imprisoned. But, oh my oppressor man, leave me my fond Lake to meet day after day, and I will withdraw for ever from the contest!

You, my Penobscot, are young and lusty. Keep cool for a time. Let the timbers fall across you, and the stones and sand choke you. Bide your revenge. The winter is coming. Freeze low; melt quickly; summon all your energies; quicken the flow of your arteries; come out in swelling grandeur; and all the timbers and masonry of the land may not resist you.

I would say more. But the cask of the chemist is full, and my words would be wasted. Imagine the waving of adieu, from your almost heartbroken Father.

MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Monday Morning, June 17, 1850.

COTTON—Several buyers entered the Cotton market on Saturday and took about 3500 bales, mostly for Europe, at unchanged prices.

The receipts are steadily decreasing, and the deficiency at all the Southern ports, as compared with the same period last year, is now 679,177 bales.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	9¾@10¼	Middling Fair	12½@—
Ordinary	10¼@11¼	Fair	12¾@13
Middling	11¼@11¾	Fine	13¼@—
Good Middling	11 @11¼	Good and Fine	nominal.

TOBACCO—A good demand prevailed, resulting in sales of 307 hhds as follows: 20 hhds [illegible] A at 7¾; 99 hhds—64 A and 28 B at —; and 185 hhds—111 A at 7¾, and 50 R and 4 low A at 6½c round.

SUGAR—Steady. About 200 hhds were disposed of, including a sale of 150 hhds fully Fair (on plantation) at 9½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Transactions confined to small lots. On Friday 60 hhds choice Rebolled were sold at 30c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The receipts have increased of late, (they were nearly 10,000 bbls on Thursday, Friday and Saturday,) and this, with rainy weather, and the knowledge of some considerable shipment being on their way from the East, has very much depressed the market. We heard of 300 bbls Superfine St. Louis sold at $4 37½; 500 bbls ohio branded at 4⅞ 40, and 250 Fancy do. at —. We were also informed on good authority that some 400 bbls St Louis were sold to a dealer at 4⅞ ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Prices firmer. Sales 4000 sks, viz: 1500 sks Yellow from store at 75, 1150 ordinary from the Levee at 71 and 72, 865 sks prime at 75 for Yellow and 78 for White, and 340 sks at 75 and 80c for Yellow and White.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market was firm, and 250 to 300 bbls Mess were sold from second hands at $17 37½@$17 50 ⅌ bbl. A large portion of the stock is held at $19 00 and upwards. The only important sale of Bacon was 36 sks Cincinnati Sides on the Levee at 5½c. Prime Shoulders are very scarce and held at 4¾@5c ⅌ lb. In Lard there is scarcely anything doing, but holders are firm at 7¾@8c for Prime in bbls and kegs.

HEMP—217 bales Dewrotted were sold on Friday (not reported by us) at a price equal to $92 90 ⅌ ton, cash.

SALT—A cargo sale of 6000 sks Liverpool, one-third Fine, was made at $1 00 ⅌ sk round.

RICE—Steady, with sales of fresh Carolina at 4½@4¾c ⅌ lb.

HAY—Sales 73 bales ordinary Western at $20 00, and 56 do. good at $22 00 ⅌ ton.

WHISKY—Small sales of Rectified at 20½c, but most holders asking 24c ⅌ gallon.

STAR CANDLES—A sale of 100 boxes at 21½c ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—A ship taken for NewYork at $1 25 ⅌ bale for Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Sunday Evening, June 16, 1850.

Arrived yesterday and to-day per steamers C. J. Marshall, Atlantic, Rio Grande, and Alex. Scott: 237 head of Western Beeves (including 100 head of Lake and 55 head of Attakapas), 270 Hogs, 524 Sheep, 7 Milch Cows and 250 Calves.

The market closes bare of Hogs, and is overstocked with Sheep.

PRICES: *Beef Cattle*, 4@4½c ⅌ lb net; *Hogs*, 5@5½c ⅌ lb net; *Sheep*, $1½@$2¼ ⅌ head; *Milch Cows*, $15@$20 ⅌ head; *Calves*, $4@$8 ⅌ head.

Ladies' New Dress Goods.

D. P. SCANLAN & CO.
No. 12 Chartres street,

☞ Are receiving Plaids and Striped Bareges, Chintz colors; rich Satin Striped Painted Organdies, new patterns; Brocaded and Plain Changeable Grenadines, Jaconets, Swiss, Nainsook, Jaconet Swiss, new style Embroidered Capes and Handkerchiefs, Bonnets, and other desirable articles, which, together with the large and well assorted stock of rich SUMMER 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

LOW PRICES

☞ [illegible] cannot be purchased elsewhere in the city.

☞ A [illegible] number of cases of fine colored English Jaconets, Lawns, Ginghams, and Chambreys, at from 10 to 15 cents per yard.

jn11 3ddlw 6t

California Tickets.

☞ Tickets for Cabin and Steerage, to go through per Mail Line, without delay, if immediate application be made to

PARADISE, LAWRASON & CO.
jn12 1tdo 106 Magazine street.

BOOKS:

ANCIENT AND MODERN BOOKS

In many Languages, new and old, rare and scarce, in every department of Science, the Arts, and Literature.... Choice old Books, Prints, Pamphlets, Magazines, Pictures, Charts, Maps, Music, etc., with a good assortment of Stationery, and the new Cheap Publications, may be found at the FRANKLIN BOOKSTORE, 169 Gravier street, one door below Bienvenue.

jn11

Tans, Freckles, Sunburn, and all Eruptions of the Skin

☞ May be speedily and permanently removed by the use of the newly discovered Cosmetic, *FRENCH CLYMUS*. This valuable Cosmetic is not a mere temporary expose to every lady's toilet, its effects upon the Skin and Complexion are perfectly magical. For sale, price 50 cents per bottle, at

corner St. Charles and Canal streets.

Importer of Fine Fancy Articles, Perfumery and Sporting Articles.

☞ This Lotion always all irritation occasioned by the bite of mosquitoes. my24

Recollect!

☞ *The Only Depot for the Sale of DALLEY'S ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR*, is at No. 181 Chartres street. my9 tf

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, 23 Julia st.

The undersigned respectfully inform the public they are now prepared to furnish all kinds of CAST IRON and BRASS WORK, BLACKSMITHING of every description, PATTERNS, etc.; they will also Make, Repair, or put ENGINES or MACHINERY on reasonable terms, and with punctuality. PRENTICE & MURRAY.

LOCKSMITHING, BELL-HANGING and General JOBBING, will still be carried on by Prentice; who would say to his former customers and the public, that if they need any thing in the line to call, and he will use his endeavor to please.

PRENTICE & MURRAY.

jel5 1m*

FRANKLIN HOUSE, BILOXI—The subscribers having leased the above well-known establishment, beg leave to say that the house has been thoroughly repaired and painted. The house is spacious and the rooms comfortable, affording every convenience for persons wishing to enjoy themselves during the Summer. The Bath Houses are good. The well known character of the House, and the locality of Biloxi for Sea Bathing, speak for themselves. The proprietors pledge themselves that neither pains or expense shall be spared to make their guests comfortable. The table will be at all times well supplied with the best the market affords, together with fish and oysters in every variety. The bar will be supplied with the very best of liquors, all of which have been selected with great care. The house will be opened on the 20th instant.

MITCHELL & SHORT.

SUGAR KETTLES—Assorted, 30 to 84 inches, Ten Nassau pattern, and warranted equal to the best Tennessee; also, GRATE BARS, FURNACE MOUTHS, etc., in store and for sale by

W. S. McCUTCHON & CO.
mh8 6mdlyW 80 Gravier street.

GUM ARABIC—1000 lbs. choice GUM ARABIC, in store, for sale by JAS. S. SHAW, Drugist,
ap 24 4dWtf Veranda Corner.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE 29° 57' 30" N.—LONGITUDE 90° 3' 45" W.—TIME, etc.

Cleared Saturday.

Brem ship Louisiana, Rocke, Bremen, schooner R Mommy Bark W H Harris, Cole, Matlie, Master
Brig New World, Cushing, Cuba, L H Gale
Brig Ohio, Robinson, Boston, R M Fletcher & Co
Schr John Reilli, Morrison, Tampa Bay, Lecatte & Co
Schr Wm H Gardner, Tessen, Tampa Bay, Lecatte & Co
Schr Martha, Webber, Apalachicola, J Hooper
Schr Gov Arnold, Whitney, Mob, J W Zacharie & Co
Schr Alameda, Hamilton, New York, Wetherby & Hopkins
Schr Pioneer, Drake, San Francisco, via Vera Cruz, Mease

Arrived Saturday.

Steamship Globe, Talbot, 64 hours from Brazos St. Jago, to Harris & Morgan—31 pas.
Schr Fairy, Williams, from Havana 9th inst, to master—1 m.

STEAMBOATS.

Atlantic, Oglesby, from St Louis—17 bales cotton.
Fashion, Martin, from Rapides.
Gen Taylor, Hyde, from Donaldsonville.
Grey, Lee, from Bayou Sara.

Arrived Yesterday.

U S transport steamer Fashion, Baker, from Fort Brooke 7th inst.

Ship Diagonites, Day, 70 days from Palermo and 40 from Gibraltar, to Brown & Cunningham—1st mp.
Brem ship Uhland, ——, 48 days from Bremen, to master—in ballast.
Brig Islam, Harmer, 13 days from Philadelphia, to Dewey & Clark—2d mp.

STEAMBOATS.

Alex Scott, Sturgeon, from Louisville—144 bales cotton.
Corn No 2, Keeling, from Camden—34 bales cotton.
Princess No 2, Holmes, from Vicksburg—125 bales cotton.
John Adams, Jones, from Cincinnati—34 bales cotton.
Mary Foley, Dufloss, from Lafourche.
Motor No 2, Fawcett, from St Martinville.
Lowndes, Jr, Jenks, from Pinestore—130 bale cotton.
Rio Grande, Labarthe, from St Martinville.
Jas L Pike, Hatton, from Mobile.
Towboat Diamond, Foote, from the Passes.
Towboat Anglo-Saxon, Davis, from the Passes.

BELOW YESTERDAY 17.

One ship, name unknown.

Memoranda.

Towboat Diamond towed down and to sea, on the 15th inst, ships Charles, Espindola and Caledonia Reader.

Passengers.

For steamship Globe, from Brazos—Valeton and lady, Mrs Denton, Mrs Hendley, Moore W Wilson, V Hendley, A R Marks, F Corns, N B Hardin, Henry, H E Moore, B F Hinckley, A Scott, W H Russell, O Phelps, A Moulter, S J Lawler, W H Weeds, Rutier, H M Smith—3 on deck.

Per U S transport Fashion, from Fort Brooke—Mrs Major Gatlin, Mrs Major VanDorn, Mrs Lieut VanBonkelen; Capt John R Casey, Brevet Capt Geo W Rains, 2d Lieut George Tallmadge, Don Manuel Jesus Guillermo Parra.

Per ship Uhland, from Bremen—217 in steerage.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[illegible]

Ships.					
Adonis	6,02	Mediterr	15,26	Sarah Bruce	Point
Ann Gibbons	7,00	Malabar	2,46	Sarah Louisa	11,00
Ann Gonzales	15,00	Mason Wheeler	2,00	Saracen	8,00
Alleghany	1,00	Mason	2,00	Sultana	11,00
Bethel	12,00	Nath'l Kimball	8,00	Southerner	7,00
Cecilia	12,00	Nelson	12,00	Thingvalla	24,00
Arcadia	15,00	Ocean Bird	18,00	Theodore	17,00
Athens	9,00	Oregon	1,00	Thomaston	17,00
C S Morris	1,00	Oceanica	1,00	Tuscan	9,00
Carolina	11,00	Quignes	2,00	Wm Lorimer	10,00
Captain	15,00	Savage	9,00		
Cole	17,00	Quindaigo	1,00	**Brigs.**	
Charles Hill	4,00	President Smith	1,00	Apalachicola	Point
Charlotte	10,00	Pyramid	11,00	Frigatoon	20,00
Charlotte	1,00	Quaco	22,00	Chateau	10,00
Cleopatra	1,00	Rachel	1,00	Ceres	1,00
Cora	1,00	Watchman	2,00	Cuba	1,00
Hartley	1,00	Wm. Patton	11,00		
Helena	27,00	Windsor Castle	1,00	**Schooners.**	
Hero	18,00			Alfred Reid	8,00
Harriet Augusta	8,00	**Barks.**		Charlotte	1,00
Hibernia	1,00	Antiope	12,00	Connecticut	LPT
Houghton	8,00	Adelaide	1,00	Comanche	10,00
Hudson	2,00	Alex Park	13,00	Cayuga	1,00
John Dunbar	1,00	Aretheusa	5,00	Ceylon	9,00
James Pennie	8,00	Adelaide	7,00	Dimond	LPT
Jesse Porter	1,00	Edward	1,00	Florida	LPT
John Bentley	1,00	Elizabeth	1,00	F L Brunson	LPT
Lucy Ann	20,00	Fanny	1,00	Hermione	LPT
John F Harward	3,00	George	6,00	Harriet	LPT
Joseph Fearnley	1,00	Hannah	1,00	Isaac Jones	LPT
Jos Badger	3,00	Henry	Conn	Jane & Eliza	Prop
Kentucky	3,00	Jane Gates	10,00	John Bell	LPT
Leviathan	1,00	Jane Lewis	1,00	Louisiana	LPT
Lapland	11,00	Joseph Fish	6,00	Pearl	1,00
Lucy	3,00	Mary Parker	10,00	S Gomez	LPT
Mad Anthony	1,00	Mary Stewart	1,00	Sarah	LPT
Manchester	4,00	Patrick Henry	11,00	Two Friends	LPT
Mechanic	11,00	Polonia	10,00	Thorn	Line
Medallion	7,00	Rainbow	6,00	Wm. Bryan	LPT

DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BELT, NECKLACE, BRACELETS AND MAGNETIC FLUID,
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF ALL
Nervous Diseases,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened, or unhealthy condition of the Nervous System.

THIS SIMPLE, INSTRUMENTAL, and Medicinal curative process of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable Medicinal Discovery of the Age.

Dr. Christie's GALVANIC BELT and MAGNETIC FLUID

I used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of GENERAL DEBILITY

Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various organs, and invigorating the entire system.

Also, in the CONSTIPATION, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA, OR INDIGESTION, INFLAMMATION, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE LIVER, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE SPINE, CURVATURE OF THE SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY, and in all NERVOUS DISEASES, which Complaints arise from one simple cause—namely, *A DERANGEMENT OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.*

☞ In Nervous Complaints, drugs and medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; which, under the stimulating influence of vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient and weakened sufferer is restored to former health, strength, elasticity and vigor. The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives

consists in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by *outward applications*, in place of the usual pocket drugging and poisoning the patient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopelessly under the infliction. *They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, promote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances.* Since their introduction into the United States, only three years since, more than **60,000** persons, including all ages and classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been **Entirely and Permanently Cured**—when all hopes of relief had been given up, and every thing else been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the *GALVANIC BELT*, suppose the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disease. In ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford *temporary* relief, but which leaves the patient in a lower state, and with injured faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the action of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the worst symptoms of his attack, and simply let the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation, which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation throughout the system.

☞ Thus the most severe cases of DYSPEPSIA ARE PERMANENTLY CURED. *A few days is often amply sufficient to eradicate the Disease of years.*

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS
Of the Most Undoubted Character
From all parts of the Country, could be given, sufficient to fill every column of this paper!

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

In all cases of Female Diseases, the Galvanic Belt is of inestimable value. It would take many columns, were we to give the numerous testimonials which have been received from the highest and most respectable Ladies in all parts of the Union. Weakness, irregularities,