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 considerable additions to their Job establishment, and have placed it under the charge of Mr. LEWIS GRAHAM, who has been long known in this city as a gentleman of high capabilities in the art. The 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, DRAY RECEIPTS, COTTON RECEIPTS, INSURANCE BLANKS, NOTARIAL AND CLERKS' BLANKS, STEAMBOAT BILLS, STEAMBOAT CARDS, POSTERS AND HANDBILLS, CARDS, ETC. ETC.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1850.

THE WEATHER.—The clouds threatened, yesterday, but at last fled before Old Sol's rays, and left a clear field for the warm work of a June day. The late rains have cleansed the streets and washed away the germs of sickness which were fetering around. The negligence displayed by those who should set the scavenger's broom in motion is too apparent to need comment. The state of many of our alleys and thoroughfares are repugnant to every idea of health, with such a mass of filth in our midst. At night, before the copious rains of the past few days, the olfactories of the pedestrian were saluted at almost every corner with "villainous smells," arising from the sewers and streets, yards and lanes of the city. The season is already here when due precaution should be taken to prevent disease; and yet we find no movement on foot for cleansing the streets, and abating nuisances too numerous to mention.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man named Maloney, who died suddenly at his residence in Good street. The jury rendered a verdict—"Died of congestion of the brain."

THE PERJURY CASE.—The case of Barry and Cosgrove, charged with perjury, still drags its slow length along, and to the mortifier the accused are held in custody. They were brought before Recorder Caldwell yesterday and the case was again postponed.

YESTERDAY'S ITEMS.—There was nothing of particular interest transacted before our Recorders, and but little done generally on which to hang an item.

MURDER AT PASS CHRISTIAN.—A man, by the name of McCreary, was found dead, with his throat cut, near the Mansion House. He leaves a wife and four children. A negro man is suspected to be the murderer.

SENT DOWN.—Thomas Mason, *alias* Hebrinta, was brought before Recorder Caldwell yesterday, as a very suspicious character. When arrested he had in his possession a penny and a pistol. The Recorder sent him before the Mayor's Court for trial.

ASSAULT AND ATTEMPT TO DROWN.—Wm. Ross was again brought before Recorder Caldwell, charged with stealing a skiff from Mr. Van Ness, from on board the steamship Guadalquivir, and attempting to drown the owner by throwing him into the river, and drawing a knife on him. The Recorder sent Ross before the First District Court for trial.

BURGLARY BY A NEGRO.—Sam, said to belong to Mr. Keogh, charged with having feloniously entered the house of Mr. F. Newlove, on Ulio street, and, on being detected, with having severely assaulted that gentleman, was brought before Recorder Caldwell yesterday, and sent before Judge Winter for trial.

A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—W. D. Ainsworth, charged with being a dangerous person to the pockets of the community, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Caldwell. A six-barrel revolver, and other implements, were found on the person of the accused. Ainsworth was taken into custody while prowling about the *Florence House*. He says he "leaving the city in twenty-four hours" has got to be on old story, when his examination comes on he will have to appear with a more efficacious defence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—Ignacio Quesbele, alias Lassus, was tried for larceny. On the 14th inst., the accused, at the Post-office, picked the pocket of Jacob Meyer of $29 25. The jury found him guilty.

Mr. Gill, charged with keeping a disorderly house in Spain street, between Camealve and Great Men street, was acquitted.

Wm. Woods, alias Bill Sales, ex-bangman, was tried for stealing a shirt, and acquitted.

A MASHER.—Fanny Hill and Ann Johnson were taken into custody while engaged in fighting in Common street. Bonds in the sum of $500 were required from the belligerents.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—*Judge McCaleb.*—Gen. John Henderson, one of the number indicted by the Grand Jury for a violation of the laws of 1818, in assisting in preparations for the late Expedition to Cuba, appeared yesterday to answer the charge for which he had been arrested. Judge McCaleb stated that the accused could give his recognizance to appear at the next term of the Court. Gen. Henderson objected to this, and asked an immediate trial. The Judge replied that this was the last day of the term, and the Court had made no order that these cases should be tried at the next term, or, if it be found desirable or practicable, at a special term. The defendant excepted in strong terms to the postponement, and said that he would give no security for his future appearance, but insist on his right to a speedy trial. Judge McCaleb said that the gentleman was in charge of the Marshal, and thereupon adjourned the Court.

"TWENTY-FOUR HOURS TO LEAVE."—This accommodation was offered and accepted a few days since by one Wm. Clifford, a young man of rather genteel exterior, who appeared before Recorder Genois on the charge of theft. Clifford was found on a bent with the plainly evinced determination to make himself acquainted with the insiff of someone's pocket. A large robbery was committed on the steamer Cora, for which he was arrested on suspicion. A failure on the part of the Captain to identify the prisoner, and a promise (most cheerfully given) to leave the city in twenty-four hours, caused his release. The promise, like all others of the kind, was broken; for the said William appeared again yesterday in custody, and will be up for examination on the charge of vagrancy.

SINGULAR DIVORCE CASE.—A favorable report on a petition for divorce was made in the Connecticut Legislature on the 15th. The circumstances as detailed by the Chairman of the committee were as follows:

"The petitioner was married at the age of 20. She was a respectable and intelligent young lady, but, owing to some peculiar circumstances, her mind became effected, not to absolute insanity, but she was in a distracted state, and in this condition came to New Haven on a visit to her sister.

"At this time she became acquainted with her husband, who is a colored man, through the agency of a colored woman, who was employed by her in washing. Her husband had never proposed the match, nor had she; but one evening she was invited to the house of her washerwoman, and there found a company assembled, and she was informed she had been published, and that these present had come to see her married. She consented, and the ceremony was performed by a colored clergyman.

"Her husband then carried her to New York, and placed her among associates that were very disagreeable to her. He went to California some months ago, but has recently returned. She has recovered from her hallucination, and looks upon her husband with disgust and horror. He had received her notice of her application for divorce, but did not appear in opposition."

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—On the 17th, in Philadelphia, Nicholas Giles walked into the office of Col. J. P. Fairlamb and asked him to loan him $1500, which was refused. Giles then exclaimed, "you are a doomed man," and snapped a loaded pistol at the Colonel, which missed fire. He then ran but was arrested and committed. He subsequently attempted suicide. Col. Fairlamb had been employed as counsel in two suits against Giles

OREGON—*The Weather.*—The Oregon Spectator of April 18th, gives the following account of the winter in that far-off region: "The past winter has been a pleasant one. There have been a less number of days than usual which might be called rainy or stormy days, while at the same time there have also been a less number of entirely clear days. With the exception of a very few days the month of February has been peculiarly mild and pleasant. We noticed that our citizens were generally preparing their gardens the earlier seeds, and transplanting shrubbery and fruit trees. We do not think that in this vicinity ice was formed at any time during the past winter to the thickness of three-fourths of an inch. Yet the Columbia river at Fort Vancouver was frozen over once, and then only for a few days. In the early part of the winter we had two or three heavy falls of snow, yet cattle lived, and lived well, without human aid even on the hills in this vicinity. The observations we have made on the weather have greatly strengthened our attachment to the delightful and salubrious climate of Oregon."

SHOT.—On the 20th inst. McCoy was shot by Huggins in this county. McCoy was not dead at the last accounts, but was thought to be mortally wounded, as three shot entered his right side, below the arm-pit. Huggins had not been taken up to Monday morning. We understand that the following are the circumstances attending this unfortunate occurrence, but do not vouch for their correctness: McCoy had been talking about the family of Huggins, which, coming to the ears of Huggins, he borrowed a gun, waylaid and shot him. McCoy was a soldier in the Mexican war, lost a leg at Buena Vista, and had been working at the carriage-trimming business, in this county, for a few months past.—*Grove Hill (Ala.) Herald.*

NARCOTICS.—Different narcotics affect the system differently. Opium acts directly on the brain. Nightshade produces congestion similar to what takes place by a ligature about the neck, preventing the return of the venous blood to the "head. The Italian ladies made use of it as an antidote to a florid complexion—the effect being to produce paleness. The medical name, "Bella Donna," is taken from this circumstance. Tobacco affects the nervous system generally.

THE GERMAN MUSICAL FESTIVAL.—The Philadelphia papers give glowing accounts of the great German Musical Festival which took place in that city on Monday. At the rehearsal at the Musical Fund Hall, there were upwards of 300 singers. They subsequently marched to Independence square. The Bulletin says:

"At a quarter to 12 o'clock, P. M., Wolsieffer, the well-known composer of this city, stationed himself in the midst of the follow space on the avenue, as leader, and suddenly, at the proper movement of his baton, 'Hail Columbia,' succeeded by 'The Star Spangled Banner,' was sung. The airs had been arranged in quartettes by Mr. Wolsieffer, and the music, as it resounded through the grove of the Square, was thrilling, while the feelings which the associations of the place called forth, were touchingly patriotic. Both airs elicited the most enthusiastic applause from the vast assemblage on the ground.

"By a happy coincidence, the celebration occurs on the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, and we felt it was something to hear our National Airs sung in such a style, on such a day and in such a sacred spot as the old State House Yard. We could have wished the assembled thousands had joined in the chorus, but there was nothing of the kind.

"At the conclusion of the singing, the Societies once more formed in procession, and passed over a short route through some of the principal streets to their quarters. The number of persons in and around the Square, could not have been much less than ten thousand."

German Musical Festival at Philadelphia.—The most interesting part of the ceremonies was a patriotic speech from Mr. Goebel, the President of the five Musical Societies in Philadelphia, concluding with the passing round of the "Pokal," or goblet of welcome, filled with wine.

"This "Pokal" is highly prized as a sacred memento of the late German struggle for freedom. It was brought to this country by the refugee, Herr Schmitz, a partisan of the extreme left in the German Parliament at Frankfort, and was presented to him by his constituents. Robert Blum and other martyrs to liberty, who were executed in '48 and '49 have drunk out of it. The announcement of this fact created a scene of the wildest enthusiasm. The goblet is of a novel shape, and beautiful as a work of art.

IMPORTANT FROM MARTINIQUE.—We published a few days since a telegraphic dispatch, announcing the burning of St. Pierre and insurrection of the negroes. The following particulars are from the New York Evening Post of the 18th:

Captain Currie, of the brig W. J. Watson, which arrived this morning from Ponce, Porto Rico, informs us that while he was at that place he saw letters, which were dated at St. Pierre, Martinique, the 27th of May, and which were written by well known merchants, stating that the negroes of the island had risen upon the whites and set fire to the town.

The conflagration of the town, it was supposed, was the signal for a general insurrection of the colored people, throughout the whole island. It was set on fire at three different places, and the fire consumed some one hundred buildings, before it could be suppressed. All the white citizens of the place who were able to bear arms, were enrolled in the militia, and martial law was declared, while large bodies of negroes, from the surrounding districts, had collected about the city.

At the last advices, some of the negroes had been captured, and were then undergoing trial, previous to their being shot. But their depredations had not yet ceased, and the greatest alarm and excitement prevailed.

St. Pierre is the largest and chief commercial town of the island of Martinique, situate at the extreme North of the island, and contains a population of some forty or fifty thousand persons. The island itself, one of the southermost of the Windward Islands, in the Caribbean Sea, has a population of nearly one hundred thousand, of which eighty-six thousand, or more than nine-tenths, are blacks. This disproportion of number between the whites and blacks is so great, that if any serious insurrection, of one race against another, has been attempted, it must lead to frightful carnage and disaster.

An odious form of slavery prevailed on the island for many years, but it was gradually meliorated by the French authorities, from time to time, and in 1848 was wholly abolished by the Provisional Government of February. Since then the whole population has been allowed a representative in the Legislative Assembly at Paris, but deep and bitter prejudices are still cherished by the different races on the island.

THAT MUMMY.—The excitement occasioned in Boston by the unwrapping of a Mummy, has induced us to consult authorities as to the extent of the business in the place of their manufacture:—According to Mr. Stephens, the American traveler, the whole mountain side of the western bank of the Nile is one vast necropolis. The open doors of the tombs are seen in long ranges, and at different elevations, and, on the plain, large pits have been opened, in which have been found 1000 mummies at a time. Until recently the Arabs have been in the habit of rifling the tombs, to sell the mummies to travellers. Thousands have been torn from the place where pious hands had laid them, and the bones meet the traveller at every step. The Arabs use the mummy cases for fire-wood, the bituminous matters used in the embalming being well adapted to ignition; and the epicurean traveler may cook his breakfast with the coffin of a king. It is supposed that there are from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 of mummied bodies in the vast necropolis of Thebes.

BRITISH IRON.—Referring to the large importations of railroad and other iron, made and making into the United States from Great Britain, the Washington Republic remarks: "Every cargo of iron imported into the United States from England or Wales represents all the labor employed in the production of the iron ore from the native mines; it represents all the labor employed in the manufacture of the iron; it represents all the breadstuffs and provisions necessary to the sustenance of the laborers in both branches of labor; it represents all the profits derived from all this preceding industry, all the profits of freights, all the profits of commissions, all profits of whatsoever kind that may accrue from the employment of agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial industry in connection with the production and the transportation of the iron forming the cargo which comes to our shores to be used in the construction of a railroad which may run through a region abounding in iron ore. All the profits of labor of every kind embodied and represented in this imported iron are not only realized in Great Britain, but such realization involves also a displacement of American industry to an equivalent extent.

FOUR OF 'EM.—A Mrs. Archer, of Eaton, Ohio, recently presented her astonished husband with four little responsibilities.

"Isaniate Archer, would not one suffice?"

A NEW FORM OF MESMERISM.—It is said that certain clockmakers at Bristol, Conn., in making some chronometers lately, found it impossible for the workmen to keep awake when they were setting the instruments agoing. It is necessary in regulating them, to count the beats in a minute by a regulator, and change the hair-spring until both go nearly in time; then the screws in the balance are turned until the greatest maximum is obtained, when they are rated, and the rate registered. The workmen find no difficulty with the parts, but when the whole movement is going, any one who sits down and counts the beats, or watches the motion of the balance, invariably becomes drowsy.—Attempts have been made with other clocks, but they do not produce the same sensation. The clocks are of polished work, and gilded by a peculiar galvanic process, which, if the facts be as here stated, may have something to do with the effect.—What is curious is, that the person who is put to sleep continues to count the beatings of the time with his hand or foot. The writer in the Boston Post, who gives an account of the matter, adds:

"It affords some amusement to lovisitors to see a company of men at work, and half of them asleep, yet laboring to keep themselves awake. Experiments have been made with strangers, and it invariably produces the same effect. On Saturday last, a collier came to the factory with a load of coals, and was admitted into the finishing room to see the clocks. One of the workmen desired to make the experiment; accordingly, the old man was put to count, striking on the bench with his hand in time with the clock; he went to sleep in three minutes, and was kept under the influence for nearly an hour. His dog that had followed him into the room upon discovering his situation exhibited alarm and ran about howling in a most dismal manner; all this did not disturb the sleeper, but the moment the clock was stopped, he awoke, and was surprised that so much time had passed. There is some great principle hidden in these phenomena that is truly mysterious.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of Mr. JOHN BENSON, a PRINTER, aged about 36 years, in height about 5 feet 8 or 4 inches, very delicate looking; had on a black Merino Sack Coat, dark figured Silk Vest, dark blue Cloth Pantaloons, with a lighter blue stripe, Black Hat, in which the name Benson was printed on a small piece of paper; was seen last on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst. at the Temperance Coffee Stand, on Perdido street, opposite the Commercial Exchange; he was quite unwell, and had been so for about three weeks. Any information concerning him will be gratefully received by his friends, GEORGE BENSON, No. 132 Camp street, opposite Lafayette Square. m26

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, New Orleans, 6th June, 1850.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD—Will be paid by this Board for the conviction (under proceedings instituted during the publication of this notice) of any Free Person of mixture age, and $500 for the conviction of any Slave, who may have been concerned either as principal or accessory, in setting fire to any building or buildings in this city or in Lafayette. All previous rewards are hereby cancelled. m7 1m JAS. H. WHEELER, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE, Thursday Morning, June 27, 1850.

COTTON—The market opened heavily yesterday morning, but improved slightly as the day advanced, and about 1000 bales were taken, mostly for England. Prices for the lower qualities gave way a little, but the higher grades brought full rates, and our quotations remain unaltered.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.			
Inferior	10 @ 10¼	Middling Fair	12½@12¾
Ordinary	11¼@11½	Fair	12 @12¼
Middling	11¾@12	Good Fair	13 @ —
Good Middling	12 @12½	Good and Fine	nominal.

TOBACCO—The demand was quite limited, and we heard only of 59 hhds disposed of, as follows: 32 hhds—44 A at 7¾, 1 R at 6¾, and 7 at 6; and 7 hhds R at 6¼ ₩ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was but little inquiry for Sugar, and we noticed only retail sales at previous rates. Of Molasses, a lot of 75 bbls (poor Rebelled) sold at 21, and 80 do. in smaller lots at 20@21c ₩ gallon.

FLOUR—The market remains without improvement, and the sales of yesterday barely reached 1000 bbls, 400 of which were on private terms. 470 Superfine Illinois and Iowa sold (in two lots) at $5 75, and 100 Extra St. Louis at $7 00 ₩ bbl. Ohio retailed at $5 75 and $6. Louis at $6 25.

GRAIN—We noticed a fair inquiry for Corn, with sales of about 4500 sacks, including 100 poor Yellow at 74, 2000 Yellow (in three lots) at 79, 1000 sacks at 80 for Yellow and 85 for White, and 500 White at 83c ₩ bushel. Oats continue dull. 200 sacks Texas were sold at 56@60c ₩ bushel. Bran improved a little, and three or four lots, embracing some 600 sacks, were taken at $1 20 ₩ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS—The principal sale of Pork that we noticed was a lot of 60 bbls Mess at $12 00, which is still the retail price. Of Bacon, 10 casks Prime Missouri Shoulders sold at 4¾, and 20 tierces Extra Sugar Cured Hams at 10c ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Prices have slightly improved, and we noticed a sale of 300 bbls Rectified at 24, and one of 40 (a good brand) at 25c ₩ gallon.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Sales 79 pieces and coils at 13 and 6½c, cash.

COFFEE—Prices firmer. 450 bags Rio were sold at 9¾@9¾, and a lot of St. Jago at 9½c ₩ lb.

EXCHANGE—No alteration.

FREIGHTS—We heard of no new engagement.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY, Wednesday Evening, June 26, 1850.

Arrived in-day: 47 head of Lake Calves. But few Hogs remain in market; of other descriptions of stock there is a good supply.

PRICES: *Beef Cattle*, 3@3½c ₩ lb net; *Hogs*, 3½c ₩ lb net; *Sheep*, $1 50@2 75 ₩ head; *Milch Cows*, $13@27 ₩ head; *Calves*, $5 50@7 50 ₩ head.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[Note.—In the First municipality (designated in the following lists by the letter 1) the Fire Wards are designated in the Second (2d), in the Third, northern ward, the Second (2nd) ward, No. 1 (Upper Pelican) Lighting; in the Third (3d), the fire districts are designated by numbers, and in the Fourth (4th), the fire districts are designated by letters and numbers.]

Ships.			
Adriatic	6,00	Mediterranean	11,00
Africa	6,00	Mediterranean	1,00
Alex Grant	10,00	Mount Wheaton	2,00
Amelia	12,00	Mount	2,00
Ariadne	10,00	Oregon	1,00
Bonaventure	8,00	Oceanic	1,00
C. S. St. Clair	1,00	Orancoiqe	2,00
Confidence	1,00	Pacific	1,00
Cayuga	10,00	President Smith	1,00
Cale	10,00	Pyramid	1,00
Charles Hill	1,00	Reliance	1,00
Charlotte Reed	8,00	Sea Lion	4,00
Change	1,00	Shakspeare	10,00
Chas. T. Lennox	1,00	Sarah Boyd	10,00
Stourwell	10,00	St. Lawrence	10,00
Clear Point	10,00	St. Cyrus	8,00
Dragoman	1,00	Statira	1,00
Dragoman	1,00	Sultana	9,00
Dunbar	8,00	Sultana	9,00
Eli Whitney	8,00	Santa Lucia	12,00
Elizabeth	10,00	St. Charles	1,00
Emerald	8,00	Sarah Boyd	10,00
Ignatius	1,00	Tara	1,00
Fides	12,00	Talleyrand	12,00
Fincastle	9,00	Thomas Crooks	12,00
Fox	1,00	Tuckahoe	1,00
Fox Fanny	9,00	Tuckahoe	1,00
Gen. P. Farrar	9,00	Trial	1,00
George Stevens	10,00	Trial	9,00
Geo. W. Bowen	10,00	Tuscaloosa	1,00
Geneva	10,00	Viola	8,00
Gen. Berry	1,00	Wabash	9,00
Hannah Lorraine	1,00	Wm. Lewis	1,00
Independence	8,00	Wm. Fisher	8,00
Harvey	1,00	Wm. Penn	10,00
Harriet Angela	1,00		
Hindostan	1,00	**Barks.**	
Houghton	9,00	Arcole	12,00
Hudson	1,00	Alabama	1,00
Isaac Reed	1,00	Alex. Park	1,00
James Pennell	1,00	Bachelor	1,00
James Pennell	1,00	Cincor	11,00
James Perry	1,00	Cheshire	9,00
Jamestown	1,00	Cleopatra	1,00
John Dunlap	10,00	Fanny	1,00
John Henry	10,00	Georgia	8,00
John P. Heinrich	1,00	Helena	1,00
Josephine	1,00	Henry	Case
Kentucky	1,00	Hope	1,00
Lafayette	11,00	May Flower	1,00
Lady	1,00	Milledge	12,00
Lady Franklin	1,00	Queen Henry	1,00
Leptimo	11,00	Palmyra	10,00
Lucy	1,00	Rainbow	1,00
Mediterranean	1,00	Sarah Reed	1,00
Medallion	1,00	Sarah H. Hill	1,00
Mahomet	10,00	Sarah Louisa	14,00
Mahomet	1,00	Shamrock	1,00
Mount Vernon	1,00	Shell Hill	1,00
Mount	1,00	Southwest	7,00
Mediterranean	1,00	Telegraph	14,00
Mount Vernon	1,00	Tuscaloosa	12,00
Mississippi	8,00	Thomaston	17,00
Mount Vernon	1,00	27th of May	10,00
Nashville	1,00	Vesper	8,00
Natchez	1,00	Wm. Lessing	8,00
Nimrod	1,00		
Nightingale	8,00	**Brigs.**	
Nimrod	1,00	Adams Gray	11,00
Nightingale	1,00	Alabama	1,00
Nightingale	1,00	Apalachicola	1,00
Niagara	10,00	Brigantine	10,00
Ocean	1,00	Caroline	1,00
Ocean	1,00	Carondelet	10,00
Ocean Bride	1,00	Cuba	1,00
Palmer	Case	Dart	1,00
R. B. Hyde	10,00	Dove	1,00
Rachel	1,00	Dolphin	1,00
Rosalie	1,00	Dolphin	1,00
Rosalie	1,00	Dolphin	1,00
Rosalie