NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1850.

Further Details by the Cambria.

THE PACIFIC.—The splendid steamer No. 2, of Collins's line of packets has made a splendid trip out. She was off the Cape Race light at Liverpool, in eleven days, but delayed a tide to get into dock for several hours afterwards. It is stated in the Liverpool papers that the Pacific encounted rather heavy head winds on her passage, and that she proved herself in every respect a very superior vessel. The passengers speak of her in the highest terms of praise, in which Capt. Nye and his assistants come in for a full share of commendation. She was to have sailed last Wednesday for New York.

The steamship Niagara, Capt. Stone, which left New York at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 22d ultimo, arrived at Liverpool on Monday night, the 30 inst., in a passage of twelve days and a few hours.

The propeller steamer City of Glasgow, Captain Mathews, arrived at Glasgow on the 17th inst., in a passage of 14 days.

The steamship Washington, Capt. Flood, arrived at Southampton, England, Monday noon, the 30 inst., in a passage of 14 days.

The Boston and New York papers furnish the following additional details to a telegraphic dispatch dated:

HALIFAX TELEGRAPHIC OFFICE, June 21.

The Cambria encountered strong head winds the whole voyage. She has about fifty-two passengers, and sailed for New York at seven this morning. The America, from New York, was telegraphed at three o'clock, and will arrive at her wharf at six o'clock. Wind changed from the West to the North last night, and has blown very heavy to-day.

The Asia arrived at her wharf here on Thursday evening, (the 13th,) at 7½ o'clock, having left Boston on Wednesday at noon—making 31½ hours, and not 26, as has been reported. She had favorable winds during the run.

The news via Halifax, by telegraph from New York, which reached England on the arrival of the Niagara at Liverpool, of the invasion of Lopez, created considerable sensation in the commercial and political circles. Many were indisposed to credit the fact, till the arrival of the Pacific, which put an end to all doubt upon the subject. The matter was brought under the notice of the Government and of both Houses of Parliament. In the Lords, Lord Landsdowne, in reply to Lord Brougham, expressed his belief in the sincerity and good faith of the United States Government. He declined to answer a question from Lord Stanley, inquiring what orders had been sent to the British West India fleet. Lord Brougham was of opinion that every British cruiser was bound to assist the Spanish Government in destroying the 3000 execrable pirates who had joined the expedition.

The Greek Question.

Although the Greek question is still unsettled, there appears to be little apprehension that the difficulty between the several governments concerned, will lead to any serious results.

The London Times, in an editorial of Saturday, says: "It appears that the English Ministry, feeling itself hard pressed by the semi-hostile attitude of France, by the energetic remonstrances of other powers, and by an impending vote of censure in the House of Lords, resolved, at any sacrifice of dignity or consistency, to patch up the dispute with France. Accordingly, an acceptance of the terms which had been originally demanded of Gen. Lahitte, was dispatched to Paris, and the stipulations agreed upon in London, were to be carried into effect as far as it might suit the French government and King Otho to accede to them."

It cannot be forgotten that the charge made against Lord Palmerston, by the French agents, is one which an concession can move, for it consisted chiefly in an imputed breach of faith, and we have not heard that the explanation subsequently given, have led to any withdrawal of that accusation. The position of our ministers has therefore become most extraordinary. They have been charged in the face of Europe with breach of faith, which is inconsistent with their dignity. Instead of rebutting that charge, with the indignation which such an imputation commonly elicits, they lowered their tone, as it were to entreat their opponents not to be hard with them.

"The latest advices from Paris, leave no reason to doubt that the reply of Gen. Lahitte will be satisfactory, and that diplomatic relations between the two nations will immediately be reëstablished."

The protectionists have been holding a meeting at Liverpool, which was attended by the bulk of the country party, and it is said to have been the greatest political display that has been witnessed in England for some time.

In an article defining the details of the tables of the Board of Trade for the last three months, the European Times, says: "Upon a general review of the present accounts, we cannot but feel more and more assured of the satisfactory state of our commercial system. The springs of industry are now fully in motion throughout the country, and can only be checked by the curtailed want of supply of the raw material from abroad. By the return of wages from the manufacturing districts arising out of the factory labor question, it is admitted that the value of labor has decreased, but by no means commensurate with the great decline in the cost of living which has taken place since 1846. Upon every view, therefore, of the above tabular statement, they may be pronounced highly satisfactory."

From a report recently presented to Parliament, it appeared that the largest importation of wheat and flour this year, into Great Britain, has been from France. The quantity from the United States is comparatively small.

In Ireland, the agitation for tenant rights of a fixation of tenure to the agricultural population, is fast gaining ground. Ministers of every creed and politicians of every grade, are said to be united to forward the movement.

One hundred Hungarian refugees have landed at Southampton, at Malta. Count and Countess Dembinski were among them.

France.

The Electoral law was passed on the 31st May by a vote of 433 to 241. The President promulgated the bill as the law of France on Monday. The preparations of Government in anticipation of a revolt appear to have been superfluous, as the opposition seem to be disposed to let the whole affair pass over quietly, at least for the present.

The socialist journals deal with the Government contemptuously, ironically, congratulatorily, on a triumph utterly ineffectual. On the other side, the journals are urging the President to proceed with vigor in the work of coercion. Paris is filled with an unusual number of foreigners, and the shopkeepers are said to be reaping a golden harvest.

A bill has been laid before the Assembly, by the Finance Minister, for increasing the President's salary from 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 francs. All accounts agree in representing Louis Napoleon as suffering from pecuniary embarrassments.

Emile Girardin has been acquitted on the charge of distributing public documents, without the name of the printer.

A committee of the Assembly has under consideration the memorial for removing the seat of Government from Paris.

M. Thiers is said to be laboring to effect a reconciliation between the elder and younger branches of the Bourbon family. Every member of the family of Louis Philippe, except the Duchess d'Orleans, is said to be desirous of a reconciliation. It is expected that M. Thiers possessed sufficient influence with the Duchess to overcome her scruples, and he is reported to be about to visit England for this purpose.

The *Gazette de France*, the great legitimist journal, is openly bidding for popularity for Henry VI., and promises that he will restore universal suffrage.

M. Lamartine is about to proceed to his estate in Smyrna.

We have advices from Paris to Friday, but the news is unimportant. Five per cents. were quoted at 94 francs.

Rome.

The Pope has published an address and explanation of the startling events of his reign, and commenting on the affairs of the Roman Catholic world. He especially stigmatized the prosecution of the Archbishop of Turin by the Piedmontese Government. The houses of English residents and others are being closely searched for Bibles, not even excepting the British Consul's.

Prussia.

The King is rapidly recovering. The contest of the Germans for free trade and unity proceeds with but little prospect of a speedy and successful issue. Vast warlike preparations are said to be in progress, but they are supposed to have reference more to international than to external defence.

Austria.

The latest advices from Vienna give assurance that there is not the slightest prospect of a rupture between Austria and Prussia. The Emperor of Russia has declined to mediate between them. It is said that the Czar will visit Vienna after the conference which is being held at Warsaw.

There is an accumulation of Danish forces on the Schleswig frontier, and that complicated question appears as far from adjustment as ever.

India dates from Bombay to 1st May, and from Calcutta to 20th April, are at hand. Politically the news possesses no interest. Its commercial features are, at Calcutta an active import and declining export.

Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Circular.

LIVERPOOL, June 7.

COTTON.—The demand for cotton during the early part of this week continued good, both for consumers and speculators, as well as for export, and with a tendency to some further advance in its price; but within the last two or three days the market has been comparatively quiet, and speculation suspended, and as the quantity offering has exceeded the demand, buyers have had a slight advantage. The quotations of the 31st are repeated to-day, say 7¾ for fair Upland and Mobile, and 7¾ for fair Orleans—but the market is much less firm and buoyant than it was, and the sales per day only amount to five thousand bales, though the last accounts from America per the Pacific, represent the prospects for the next crops as still more encouraging.

The sales of the week amount to 40,330 bales—much the largest portion being the first three days. The American descriptions consisted of 12,740 Upland at 6¾; 8,320 Alabama and Mobile, at 5⅞a7¼; 18,720 Orleans, at 6¾a7¼; Sea Island, at 11½a17d. per lb. The stock in this port is estimated at 533,000 bales, of which 56,000 are American, against a total stock at this period last season of 72,400 bales, of which 32,000 were American.

CORN.—The prevalence of extremely favorable weather for the growing crop, has a depressing effect on our corn market, and Indian Corn has further declined about 1s per quarter, and is dull. The extreme price of the best yellow is 31s., and for white and mixed, 30s a 30s. 6d. per quarter of 480 lbs. Flour, 22s. a 24s. per barrel, dull. American wheat, 8s. 3d. a 8s. 3d. per 70 lbs.

Gardiner & Co.'s Circular of June 7, says:—"We have had a quiet week. In Beef, the high prices now demanded, being paid with reluctance. There has been more doing in Western Prime Mess Pork. The demand for Bacon scarcely as active for the want of assortment of middling, having kept back the Irish buyers, whilst the country demand for the better sort has scarcely improved in price. We can quote no alteration. There seems more disposition on the part of holders to meet buyers. Shoulders and Hams quiet.

On the opening of this date of the last Circular, a purchase of 500 lbs. of Lard was made at 32s., to fill a speculative forward sale. This established an advance of 3d. per cwt., which has been paid with reluctance—the sales of the week reaching 132. For Cheese, there has been rather more inquiry, the reduced prices having attracted attention. Tallow is lower, 6d. per cwt., and dull. Grease—Butter begins to move.

THE EXECUTION OF THE CARDENAS PRISONERS.—The Boston Traveler of the 21st ult. learns from Capt. Wisnell of the ship Sophia Walker, from Matanzas, the following particulars of the execution of the five prisoners taken at Cardenas. Capt. W. witnessed the execution, and gives the following facts: These five men had no definite idea of the expedition upon which they were bound until they arrived at Cardenas. Then, as they say, they consulted together, and fearing to remain on board the steamer, went on shore and visited the American Consul, imploring his protection as Americans. The Consul asked them who they were? and, when they replied, that they came in the Creole, said that he could do nothing for them. They then went to a hotel and took dinner, were afterwards met in the street by an American gentleman, who advised them to get on board an American vessel with all haste, or they would soon be captives to the Spaniards. They pass on their way to the sea shore, for that purpose, when they were captured and put in prison. In a few days, guarded by a company of Spanish troops, they were taken to Matanzas, where they arrived at 4 P. M.; were placed in the castle prison, and at 7 o'clock the next morning, were marched out and shot near the walls, receiving the balls of a whole company, which riddled their bodies in every direction. The boy of seventeen, who has been heretofore described as among them, was a native of Cincinnati. He wrote a letter, which was left in safe keeping to the collector, who is an honorable man, and will see to it that it is safely delivered to the friends of the unfortunate youth. It does not appear whether these men were tried by court martial, or were shot by the orders of the Captain-General.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The returns of the Assessors show thus far a very marked increase in population in almost every town of Massachusetts, since the year 1840. The increase in Lowell has been nearly 12,000, or fifty-seven per cent.

A GO-AHEAD AGE.—Mr. Porter is making rapid progress with his elliptical balloon, in which he says he will carry passengers to California.

Mr. Wise, the celebrated Æronaut, is also building one on the same principle at Lancaster, Penn., for the purpose of crossing the Atlantic. It would be a delightful thing to travel during the hot weather, in the car of a balloon, instead of a smoky railroad car.

A DESECRATION OF THE DAY.—The abolitionists of Boston are to have a grand jubilee on the fourth of July. All the leading spirits will participate in the exercises.

The New York Courier says the importations of the last nine months have been upwards of sixteen millions of dollars greater than in the same time last year, and the exports thirteen millions less.

DENIAL BY MR. WILLIS.—Mr. Willis declares that the note sent to the Herald, in his name, threatening to cudgel the editor, was never written by him.

FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—Advices from this place to the 5th ult., say the Island was tranquil, and business almost stagnant. Money was also scarce. There was little coffee on hand, and holders consequently demanding such high prices as to check business operations very materially. Little, if any, logwood or mahogany in the yards.

Texas scrip is on the rise and members of Congress are supposed to be buying it up on the strength of the omnibus, which we do not believe.

U. S. MINT.—The amount of California gold received at the Mint in Philadelphia, from the 1st to the 21st ult. was $1,750,000, and of other gold bullion during same period $150,000, making a total of $1,900,000. The coinage of gold for the same time was $1,674,000. During the same period $32,000 in silver were received, and $10,800 coined.

NAVAL.—The Norfolk Courier of the 25th says: "The U. S. steamship Saranac got under weigh yesterday, and proceeded up to Gosport Navy Yard for repairs to her machinery, which are to be done at the Gosport Iron Works."

Lieutenant J. B. Thompson has resigned his commission in the Navy.

A Naval General Court Martial will convene on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, at Gosport Yard on 24th inst., for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it.

The New York Herald of the 23d gives the following particulars of the sailing of the Viceroy:

Yesterday at 1 o'clock the iron steamship Viceroy, Capt. Ewing, sailed from pier No. 2, for Galway, Ireland, carrying out letters and papers and some few passengers. The Irish Flag, presented on the preceding day, together with the Stars and Stripes and the United Jack floated from her masts. A large crowd collected around the pier, and on the Battery, to see her departure, and loudly cheered her as she left the dock. The fine steamer St. Nicholas, which had been chartered for the occasion, lay alongside for about two hours before the sailing, and Shelton's Brass Band, who were on board, performed the "Bold Soldier Boy," and several Irish, Scotch and American airs. As the Viceroy rounded the corner of the pier she fired a gun, and the band struck up "The Girl I left behind me." In fifteen minutes after the St. Nicholas, which had been detained in taking in passengers for the excursion, followed in the wake of the Viceroy, and overtook her exactly at 2 o'clock, when greetings and loud cheers were interchanged. The steamers kept together for twenty minutes more, during which the band performed a medley of Scotch airs, in compliment to Capt. Ewing. The sea becoming somewhat rough, at twenty minutes past 2 o'clock the St. Nicholas put about, the band playing first Hail Columbia and then St. Patrick's Day, when a salutation of flags took place, Mr. James Bergen doing honor to Old Ireland with a green flag, amidst a discharge of cannon, loud cheering and waving of hats. The band then struck up Sweet Home.

LIFE IN PHILADELPHIA.—Several attempts at incendiarism were made on the night of the 5th instant. About 10 o'clock, some boys fired a frame carpenter shop in Lombard street east of Broad. The young villains were discovered by a watchman, who gave chase, notwithstanding, they managed to escape. About two o'clock, A. M., two men forced open the door of the Franklin Hose House with a crow-bar, and set the building on fire. They also were discovered by a colored boy, but though the alarm was given, they escaped. In the course of the night, a desperate effort was made to set fire to the extensive stables of Mr. E. Cänklin, in Lodge Alley. Some old lumber was piled up against the weather, and between fifty and one hundred boxes of matches placed under it; only a few of the matches ignited, and those going out, the effort proved abortive. In the two former cases, some damage was done by the flames.

HYDROPHOBIA.—A girl, named Fowler, aged 14 years, residing with her parents in Green street, Philadelphia, has been suffering under an attack of hydrophobia, which is supposed to result from the bite of a cat. The girl lived with Mr. Seth Smith, Treasurer of the District of Spring Garden, and on an afternoon in last March, whilst she was sitting with the family, a cat that was kept about the house became suddenly mad, or seized with a fit; whereupon she proceeded to kick the animal out of doors. In so doing, the cat jumped at her and bit her on the arm. The wound soon healed, and nothing more was thought of the affair, nor was there any apprehension of hydrophobia on the part of any one. On the 20th, at the residence of her parents, she was taken alarmingly ill, and evinced a terrible dread of water. Spasm succeeded spasm, during which her sufferings were enough to horrify all around her. She was still alive on the 21st, but little hope, however, was entertained for her recovery.

THE JACKSON STATUE.—We are sorry to learn that the statue is *in statu quo*. Mr. Mills is not yet supplied with the metal to be melted down for the purpose, and must await the action of Congress upon the subject.

THE BRIG EXCELLENT OF NEW ORLEANS. The case of the brig Excellent, recently captured on the coast of Africa as a slaver, and sent into Norfolk, has been before the U. S. Commissioner. It appears that when she was boarded she had a large quantity of water, jerked beef, farina, rice, bread, flour, tobacco, pipes and stems, wooden spoons and water pipes, and was also supplied with a slave deck. This being deemed a sufficient ground for suspicion that she was engaged in the slave trade, she was accordingly captured and sent home as a prize. The captain and crew were committed to stand their trial before the U. S. District Court, which meets at Norfolk in November next.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Monday Morning, July 1, 1850.

COTTON—The market was rather quiet on Saturday, parties waiting for the Niagara's accounts, and only about 1000 bales found purchasers, at easier prices for the lower grades. We modify our quotations accordingly. Dispatches announcing the arrival of the Niagara at Halifax were received yesterday (Sunday) morning. She brought advices of a decline of ⅛ to ¼d in Cotton at Liverpool, and a dull market. Sales of the week preceding her departure 25,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	10	10⅛	Middling Fair	12	12½
Ordinary	11	10¾	Fair	12½	12¾
Middling	11⅛	10⅞	Good Fair	12⅞	—
Good Middling	12	11⅞	Good and Fine	nominal.	

TOBACCO—There was some inquiry in the Tobacco market, but buyers were indisposed to operate without concessions which factors would not make, and the sales were confined to about 20 hhds, of which we did not learn the particulars.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The business was confined to retail transactions, at previous rates.

FLOUR—There has been no improvement in the Flour market, and the only sales that we noticed on Saturday were 200 bbls St. Louis (in Two lots) at $5 75, and 200 Extra Hillsboro at —⅌ bbl. There was also a sale at auction of 450 bbls (part sour) at $4 25@4 50 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The inquiry for Corn continued fair, and about 2500 sacks were taken, including 1000 Yellow (in three or four lots) at 79@80, 1222 at —, and 250 White at 85c ⅌ bushel. Prime White, at retail, brought as high as 90@95c. Oats improved slightly, and some lots of St. Louis sold at 62½c ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—For Pork we noticed only the usual retail demand, which was supplied at firm prices—say $12 50 ⅌ bbl for Mess and $9 75@$10 50 for Prime. Of Bacon, the receipts are considerable, but the rates continue firm. The sales of Saturday include 10 casks Shoulders at 4¾c ⅌ lb. Of Lard, we noticed a sale of 16 bbls No. 1 at 7½c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING AND ROPE—100 coils Rope were sold at 6½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Market quiet, and transactions confined to retail sales at 20@21c ⅌ gallon.

EXCHANGE—Demand steady, and rates unaltered, except for Sight Checks on New York, which were sold at par@¼ ⅌ cent. premium.

FREIGHTS—We heard of no new engagement.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Sunday Evening, June 30, 1850.

Arrived since Friday per steamers St Pius Ultra, Hannibal, Fanny Smith, Maria Burt, and Caddo: 249 Beeves and Calves, 440 Sheep, and 54 Hogs. Excepting Hogs, which remain scarce, there is a heavy supply for slaughtering on sale, but no Western Beef.

PRICES: *Beef Cattle*, 2½@3c ⅌ lb net; *Hogs*, 5½@6c ⅌ lb net; *Sheep*, $1 75@$2 50 ⅌ head; *Milch Cows*, $15@$25 ⅌ head; *Calves*, $5 50@$7 50 ⅌ head.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Cleared Saturday.

Steamship Falcon, Rogers, Charges via Havana, Paradise, Lawrason & co
Steamship Portland, Boehner, Galveston and Matagorda Harris & Morgan
Ship Tuss Church, Pratt, Liverpool, L H Gale
Ship Devonshire, Strickland, New York, Toby & Borget
Ship Ship Mariner, Hall, Liverpool, Pizzi, Mir & co
Br Ship City of Lincoln, Rigby, Liverpool, J P Whitney & co
Ship Hartley, Morrill, Tarragona via Vigo, J W Andrews & co
Sp Ship Josefa, Jaunes, Barcelona, R M Cassilio
Ship Sharon, Merriman, Leghorn, L H Gale
Bark Antonia, Hughes, Cienfuegos, J P Whitney & co
Bark Telegraph, Great, Boston, Wetherby & Hopkins
Bark Milanolin, Butler, Havana, Pizzi, Mir & co
Schr J Munn, Earl, Tampico, J Wickham
Schr Charan, Dacey, Chagres, O Wickham
Schr Cara, Love, Campeachy, W P Brown
Schr Two Friends, Simms, Matagorda Bar, O Wickham

Arrived Saturday.

Steamship Globe, Talbot, from Brazos Santiago, 27th ult, and in Harris & Morgan
Steamship Maria Burt, Yonge, from Lavaca and Galveston, 25th ult, to master—2d say.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Taylor, Hyde, from Donaldsonville.
Mons Castle, Scott, from Cincinnati.
Belle Creole, Pratt, from Bayou Sara.
Hannibal, Lack, from St. Louis.
Storm, Lee, from Louisville—Stakes cotton.
Ben Ezra Ellis, Robinson, from St. Louis.
Buckeye, Devon, from Louisville.
Fanny Smith, Richards, from Louisville.
Modena, Clark, from Shreveport—425 bales cotton.

Arrived Yesterday.

U S Schr Major Barbour, Arnet, 6 days from Brazos Santiago, in ballast, to master—Pizzi & co.
Schr Cora, Wilson, 7 days from Brazos Santiago, in ballast, to master—Pizzi & co.

STEAMBOATS.

Gen Hamer, Rowe, from Pensacola.
Mary Tyler, Dolfree, from Lafourche.
Lewanee, Lyons, from Donaldsonville—91 bales cotton.
Caddo, Graham, from Shreveport—6 bales cotton.
Jas L Day, Bates, from Mobile.
Tow boat Mary Kingsland, Wilson, from the Passes.

BELOW—COMING UP.

U S Schr Arispe.

Memoranda.

Towboat Mary Kingsland towed down and to sea, on the 21st ult, ships Potomac, England and Midnight, and schooner Horner.

Passengers.

Per Steamship Globe, from Brazos—Mrs Thomas, Martin, Hitchcock, Jos San Ramon, Dr Franks, J S Hewlett, D F Tevis, R Gutierles, A Trevino, L G Ward, J S Beidler, M Reid.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per Steamship Falcon—Mr Montoyo, Mr Collins and son, Mrs W H Beach, Mrs Walker, Mrs McFarland and infant, Mr Winthrop and lady, W J Sharkey and lady, Mr Brownson, Mrs Collins and daughter, Mrs M J Williams, Mrs S A Atkinson, Mrs Mildred, Mrs Wright, Miss St Rome and children, Mrs Gardner and children, Mrs Alex Drayer, Mrs Egan, Mrs Roumage, Miss Kohn, Mrs Derbigny, Mrs E D Conzens, Miss Collinton, Mrs McGinnis, Miss Jacobs, Mr Cazenave, Mr Dupuy, Mr Demontelle, G Jaquet, A Ainsworth, Judge McEnery, E Cunningham, A Ellinger, A Penavert, Mr Vason, Judge Palfrey, B F Peters, W Smith, W Lawrence, J Coffin, J S Bold, Mariano Batiste, Sam Patton, Mr Kohn, Jose Amero, Chas Levy, B Reinhart, T Wren, A Alexander, L Leon, Dogo de la Lastra, S Mrs, F Villademe, Gustave Cantrelle, Mr Rathbone, Mr Dupuy, J Sawtelle, L D Fletcher, W H Cuews, E Payton, John R Payton, W Ratliffe, Benjamin Ratliffe, John Ratliffe, Geo Ratliffe, J H Allen, John Pickett, Jos Bowen, H Mathews, Thos Brooks, B F Burke, D Cure, B J Lindsay, G Harper, J D Ratliffe, R N Clapp, H H Hurt, A Avery, J S Hearne and lady, W Freeman, J C Courts, A S Davis, J Rimby, J Jones, J H Mason, W R Downey, E G Gaines, Thos Pickens, S Sentlier, Michael Kelly, R Brown, Jos Miller, D H Edens, J W Gardner, J A Harris, G Schissler, Robert Martin, J A Martin, J Tucker, E Jacobs, J H Jacobs, J E Lane, F Shaffer, J H Dunton, W Milton, L Levinsky, L T Dameron, M L Jones, A Chadwick, J W Lindsay, M Meyer, J J Bolter, S Reichenbach, J Bowen, W M Johnson, A Manuch, B H Benland, J W Moncrat, Alex Chambers, B F Fake and lady, F Baker, W J Cantrean, G Faith, J Nagle, Miss Galligan, J Maddan, J Delly, J M Dale, Peter Stone.

DRAYAGE.—The undersigned will receive proposals until 12 M. on the 6th of July, 1850, for the DRAYAGE of PUBLIC SUPPLIES under his direction; said Drayage to embrace from July 15, 1850, to June 30, 1851, and proposals must state whether the charge will be in accordance with the rates established by the city or not; and if not, specified rates must be stated, either more or less, per load, as the case may be, during the term of the contract. Also, whether the City Rates as to what shall constitute a load, shall be the rule in regulating the number of loads, or whether what may be actually hauled at one time be called a load. The price per load to be paid to the Drayman, in all cases, must be stated. It must be understood that drays shall be at all times ready to meet the public calls, without any delay, and shall not quit the public hauling until completed, for any purpose whatever. And further, that each dray shall be furnished with a good tarpaulin for the protection of the stores it may haul in wet weather. Any damage or loss occasioned by the negligence of Drayman, or by their servants, to be paid for by the contractor. Payments to be made monthly, or when in funds; should none be on hand, at the end of the month. Bonds, with two approved sureties in the sum of $5000, will be required for the faithful fulfilment of the contract. Proposals will be sealed and addressed to me, endorsed "Proposals for Drayage." W. T. F. HUNT, Deputy Q. M. Gen.
Deputy Quarter Master General's Office, New Orleans, June 27, 1850. je28ud

STOVES! STOVES!—In store and for sale, a complete assortment of Cooking, Office, Parlor and Bazaar STOVES.
McGenin's celebrated Air-tight COOK STOVES, and "The Stove" will be found to surpass all others as regards economy, excellence and simplicity. And as a large business can only be done by selling cheap, I will sell at a very small advance on cost. G. W. W. GOODWYN,
Wholesale and Retail Tin-ware Manufactory,
je28 1c Front Levee, N. O.

NEW EVENING CLASSES—French and Spanish Languages—TERMS REDUCED TO $6 PER MONTH.—J. S. DUPLAIX, Professor, will commence New Classes on MONDAY, 1st July, at suitable hours in the Evening. Those who would wish to acquire a practical knowledge and speak fluently the French or Spanish, during this Summer, are requested to make immediate application, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M., or from 6 to 9 in the evening, at Dumas's Building, near the corner of Customhouse street, in Exchange Alley. je28 3t

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COPAIVA AND CUBEBS—*For Diseases of the Urinary Organs.* The extensive use of this Remedy for the last ten years in this city, during which period it has rarely failed to effect a perfect cure, is the best testimony to its efficacy which accompanies it have been faithfully observed, is the best evidence of its great and unequalled excellence. Being free from all nauseating properties it is acceptable to the most delicate stomach.
☞ Put up in jars of a convenient and portable size, and for sale only by
J. MACPHERSON'S *Drug and Chemical Store*,
d10 6mdp No. 29 Camp street, New Orleans.

TEXAS TONIC AGENCY—78 Magazine street. A CERTAIN antidote against Constipation of the Bowels, Torpor of the Liver, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, Termination of Blood to the Brain, Nervous Headaches, Chills and Fever, etc.

RECOMMENDED BY

H. R. W. Hill, Esq., President H. B. Bascombe.
Matthew Watson, Esq. Gen. Sam Houston.
Dr. W. M. Gwin C. C. W. S. Fuller.
Dr. W. H. Keene. je30 1ydw

DR. E. J. COXE'S EXTRACT OF COPAIVA, SARSAPARILLA AND CUBEBS—This original preparation has proved itself superior to the Capsules or any other extract, and with the recent additions and improvements will prove, if used, provided the directions be fully observed. ☞ To be had at the *Corner of Magazine and Poydras streets.* 31j1 1y

CHRONOMETERS—S. B. GERRY, having removed from 39 Camp street, to No. 14 *St. Charles street*, where he will continue to carry on the business of Repairing and Rating CHRONOMETERS. Also, repairing and cleaning WATCHES, Clocks, Musical Nautical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments in the best manner. He, being grateful for former patronage, still solicits a remembrance from his friends and the public in general. may15 6m5

CIGAR TOBACCO.

HAVANA, CUBA, FLORIDA, MASON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, and TENNESSEE, (Old and new.)
For Plantation use and the Mexican market, for sale by
a21 1ydwkly THOS. E. PRATT, 78 Magazine st.

FILBERTS—50 Bags.
je29 A. F. COCHRAN & CO. 27 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

☞ Last Night but Three of the Season.....Benefit of Monsieur MONDELLA.

BOXER, First and Second Tier and Parquette, 75 cents; Third Tier, for colored persons only, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at half-past 7; Attack (unless prevented by rain) will commence at 8 precisely. THIS EVENING, Monday, will be performed the popular entitled

THE NEW FOOTMAN.

Bobby Breakwindow.....Mr. Holland
Capricole.....Mr. McKean
Sauvageon.....Mr. Morris
Sauvageon's Son.....Mr. Mead
Polly Pickanet.....Mr. Chapperdale
Polly Pickanet.....Mrs. Riche
To be followed by a

GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT
in which all the principal Dancers will appear.
After which, a Grand MUSICAL INTERLUDE, by Professors Campiglio and Rissetto.
After which, the Spectacle Entertainment of
DON GIOVANNI IN LONDON.

Don Giovanni.....Mr. C. Howard
Leporello.....Mr. Holland
Fiandrino.....Mr. Dewar
Duprez English.....Mr. McKean
Delmonico.....Mr. Byrne
Pepin.....Mr. Byrne
Spagnoletto.....Mr. Byrne
Pepin's Son.....Master Byrne
Commissaries.....Mr. Chapperdale
Mrs. Leporello.....Mrs. Myers
To conclude with the fine song of
THE FERI.
in which will be principal Dancers will appear.
☞ Tuesday evening—Complimentary Benefit to Mr. C. Howard.

REGATTA ON THE 4th JULY—Captain DAN HICKOK has made such arrangements with Maj. Ranney that all Pleasure Yachts that engage in the Regatta excursion on the 4th of July, will be permitted to enter the Canal free of charge. je30 1d

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

☞ The Subscribers to the Series of CONCERTS are respectfully informed that the Concert will be continued EVERY WEEK on THURSDAY, at the Commercial Hall, St. Charles street. ap24 tf

E. J. COXE & CO., DRUGGISTS, *Corner of Magazine and Poydras streets*, are prepared to execute orders for Pistols, Country Firearms and Fancy Goods, Double warranted pistols, Dr. Coxe's Preparations, extensively used for fine cases, recommended by their effects:
COMPOUND COUGH SYRUP—An unequalled remedy for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, etc.
EXTRACT OF COPAIVA, SARSAPARILLA AND CUBEBS—A serious and agreeable compound, superior to the Capsules or any other extract.
TONIC EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND TARAXACUM—The simplest preparation that can be made, as proved by the effect produced.
BALSAM OF NAPHTHA, TAR, LIVERWORT, etc.
LOUISIANA VERMIFUGE, RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.
TONIC AGUE SYRUP and PILLS. a16 1ydp

☞ I. O. O. F....Odd Fellows' Boat.—The Undersigned announce that they are prepared for *LOVE and FAULT*, in the Cutaway of the I. O. O. F., beautifully arranged on the Mexican Rifles, at 6½ cents, viz:
NUMBERED LOTS, 1 to 10 feet, at $50;
Do do of irregular dimensions, at 50 cts. per sq. ft.
LETTERED LOTS at $1 per square foot.
VAULTS, at $60 each.
Do do Lodges, Joiner proprietors, and members thereof, at $30 each.
☞ Vaults to be paid for in advance.—Applications for Lots or Vaults to be made to
my30tf J. O. PIERSON, Treasurer, Municipal Hall.

Masonic Notice.

HERMANN LODGE No. 42of Free and Accepted Masons have removed their Lodge from No. 116 Chartres street to the south-east corner of Bienville street and Exchange Place, where their Regular Meetings will be held every WEDNESDAY, at the usual hour.....By order,
jn29 1y HENRY SIMONS, W. M.

☞ I. O. O. F.—HOWARD LODGE No. 21, meets every THURSDAY Evening, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner of Magazine and Poydras streets, at 7 o'clock.
☞ *Officers for the present term:*
L. A. LEVY, Jr.....N. G. | E. SAMPSON.....R. Sec'y
J. E. ALLISON.....V. G. | R. H. KERR.....P. S.
NEWTON RICHARDS, Treasurer. ap26

DR. CHRISTIE'S
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 impaired, weakened, or unhealthy condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM:

THIS beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious agency of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable Medical Discovery of the Age.

Dr. Christie's GALVANIC BELT and MAGNETIC FLUID

Is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of
GENERAL DEBILITY,
Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the various functions, and invigorating the entire system.

Also, in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE or CHRONIC GOUT, PAINS IN THE LIMBS, 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, HYSTERIA, DIZZINESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL ENERGY, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, which Complaints arise from one simple cause, viz: *A DERANGEMENT OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.*

☞ In Nervous Complaints, drugs and medicines increase the disease, for they weaken the vital energy of the already prostrated system; while, under the strengthening, life-giving, vitalizing influence of Galvanism, as applied by this beautiful and wonderful discovery, the exhausted nerves 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 *natural application*, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking patients, all unnatural Naturalists to the contrary, notwithstanding. *They operate on the Blood, 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, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nervous Complaints, have been **Entirely and Permanently Cured**—which all hopeless 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 Disorder. 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 weakened by the effort, ready for the action of the next stimulant. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the action of the GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the severest paroxysms of an attack, and simply let the Belt around the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short period the insensible perspiration will set on the positive element of the Belt, thereby causing a Galvanic circulation, which will pass on to the negatives, 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, of sickness, irregularities, low spirits, pain in the breast and side, chlorosis, fluor albus, prolapsus uteri or falling of the womb, continuous, obstructed or difficult menstruation, general prostration of the system, and all affections of similar character immediately and permanently relieved by this simple and beautiful invention. The enervating nature of our climate renders some natural stimulant necessary for the preservation of health, and nothing can be so unexceptionable or efficacious as the stimulant which Nature herself has provided. This is *Galvanism*, and its application by the Galvanic Belt and Magnetic Fluid is in every case harmless and agreeable. No inconvenience attends its use, and the most feeble and delicate can wear it with entire ease and safety.

Dr. Christie's GALVANIC NECKLACE

Is used for all Complaints affecting the Throat or