NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1850.

The Board of Liquidators met on Saturday evening. There was nothing of interest in the proceedings, except the adoption of a resolution returning to the Third Municipality the amount received from it under the action which empowers the Board to remove from the Municipality the assets of the Sinking Fund. This action was declared unconstitutional by Judge Facundo of the Third District Court, and the Board acquiesces in the decision.

THE MC DONALD CASE.—John McDonald, charged with receiving candles and groceries stolen from the store of Joseph Avet, a full report of which we have published, was examined this morning before Recorder Genois, and sent before the Criminal Court for trial.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue*—Thomas McFadden was tried yesterday for manslaughter, in killing Patrick Downs in a affray at Algiers.

He, Solomon Mullen was also indicted for the same offence, but has never been arrested.

It was shown, by evidence, that McFadden held Downs while Mullen stabbed him. A verdict of guilty was rendered.

MAYOR'S COURT.—The Jury for the Mayor's Court for the First, and one also for the Second Municipality, were drawn yesterday by the Sheriff in the different Recorder's offices, in presence of sundry officers.

ROBBERY.—Mr. Rambotiom applied to Recorder Genois yesterday for a warrant to arrest two men, fellow passengers from Mobile, who, while Mr. R. was engaged in the city in business, carried off his trunk from a tavern on the Levee. The trunk has been found rifled of its contents, and one of the accused has been arrested.

ADJUDICATED.—Yesterday the Mayor adjudicated the contract for building the Phœnix Engine House on Victory street, Third Municipality, to J. C. McVitie, the only bidder, at the sum of $1200. The finance of the Old Third, we suppose, had something to do with the amount of the bid. The Council has yet to act upon its acceptance.

FALSE ALARM.—On Sunday night the alarm of fire was occasioned by the burning of a pile of combustibles at the head of Canal street. Yesterday the following persons were arrested for setting fire to the same, and creating the false alarm: J. F. Hinsley, James Gardner, John Graham and John Fitzsimmons. The fire department was called out by the light, and a number of the engines proceeded to the place—as long and the one ran.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—Stephen Sullivan, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace, was brought up yesterday before the Recorder, and bound over to the Mayor's Court.

Thomas Meade, charged with disturbing the peace, was discharged on paying jail fees.

John McKelley and Margaret Riley, accused as dangerous and suspicious characters, were fined $5 each.

Jas. Mavin, found lying across the railroad track, totally incapacitated from moving by liquor, otherwise known as "dead drunk," was sent to the Work-house for 60 days.

THE TWO MUNICIPALITIES.—Sandford Mello, a Watchman of the First Municipality, made a charge yesterday before Recorder Genois, against James Dougherty, a Watchman of the Second. Mello alledges that he was severely assaulted while on duty by some individual who ran across Canal street into the Second Municipality—that he sprung his rattle, obtained a entance and pursued the man. Watchman Dougherty interfered, struck him, and then carried the first offender to the Barone street Watch-house, where he was soon after liberated. This charge is rather a serious one and has yet to be examined.

ROBBERY.—Mr. Manuel Cantaing appeared this morning before Recorder Genois and made an affidavit that between ten and eleven o'clock last night, he was coming down Phillipps street, when he met two men who he did not know, near the corner of Girod. One of them halted him and the two pretended to be well acquainted with him, with the intent of robbing him. To get rid of them he agreed to treat, but they still followed on until he was about to enter his shop, at the corner of Customhouse and Burgundy streets, when one, more forward than the other, had time to wrest, suddenly snatched his watch and ran off. The complainant believing that he could identify the thief, applied for a warrant, which was accordingly granted.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.—The Deputy Warden of the Work-house of the Second Municipality, has suspended two officers connected with that establishment for negligence, in letting four prisoners escape, who dug a hole through the wall and extended the area of their freedom on Sunday morning. The names of the escaped prisoners are—Wm. Galvin, Tom Jordan, Tim McClane (*alias* Hiram Taylor), and John O'Neil. Galvin and O'Neil were afterwards arrested in the swamp near the Shell-road and brought back to the work-house.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN THE SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The following cases came before Recorder Caldwell yesterday:

Hank Vaughne and John Nichols, two notorious thieves, were arraigned on the charge of following no honest occupation for a living. On their promise to leave the city, these men were discharged. This promise, of course they have not the slightest intention of fulfilling.

Charles Wilson, alias Ruth, another of the swell mob, was called upon to answer on the same charge. Wilson was found on board of the Alex. Scott; in his boots were concealed two house-breaking tools called "outsiders," and intended to be applied to doors with the key turned on the inside. The Recorder asked the accused why he had these tools in his possession, and the graceless scamp, who has not yet seen twenty-five summers, replied—Why, sir, you know, gentlemen of our profession always carry them. With this distinct avowal of his guilt, he also was released on his promise to leave the city.

The next, and most insolent of the rogues, was Wm. Chapman, taken into custody with Wilson, on board of the Alex. Scott. A "jimmy" was found in his pocket. This fellow was allowed by sidesaw the Court in a set speech, interspersed with a few hy-pha-ter to the officers. His statement was a string of ridiculous falsehoods, the only one of which seemed being that he was a professional gambler, and had gone on the boat to see if there was any prospect to swindle the passengers. Chapman loudly threatened to shoot the first officer who again attempted to arrest him. He was released, after a commendable patience had been exerted by the Court in listening to his freethreatenings.

A poor woman was next arraigned on the charge of being drunk. She plead long and earnestly not to be sent to the work-house, and gave the name of a lady with whom she said she had been servant. An officer was dispatched to the house designated; he reported the story untrue. The Recorder dwelt forcibly upon the falsehood that had been told him, and committed the offender for thirty days. The fact that the woman claimed the work-house, and appealed the clemency, though she might have been a stranger, proved a wish to be sent, and, in our humble judgement, entitled her at least to a time of the mercy shown to the four men dismissed before her. No doubt the promise of leaving the city would have been readily given in this case; and so to the star jail-bird, it might have been passed over after the score told by Chapman and Wilson. To incline to the side of mercy where the lesser delinquent interferes with the rights of society, is a commendable trait in an examining magistrate, and one which we have been pleased to see a characteristic in the new Recorder. In the proceedings yesterday did not strike us as a wise exhibition of the power.

THE COMPROMISE QUESTION—*Cuba will be Free.*—The following scene occurred with the Rochester spirits at NewYork on the 14th:

Question. "Will the Compromise Bill now before the Senate, pass Congress?"

Ghost. "Rap, rap, rap."

Question. "By what majority?"

No answer. Mrs. F. desired the questioner to write down a number of figures, and then the spirit would indicate which was the true answer. The General did so, after which he ran his pencil down the column till he came to 9, when the ghost gave three loud knocks. So the vexed question is settled at last.

Question. "Will the spirit say if Cuba will ever be revolutionized?"

Ghost. "Rap, rap, rap."

Question. "In what year?" (running his pencil down the numerals; when he came to 1850 the ghost gave three knocks.)

INDICTMENT OF MOSES Y. BEACH.—We understand, says the NewYork Herald, that the criminal authorities of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, have indicted Moses Y. Beach, in reference to his operations with the Lehigh Bank, which exploded a few years ago, and whose money he circulated as agent. The Governor of Pennsylvania has sent an officer to this State, demanding Governor Fish to deliver up Moses Y. Beach to the authorities of Pennsylvania. For several days Governor Fish has been in a great dilemma what to do, and has been endeavoring to find out the reasons and motives which caused Governor Young, a few years ago, not to deliver up another of the Beaches in reference to the Plainfield Bank.

THE NEW LIGHT.—The New York Herald tells us that the great shot-at Mr. Paine, is at the Astor House, taking his ease, and seems by no means disposed to "hang out his lights." The Herald adds: "We do not like such delays. They are calculated to prove Mr. Paine to be a trifler. If he has any invention of practical value, such as we have been taught to believe, he owes it to himself and the community to be quick with his demonstrations."

MAIL ROBBERY.—The Louisville Journal of the 17th says: "We learn from a gentleman who arrived yesterday on the Saladin that the mail bag for Paducah which was on board the Gen. Washington on Wednesday was cut open. It was not discovered until the boat reached Paducah, and nothing was known as to what was stolen out of it."

INDIAN DIFFICULTIES.—The St. Louis Republican of the 18th says: "The officers of the steamboat Highland Mary No. 2, down yesterday morning from St. Peters, report the Winnebago Indians and the inhabitants of Prairie La Crosse, a village situated about ninety miles above Prairie Du Chien, had some difficulty on Thursday last. A messenger was dispatched to the latter point, to request that a detachment of troops be sent to the relief of the inhabitants. The Indians entered the town, and by menace and threats carried off whatever they wanted. They belong to the party emigrating, and when the Highland Mary passed down, had returned to their camp, a short distance from the town."

NEW CEMETERY AT UTICA, N. Y.—About 10,000 persons were present at the dedication of the Cemetery: Among them were 400 Indians of the Oneida and Onondaga tribes. The sacred stone of the Oneidas was placed in the centre of the Cemetery.

FROM IRELAND.

BY THE STEAMER VICEROY.

Interesting Particulars.

The new steamer Viceroy, whose arrival at New York from Galway on the 15th inst. we have before noticed, brought Dublin and Galway papers to the 1st of June, the date of her departure.

The news of the state of the country is far from encouraging. The western coast of Ireland is in a very deplorable condition. Between rack rents, poor rates, and other enormous taxation, the very blood and vitals are pressed out of the people. It seems it is necessary to collect the poor rates by the aid of her Majesty's war steamers. In reference to the collection of the rates in the Isles of Arran, off Galway, the Vindicator, under date of June 1st, observes:

POOR RATES OF IRELAND.—Mr. Kernan, the Stipendiary Magistrate, accompanied by Sub-Inspector Coffey and a large police force, has been for some time located in the North Island of Arran, for the purpose of collecting the poor rates. The Lucifer, war steamer, which had been in attendance on his worship to co-operate with him in case of emergency, had been called off to Black Sod Bay. This circumstance rendered it difficult to carry out the contemplated plan of operation, as the islanders had serious objections to pay any rates at all, and accordingly begged leave to decline the attentions of Mr. Cross and the officials who had been sent to set with him; and Mr. Kernan, being deprived of the facility of transporting troops from Galway to aid the constabulary, who were not capable of confronting the opposition offered by the hardy islanders of brown hair and elastic step, was forced to lie on his oars and look calmly up on the embarkation of cattle, which hourly took place before his eyes, for the fair at Galway.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—A correspondent writing from Waterford, in reference to emigration from Ireland, says:

Two first class steamers leave weekly, each carrying some hundreds of people every trip, and those not consisting of such specimens of our peasantry as I was accustomed to see toiling their way through the streets of Manchester, on the approach of harvest time, and from whom John Bull, I fear, too often forms his notion of the Irish. Instead of these poor creatures, he's garbed in gaey freize rags, you see men of an appearance in every way their superior—tall, well formed and athletic, comfortably clad, chiefly in dark blue; the women, too, generally well dressed and well-looking, and all with a tolerable quantity of luggage, and many, it is said, with considerable sums of money. They are principally from Tipperary, King's county, Wexford, Waterford, and Kilkenny.

THE EXCITEMENT IN GALWAY ABOUT THE VICEROY.—The sailing of the Viceroy, from Galway, was quite an event in that old, Spanish-built city, on the western coast of Ireland.

In reference to her departure from Dublin to her port of debarkation, we have the following from the Dublin Evening Post:

The Viceroy steamer floated on Monday in Halpin's Roadway, North-wall, dressed in all her colors—the stars and stripes on the foremast, the union jack at her stern—ready for her voyage to Galway, at 9 o'clock, p. m. She had her full cargo of coals on board, and her rate of sailing will be tested on the coasting trip to this great western port, which bids fairly to open up such advantages to Ireland.

She was two days, less by two hours, in making the trip from Dublin to Galway, having arrived there on Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. The Vindicator of the 29th of May has the following:

VINDICATOR OFFICE, May 29—1 P. M.

At an early hour this morning, the quays were anxiously crowded with persons anxiously on the look-out for the arrival of the Viceroy. The vessels in port were dressed in all their gay colors; the forts of St. Nicholas rang a merry peal—the band of 50 Italy prisoners left the Spanish Arch, several discharges of cannon hailed the approach of the meeting link between the Old and New World. The people of Galway were up and stirring, and the spirited display of Claddah proved a most imposing sight, with their flowing colors, and manned with young and vigorous crews, almost in their "Sunday clothes," waiting to convey visitors to the Viceroy—by appeared in their happy faces, while Galway's fair daughters, most fashionably attired, crowded to see the cutters, to welcome the crew and passengers of the Viceroy.

Three O'Clock.—The ponderous funnel of the Viceroy has just appeared within Arran Sound, and has been telegraphed by the Coast Guards of the several stations, and cutters in attendance upon her, and every care and precaution exerted to her a safe and speedy anchorage, at our roadstead at about 7 o'clock.

In the same paper of the 1st of June, we find the subjoined, from which some idea may be formed of the enthusiasm of the Galwaygians, in reference to this new era in their history:

Shortly after seven o'clock on Wednesday, the Viceroy swung round at her moorings in the Galway roads. This noble vessel having cruised two hours in the channel from Arran, for the purpose of taking in a pilot, has now barely completed one, the second dinner bell has been sounded by a stout old-fashioned Galway citizen, who has experienced eyes, clear at the moonland, a little inside the point of Mutton Island. The flag to perceive the Viceroy, far out to the offshore, was a Claddah fisherman, who, unacquainted as yet, though unaided by a glass, caught the first glimpse of her stately form as she proudly emerged from behind the bluffs of Clare. The news was in an instant conveyed to the assembled crowd, every countenance, pride flushed in every eye, and heave throbbed high in every heart as the Viceroy, with the Italian state band at her prow, proudly floating from her mizzen mast, stormed down our bay, and

"Walked the waters like a thing of life."

The band of the 31 Buffs was in attendance at the Coast guard station, Finvisk, and welcomed her to the tune of Garryowen, while repeated volleys of musketry and thunder of cannon on the quay gave her more than a royal greeting. The officers of the Viceroy received the salute, and appeared to feel gratified at the hearty welcome proposals accorded to them by the old "Cities of the Tolors."

Flags floated in every direction, but the Claddagh nautical and industrial school predominated in point of numbers, and better beautifully decorated with a variety of banners, bearing appropriate inscriptions. Since her arrival the Viceroy has been the great centre of attraction for visitors from Galway and surrounding districts, to whom every facility for inspecting this floating palace was afforded by Captain Ewing and the officers under his command.

It is surprising to observe the great anxiety which prevails among all classes regarding the trip, just as if the fate of the Irish Emigration Experiment depended on it. There is, indeed, a considerable jealousy in many quarters, in reference to the start which Galway has taken of other Irish ports. We don't mind that much, for we would be glad to see a steamer packet running from every sea-board port in Ireland. Instead of a single vessel making a solitary trip, we ought to have a fleet of steamers and a navy of our own, to bear the product of Irish industry in safety to every harbor on the Atlantic.

There is still more from the Vindicator of the rejoicings at this event:

"On Thursday, Capt. Ewing, commander of the Viceroy, Messrs. Parker and Cooper, two of the company's directors, Mr. Taylor, the agent, Mr. Dargan, Mr. Hosanna, C. E., and a large number of gentlemen, were hospitably entertained at dinner, by the Rev. Peter Daly, P. P., V. G.

On Friday, the county Galway Club entertained the officers of the Viceroy, and many other gentlemen, including Mr. Ennis, Chairman of the Midland Great Western Railway, and some of the directors, who arrived here to witness the departure of the Viceroy.

At 3 o'clock, yesterday, a sumptuous dejeuner, comprising all the delicacies of the season, were served up on the quarter deck of the Viceroy, to which the elite of our town and neighborhood were invited. The vessel was decorated in the most gaudy style, and the band of the 31 Buffs was in attendance to relieve the scene with their soul-stirring music. During the time the Viceroy lay at our roads she was visited by the rank and fashion of both the town and country, who flocked to see her in great numbers.

In honor of the Viceroy's arrival in the bay of Galway, the town was brilliantly illuminated on last night. There was a regular turn out of the inhabitants on the occasion, who cordially took part in the rejoicings.

The fire works got up by our truly national and patriotic townsman, the Mayor of Galway, were also on a scale of splendor and magnificence that would do credit to the finest display at the Portobello Gardens. The rockets rose to an immense height, and produced the most pleasing effect. The persons who were on board the steamer at the time of their being sent up, have informed us that the display was grand in the extreme as detected from the bay.

From the Dublin Nation, June 1.

The Murder of Smith O'Brien.

If there be tenderness in the women, and rage in the men, left in Ireland, there is news to-day to flood the land with tears; to fill the air with curses.

They are killing Smith O'Brien by slow murder, in Maria Island.

We have been silent for two weeks, believing that his aristocratic and parliamentary friends would interpose effectually on his behalf, as they promised to do. But they have paltered with his interest, ruining it with faint, hesitating help, and quenching hope among those who were manlier and more devoted. Meantime, a voice of remonstrance is again heard across the ocean, demanding, "Is Smith O'Brien to be murdered?"

Cruelties the most terrible—cruelties which it maddens to think of, and shames to mention—are inflicted on this defenceless man by the executioner of British vengeance.

He is caged in the closest solitary confinement. His food is scanty and loathsome. He has no comforts, no attendance. He never sees the face, nor hears the voice of a friend. He is denied the common requisites of decency. For months he has not been allowed a change of raiment, or permitted to change his dress.

This will be questioned, disputed, disbelieved. No wonder; for it is monstrous and incredible. But we write every syllable of it on the authority of one as incapable of falsehood or exaggeration as of murder. It is the literal truth.

In solitude, in privation, in filth, in rage, lives this Irish gentleman—this noble man—who lost liberty, home, family—all—for Ireland.

Nor is this the whole. In the foul den where he is thrust, like a chained reptile, one generous girl, of the age of ten years, daughter of the Governor, sought, with the instinctive charity of her sex, to solace the captive's care, and lighten his suffering, by kindly offices; and forthwith, on pain of new privation, O'Brien was forbidden ever to speak to her again. He lost this innocent familiar, whose childish beauty and guilelessness, perhaps, spoke to his father's heart of the orphaned darlings who weep for him at home.

What multitudes have melted into tears over this very incident, in the prison revelations of Silvio Pellico! And here we have it recounted in the life of a man from whom no human creature ever suffered a wrong.

These atrocities are inflicted by the Governor of Maria Island; an official, whose brutality has earned for him, in the colony, the title of "The Black Serpent;" a tyrant whose name is a terror, and whose presence is despair of the hapless victims of his infernal cruelty.

In this monster's power—tortured, outraged, maddened—lives your countryman, the son of your kingliest house; the generous patriot who fought and fell for you and us all.

Is this law? Is this justice? Who is so brutal here as to defend such barbarity? What partizan of British rule—what representative of British authority—dare stand up in these islands and vindicate this dark, cowardly, and hellish persecution?

Does the law of God justify it? Does the law of man ordain it? Will the people of England sanction it? Will the people of Ireland endure it?

It is a crime horrible enough to provoke the indignation of humanity. What wonder if the burning manhood of Ireland arose in arms against the Government that thus sins against justice and our race—that thus murders by slow death our dear brother—the stainless, heroic champion of our liberty!

Men of Ireland—and let God and men, the time and the eternity, witness the solemnity and truth of our invocation—whether you be Protestants or Catholics—whether you are ranged beneath the green flag of our fathers, or under the crimson banner of St. George—whether you desire Irish independence or cherish a union with England, your sacred duty is identical. You must interfere, and save this man's life; for, we tell you, both are threatened.

We say this advisedly. No human constancy can long withstand the torturing cruelty O'Brien suffers. No bodily strength can triumph over the privations O'Brien endures.

If you will not be accomplices in the murder which is designed; if you would not have O'Brien's blood red in judgement on your souls—we say to you, interfere. Denounce this iniquity. Terminate this dread agony. Expostulate with this cruel, malignant, assassin Government. Save this man from death, or worse than death.

These tidings have produced a profound impression in Dublin. They have excited intense indignation. A committee is being formed, of men of all parties; and, if we have not mistaken Irish hearts, there will be a denunciation that shall ring through the land like a judgement-peal—a remonstrance which it will not be prudent for any Government to despise, or safe for any Government to disobey.

We hear, indeed, that the Queen of England comes to Ireland again this summer—comes for the ovation that Monarchs love from petted slaves. But we warn her and her Ministers, that as surely as she sets foot on Irish soil, while O'Brien is thus tortured and degraded, so surely wherever she turns, shall his name be thundered in her ears, as a malediction—so surely shall his blood be flouted in her face. This promise we will see fulfilled.

CONNECTICUT.—The Connecticut House of Representatives, on the 13th inst., re-elected Roger H. Mills, whig, Secretary of State. The concurrence of the Senate is necessary to complete the election.

Barney Williams and wife are playing in Troy, NewYork.

"Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco" is the latest notion in Virginia. Just think of Jenny chewing!

A SPECIAL PLEA.—A young thief who was charged the other day with picking pockets, demurred to the indictment, "for that, whereas he had never picked pockets, but had always taken them just as they came."

PINE TREE SIXPENCE.—One of these venerable silver coins was discovered yesterday at Brighton, in the nursery of Mr. Breck, by Mr. Jonathan Breck, while pulling over the ploughed sods with a hoe. It had evidently been long embedded in the soil, and after rubbing it clean, it was found to bear date 1652. It is in an excellent state of preservation, and one of the best specimens extant of this rare coin.—*Boston Transcript, June 12.*

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Tuesday Morning, June 25, 1850.

COTTON—The Cambria's news from Liverpool up to the 8th inst. was received early yesterday. No advance in the English market was reported, but firm prices ruled, with sales for the week preceding her departure of 60,000 bales. The day with us was rainy, and but little business was done, the sales probably reaching 700 bales, at previous rates.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	10	@10½	Middling Fair	12½	@12¾
Ordinary	11½	@11¾	Fair	13	@13¼
Middling	12	@12¼	Good Fair	13½	@14
Good Middling	12½	@12¾	Good and Fine	nominal.	

TOBACCO—We heard only of 95 hhds taken, as follows: 30 hhds Yellow Ranks at 8¼; 21 hhds—15 A at 8, and 16 R at 6¾; and 34 hhds—22 A at 8, 5 at 7¼, 5 R at 6, and 2 at 5½ ⅌ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was some inquiry, but the rain checked operations. We mentioned sales of 100 hhds Sugar at full prices, and 90 bbls Molasses (poor Rebuiled) at 20c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues much depressed. About 2000 bbls were sold, including 150 Ohio at $5 75, 100 Mississippi at $5 75, 600 do. at —, 245 at $4 75 for Common, $5 50 for Fine, and $5 75 for Superfine. 300 at —, and some retail sales Ohio at $5 00, and St. Louis at $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Notwithstanding the bad weather, a good business was done in Corn at improved rates. About 6000 sks were disposed of, including 400 Mixed at 75, 1700 (in four lots) at 77, 3900 mostly Yellow (in four lots) at 78, 1000 Yellow at 79, and 420 White (in two lots) at 85@86c ⅌ bushel. Oats continue to droop, and we noticed sales of 572 sks St. Louis at 60, and 100 at 63c ⅌ bushel. Rye sks Bran were sold at $1 25, and 200 sks ship stuff at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS—We noticed some retail sales of Mess at $12 00, and of Prime at $9 50. We have a lot of 250 bbls Prime at $9 25 ⅌ bbl. Of Bacon, 10 sks Sides were sold on private terms, 8 do. Prime Ribbed at 5¾, 20 do. Prime Shoulders at 4¾, and 5 do. (in air-tight cks) at 5c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—There was a good demand, and 510 bbls were taken as follows: 200 Rectified at 22½, 200 at —, 30 at 24, and 60 Extra (Dexter's brand) at 23c ⅌ gallon.

GUNNY BAGS—We noticed a sale of 1000 new at 9c.

ROPE—325 coils were delivered at previous terms.

LIME—Sales 675 bbls Alton at $1 20 ⅌ bbl.

EXCHANGES—No alteration.

FREIGHTS—A ship was taken for Havre at ½c for Cotton, and one for NewYork at 62 ½ ⅌ bbl for Tobacco.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Monday Evening, June 24, 1850.

Arrived in day per steamers Tennessee and Amaranth: 31 head of Beef Cattle, 595 Sheep, and 100 Hogs. Per steamers J. T. Doswell and Metoric No. 3: 106 head of Red River Beeves and 303 Calves. Of Lake Cattle, a lot of 35 head was withdrawn from the market.

PRICES: *Beef Cattle*, $5@6c ⅌ lb net; *Hogs*, $5¼@6c ⅌ lb net; *Sheep*, $1 10@$2 50 ⅌ head; *Milch Cows*, $18@$26 ⅌ head; *Calves*, $3 75@$7 50 ⅌ head.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Cleared Yesterday.

Span bark Lantara, Maristany, Barcelona.

Brig James Marshall, Loud, Mobile. Lapeyre, Heriape & Co
Schr Jane Elizabeth, Goodspeed, Point Isabel. Dewey & Clark
Schr Alfred Exall, Golder, Havana. Wetherby & Hopkins
Steamer Griffin Yeatman, Williamson, Cincinnati. Master

Arrived Yesterday.

Hamburg bark 27th of May, Larrano, 58 days from Hamburg, to master—3d mv.

OTHER BOATS.

Princess No 3, Holmes, from Vicksburg—145 bales cotton.
Tennessee, Yeatman, from Nashville—62 bales cotton.
Cincinnatus, Hughes, from Cincinnati.
Flora, Labatide, from St Mary's.
J T Doswell, Kimball, from Grand Ecore—42 bale cotton.
Meteor No 3, Fassett, from St Martinville.
Mondizan, Lanne, from Balize.
Eliska, Wilson, from Lafourche.
Amaranth, Atchison, from St Louis.
Anna, Johnson, from Opelousas.
Jas L Day, Bates, from Mobile.
Towboat Star, McClain, from the Passes.

Memoranda.

The steamer Amaranth left St Louis on the 18th instant—reports the River falling fast, with eight feet water in the channel to Cairo; in port, for New Orleans, steamers Nashville, Ne Plus Ultra and Tuscumbia.

Towboat Star towed down and to sea, on the 20th inst, ships Rio Grande and Wm Patton, brig J A Taylor.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[NOTE.—In the First municipality (designated in the following table by "1st"), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run up—in the Second (2d), the Nos. commence above the Steamboat Landing, No. 1 being Factory, and down the Third (3d) the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run down. No. 1 being Ferry wharf.]

Ships.					
Adena	6,2d	Mohawk	15,3d	Rattler	1,3d
Adrian	4,2d	Mobile	18,3d	Sachem	1,3d
Alex Grant	19,2d	Mobile	13,3d	Telegraph	10,1st
Amelia	13,2d	Morgan	1,3d	Theodore	17,2d
Antonia	2,2d	Omer	4,3d	Thorwaldsen	1,3d
Armata	13,2d	Oswego	5,3d	17th of May	10,3d
Athens	3,2d	Parthenon	8,3d	Volant	8,3d
Bunsacunta	5,3d	President Smith	1,3d	Wm. Lorraine	8,3d
A. & M. Clark	1,2d	Pyramid	11,2d		
Camillus	13,2d	Rescue	13,2d	**Brigs.**	
Caspian	10,2d	Sea Lion	4,3d	Aida	6,2d
Cecilia	13,2d	Shetland	22,2d	Apalachicola	Point
Charles Hill	4,3d	Scarpe	15,2d	Caroline	10,2d
Charlotte Reed	6,1st	St. Leon	22,2d	Clarion	10,2d
Chaos	4,2d	Sultana	8,3d	Comet	1,2d
City of Lincoln	1,2d	Statira	26,2d	Francisco	13,2d
Clifton	2,2d	Sultana	8,3d	Gen. Palmer	Point
Cornwall	15,2d	Sarah Lord	21,2d	H. B. Hyler	13,3d
Czar Peter	14,2d	Susan Lord	21,2d	Harriet	9,2d
Devonshire	4,2d	St. Charles	5,2d	Irving	7,2d
Diamond	1,1st	Sunderland	12,2d	Jasper	10,2d
Edmund	14,2d	Tara	1,3d	J Roberts	11,2d
E. Whitney	8,1st	Tallyrand	12,2d	Josephine	13,2d
Elizabeth	20,2d	Tom Church	18,2d	L. O'Donnell	9,2d
Emma Waite	4,2d	Trenton	1,3d	Sarah	13,2d
Equestrian	1,1st	Uncas	20,2d	Maj. Eastland	Point
Fame	14,2d	Unionist	1,3d	Richmond	9,2d
Florida	9,2d	Valdemosa	8,3d	Octavia	7,2d
Geo. F. Pepper	20,2d	Valparaiso	3,2d	Ozawa	9,2d
George Stevens	16,2d	Windsor Castle	1,3d	F. Smith	10,2d
Gen W. Barnes	12,2d	Wm. Fisher	5,3d	Rainbow	Freeport
Hannah Boyd	15,2d	Wm. Penn	20,2d	Sarah Elizabeth	22,2d
Sam. Berry	4,3d			Toledo	1,2d
Gonzalo	15,2d			Union	11,2d
Guadalquivir	4,2d	**Barks.**			
Hartley	1,1st	Antioch	12,3d	**Schooners.**	
Horizon	21,2d	Alabama	1,1st	Charon	LPT
Hector Angus	8,2d	Alex. Park	13,2d	Cornelia	10,2d
Hindostan	2,2d	Caroline	5,3d	Ontario	LPT
Hughton	8,2d	Antelope	7,2d	C G Neff	LPT
Helena	3,2d	Cesare	11,2d	Cyclone	3,3d
Isaac Newton	14,2d	Edward	1,1st	Dawn	Point
James Foster	1,2d	Fanny	1,2d	G. R. Mathews	LPT
James Pearce	1,1st	George	5,3d	Hannah Jane	8,3d
John Dunlap	20,2d	Helena	8,3d	H. L. Sumner	LPT
John Hanley	1,1st	Hannah	12,2d	Hermine	LPT
John P. Pascoal	3,3d	Joseph Fish	5,3d	Jas. Adams	LPT
Josh	6,2d	May Flower	4,3d	John Bell	LPT
Joseph Bradley	1,2d	Mary Adams	1,3d	Louisa	LPT
Jas. Badger	5,3d	Patrick Henry	11,3d	M. F. Lotterhill	LPT
Kentucky	3,2d	Palmira	16,3d	Mary Catherine	LPT
Leodiensis	22,2d	Rosalie	8,3d	Marion	8,2d
Lapland	11,2d	Sarah Bridge	Point	S. Gomez	LPT
Lucy	1,2d	Sarah E. Hill	1,1st	Two Friends	LPT
Malamoch	11,2d	Sarah Lawrence	1,3d	Tiger	LPT
Medallion	7,2d	Shannon	14,2d	Wm. Bryan	LPT

Crescent Book and Job Printing Office.

☞ The proprietors of the Daily and Weekly Crescent respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have recently made extensive additions to their job establishment, and have placed under the charge of Mr. LEWIS GRAHAM, who has been long known in this city as a gentleman of high capabilities in the art, TO material of the office being now complete, and nearly all new, they are prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

with the least possible delay, and without disappointment to those who may favor them with patronage. Particular attention will be given to the printing of LAWYERS' BRIEFS.

BILLS OF LADING, BILL HEADS, BOOK HEADINGS, CIRCULARS, DRAFT RECEIPTS, COTTON RECEIPTS, INSURANCE BLANKS, NOTARIAL AND LEGERS' BLANKS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, POSTERS AND HANDBILLS, CARDS, ETC. ETC.

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PLACIDE VARIETIES.

☞ Benefit of Mrs. CHRISTIAN.

BOXES, Front and Second Tier, Parquette, 75 cents. Third Tier, for colored persons only, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at half-past 7; commence at half-past 8 precisely.... THIS EVENING, There will be performed, in Three Acts, called

LA FILLE DU REGIMENT.

Sapplice.....Mrs. Kean
Hortensius.....Mr. Lawson
Garnett.....Mr. Pilgrim
Marchioness de St. Pontheil.....Mrs. Lee
Madelaine.....Mrs. Howard
To be followed by

GRAND BALLET DIVERTISEMENT,

by all the principal Dancers.

After which, the Petite Drama entitled

THE TWO QUEENS.

George Keller.....Mr. Dawson
Magnus.....Mr. Holland
Hunter.....Mr. Myers
Christian of Sweden.....Mr. Johnson
Margaret of Denmark.....Mrs. Howard
To conclude with a Second

GRAND BALLET DIVERTISEMENT

in which all the principal Dancers will appear.

☞ Wednesday evening—Complimentary Benefit to Mr. T. PLACIDE.

Grand Subscription Concert, under the Direction of Mr. Hoffner.

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SOUTHERN COUGH SYRUP—An unequalled remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, etc.

EXTRACT OF COPAIVA, SARSAPARILLA AND CUBEBS—A certain and speedable cure, superior to the Copaiba or any other extract.

TONIC EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND TARAXACUM—The strongest preparation that can be administered in the form of a Decoction.

BALSAM OF NAPHTHA, TAR, LIVERWORT, etc. For the cure of Consumption and Bronchitis.

LOUISIANA VERMIFUGE, RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

TONIC AGUE SYRUP and PILLS. n16 1y8tp

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GALVANIC BELT, NECKLACE, BRACELETS AND MAGNETIC FLUID,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL

Nervous Diseases,

And of those Complaints which are caused by an injured, weakened, or unstrung condition of the Nerves of Vision.

THIS beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers 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 FITS, DRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA PAINS IN THE SIDE AND CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT and CURVATURE OF THE SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, which Complaints, however simple cause—namely, ☞ *A DERANGEMENT OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.*

☞ In Nervous Complaints, drugs and medicines increase the disorder, for they weaken the vital energies of the already prostrated system; while Galvanism, on the contrary, by invigorating influence on Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted patient, are weakened without the aid of some other stimulant, strength, elasticity and vigor. The great peculiarity and excellence of

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives

consists in the fact that they arouse and cure disease by *exciting application*, without the use of any nauseous or other drugs, or injuring the patient, all of unstrung Nature works speedily under the influence. *They strengthen the whole system, regulate the secretions, promote the circulation, relieve the oppression, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances.* Since their introduction into the United States, there have been more than 50,000 persons, of all ages, including all ages, classes and conditions, among which ranges are a number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, all to one effect, viz: Perfectly and Permanently Cured—when all hope of relief had been given up, and every thing else seem tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the *GALVANIC BELT*, suppose there is a person afflicted with that hydra of disease, DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disease. In ordinary cases, simulants are taken, which, by their action on the system, stimulate the stomach, and temporarily relieve, but only to leave the patient worse than before, with injured digestion, after the second dose excited has ceased. Now, the Galvanic Belt, by its effect, imparts a tone to the system, and the Galvanic Fluid, which is applied to