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 added to their job and book office, a large assortment of new type, and have placed in it the celebrated Ms. LEGION GRAHAM, who has been long and favorably known as a good press of high capabilities in the art. The establishment is now complete, and nearly all new, and they are prepared to execute all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,

with the best style, and at as low rates without disappointment to those who may favor them with their patronage. Particular attention will be given to the printing of

LOAN BILLETS.

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

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1850.

Meteorological Journal.

Kept by D. T. LILLIE, Nautical and Philosophical Instrument maker, 45 Customhouse street.

For the Week ending Thursday, Aug. 22.

Days.	Thermometer. A. M.	Noon.	P. M.	Mean	Barometer. A. M.	Noon.	P. M.	Mean	Rain.
Aug. 16	84	87	83	85	30.08	30.07	30.11	.....	.....
" 17	81	72	82	87	30.0	30.06	30.08	.....	0.445
" 18	83	78	81	88	30.10	30.08	30.07	.....	.....
" 19	83	87	86	85½	30.11	30.08	30.05	.....	.....
" 20	82	87	86	85½	30.10	30.08	30.05	.....	.....
" 21	84	88	87	90	30.09	30.11	30.14	.....	.....
" 22	86	90½	86	82	30.0	30.14	30.14	0.275	.....

Frightful and Dangerous Use of Weapons.—An affray of a very serious character, one involving not only the lives of two much respected and well beloved citizens of the First Municipality, but the good name which NewOrleans has endeavored, for years past, to wear, occurred in the Third District Court, yesterday about noon. The occurrence circulated with a speed which we have rarely seen equaled. Every one to be met, it mattered not from what part of the city he came, seemed to know something about it. Many there were in various portions of Canal street and the public thoroughfares on both sides of it, who had large crowds around them listening to the tale of insult, resentment, revenge, stabbing and probable death; but as each one got through with his minute recital, and was asked if he was an eye-witness of the scene, the answer invariably was that he was not present, but learned the whole history from Mr. A. who had it at first hands from Mr. B. who was in the Court-room at the time.

The difficulty in getting possession of the whole and truth of the case from one who witnessed the almost electric quickness with which two good citizens were dangerously (and, we fear, are fatally) wounded, seemed to be matched, somewhat. At the time that we reached the Court-rooms of the First Municipality, we found few of the clerks in their offices (it being then about dinner time), and, of the o then present, not one had witnessed the affray spoken of. Shortly thereafter, we met with a professional gentleman at breakfasting at the Bar, who gave us the following narrative:

Some time ago, Doctor Dupas and Mr Desmoran Vean formed a copartnership to carry on the California New Mill, a mile below the low cotton press. Mr. Vean had no capital, but Doctor Dupas, who put in all the capital, agreed that they should divide the profits equally, on condition that Mr Vean would give his time to the superintendence of the business. This was settled, and for a time matters proceeded smoothly, but not a long time had passed before the partners quarrelled seriously, and Mr. Vean left the mill. Immediately afterwards he consulted with his counsel as to the course most proper for him to pursue, and was advised to present a petition to Dupas, praying for a dissolution of partnership. Mr. Vean, instead of having that Dr. Dupas should take the property and books entirely in his own possession, wished to apply for a sequestration of the partnership estate. This estate, the Saw-mill, was a valuable one, and Mr. Vean finding that the bonds would be heavier than he could arrange for, abandoned this idea. Accordingly, his counsel entered a motion calling upon Dr. Dupas to show cause why Audits of Accounts should not be appointed by the Court, to examine the books and report on the respective accounts of parties. This motion was entered by Mr. Moise, counsel for Mr. Vean, and was opposed by Mr. E. W. Moise, counsel for Mr. Dupas. Mr. Moise built his opposition on a point strictly legal, viz: That the Court cannot appoint Auditors until an answer has been given in, and an issue has been made. In this case no answer has yet been given in, so, during the vacation months of summer, all initiate is in the power of the defendant. Mr. Dufour saw that this legal point with which Mr. Moise met him, was a good one, and, after consulting with his client, agreed that the books should be produced in the Clerk's office to-day be. fore 12 o'clock.

Judge Strawbridge having left the Court room, and after filing nearly all business, excepting those interested, in some one or other shape, in this case, Mr. Vean was informed, he thought it very strange that Dr. Dupas, who had been talking so much, and every where, about his anxiety to settle their affairs, should throw obstacles in the way of a speedy settlement. It may properly be introduced here that along with Dr. Dupas in the Court room, during the day, was a Mr. P. G. Dufour, a gentleman who had long been on most friendly terms with both parties, and who, since Mr. Vean left the mill, had presided over the Books and accounts of the establishment for Dr. Dupas. At the time when Mr. Vean made the remark above noticed, in which he introduced the name of Dr. Dupas, the latter gentleman was standing outside of one of the doors of the Third District Court room, [illegible] Mr. Vean. Having heard his name mentioned, he walked rapidly into the audience part of the Court room, where Mr. Vean then was, and, apparently, under great excitement, addressed Mr. Vean and said, "Sir, what do you say of Dr. Dupas. "I am Dr. Dupas," said he, "and I want to learn what is said about him." Mr. Vean, not less excited, answered him that he would repeat what he had said; and then, in a loud voice, so that all could hear, told Dr. Dupas that he thought it a very strange proceeding on his part to use means in Court to delay a settlement of accounts, when he had been anxious as much now about his as they to settle. [illegible] Dr. Dupas was walking quietly to the door, when Mr. Vean, who was sitting on the bench, called out, "Dr. Dupas!" Dr. Dupas turned his head, and Mr. Vean said, "I have you," [illegible] been told by any one in an authentic way, that that is true?" "Yes, sir," answered Dr. Dupas, "I have the best authority for saying so." "Then," said Mr. Vean, "[illegible]" (This was said under a heaving excitement.) And [illegible] Dr. Dupas, who gave the information spoken of, at the same time striking him severely on the face. [illegible] Mr. Witz, who was sitting near the door, had clambered and immediately thereafter, those in the hall were surprised to see Mr. Witz coming [illegible] away from Mr. Vean. Mr. Witz ran inside of the railing, jumped over the Clerk's desk, and [illegible] to escape Mr. Vean, who seemed now to be coming in chase of him. [illegible] Mr. Witz, meanwhile, was writhing from his two wounds, one in the right breast, (which it is feared will prove fatal,) and one above the ribs. The two informations, the report from each of them was unfavorable; both were in reclining and the physicians in attendance upon them were quite uneasy. There was no doubt in the minds of those who saw the whole affair, that Dr. Dupas gave Mr. Vean the cut in the back.

Here is exemplification of the folly of men of high assistants carrying arms. These three gentlemen all are highly respected wherever known—all three have moved in the same circle for years—all three are nearly of the same age, and all three are married men and have wives and families. Their fast lies, until the difficulty between Mr. Vean and Dr Dupas occurred, had constantly maintained the most friendly visiting relations. Now, let any one imagine himself in the dwelling of any one of the three gentlemen, when will he expect to find? Grief—deep grief and bitterness of heart. The victims—what of them? The wounds of Mr. Witz and Mr. Vean have been well inflicted, and are full of anguish; but, oh! how immeasurably light must their suffering be, compared with the anguish inflicted by "the worm that never dies" on the vitals of him whose cowardly hand stabbed Mr. Vean from behind him?

RECORDER'S COURT—2ND. MUNICIPALITY—*Case of First Lieut. Charles Petrie.*—The examination in this excruciatingly interesting and disgusting popular case was resumed yesterday morning. The evidence did not vary much from that given on the preceding day. There was one important change of prospects in favor of the prosecuting witness. The Counsel for the defence had been testing, daily, since the beginning of the trial, that they could prove that the girl's step-father had turned her adrift on account of her unchaste conduct. The old man was put upon the stand, and here is his evidence.

JACOB SCHAEFFER is step-father of Barbara Deninger. Asked what has been her character for chastity? Says he can't say any thing against the girl—never saw any thing out of the way—knows nothing about Barbara having ever gone to Louisiana Ball Room. In answer to question if he ever drove Barbara from his house, says that she would not do any thing that he told her, and he ordered her to go away and provide for herself. Never said a word to Mr. Routh, nor Mr. Routh to him, about this business. He does not know about any person coming to see Barbara, the morning after her release from prison—he was out—went to see his brother-in-law. Had asked his wife what Barbara was put in calaboose for, and she told him it was on account of Mr. Rennie. Barbara is sent to a place where she was hired on Monday night—stayed there—place is on Calliope street. This witness gave his evidence through an interpreter.

Here is another piece of evidence that is important, as showing that Lieut. Petrie did not register the name of Barbara Deninger in the Police books on the night on which he arrested her.

CAPT. FORNO sworn on the stand. (Was shown a report of police of the 17th August.)—Does not find name of Barbara Deninger there. (Witness shown a warrant.) Says that it was served by Lieut. Petrie. Warrant was issued on the 14th and returned on the 15th. There was no business in the office at the time to cause the delay. Recorder, on the 16th, sent for information why that warrant was not executed. Witness being asked how it came to be known that the girl, Barbara, had been arrested at all, said that when he went to the Bastille, [illegible] Watch-house, the Watchman told him about the girl being there, and that no report had been made of it. Witness then ordered it to be entered in his prison book. Day police book being shown to witness, he found that the girl's arrest is entered on day book of Sunday, August 18th, as Robert Deninger. Witness has put fifty persons in his own room, instead of confining them in cell. He put the Brilliant (Bumble?) in his own room; they were charged with arson. He put them in his room by advice of a physician, who said that one of the parties was laboring under asthma, and it would be death to her to go into a cell. Witness always used a discretionary power in such matters.

About half past 4 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the evidence was closed. Mr. Galennie opened for the prosecution. Mr. G. W. Christy and Col. Field followed for the defence, and Assistant District Attorney Rome closed the case for the State. All of them were speeches of respectable ability and free from the feeling of rancor that has peculiarly marked the progress of this examination. Acting Recorder Hale said that he would take the written testimony under advisement, and give his decision this morning at 10 o'clock.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY—RECORDER'S COURT.—We examined all the papers that were before Recorder Genin, yesterday. There was only one peculiar feature in them. In all, the affidavits amounted to eight. Four of them were against one individual, named Charles Watson. The affidavits would make him out to be an insatiate enemy; he threatens and strikes, and strikes and threatens, all around. There will be an interesting series of conversations when Charles comes up for trial.

The other cases were of a chalmoter so trifling, as not to require notice.

Compliment to General Scott—In the Spring of 1847, after the battle of Cerro Gordo had extended the name and fame of General Scott to the Continent of Europe, a young officer of the Prussian Army, Baron Von Grone, sought leave of absence, in order to join, if possible, the Army of General Scott, wishing to accompany him over the route of Cortes to the city of Mexico. The King of Prussia dispatched him accordingly, and he took letters to our Secretary of State, (which were sent by the latter to General Scott, in Mexico,) asking permission for him to accompany our Army—the King wishing him "*to study the Art of War under that Great Captain, General Scott.*"

It must be remembered, that up to that date profound peace had for a long period reigned in Europe, and it was before the Hungarian campaigns gave ample opportunity to those who might desire it, to witness operations in the field.

Unfortunately, Baron Von Grone did not reach Vera Cruz in time to join General Scott in his march from Puebla to the Valley of Mexico. He accompanied Major Lally's command, which left Vera Cruz 7th August—the same date that Scott's Army marched from Puebla. He served in the staff of Lally, who encountered the guerillaras every step of his progress to Jalapa, keeping him fourteen days on the march of seventy miles to that city. Besides four different stands which they made in force, the command was subjected to the waylaying of partisan sharp-shooters at all hours of the day and night, and from behind every thicket or stone fence. Throughout the march, Baron Von Grone "distinguished himself by his gallantry, counting in advance on various occasions," to quote the language of the official report of the commander of the expedition. At the National Bridge, he was wounded in the leg, but not severely. The circumstances under which he was wounded, may be worth recounting. While rising up the hill in front of the Bridge, conveying information to the commanding officer, he was subjected to a fire of escopetas, from the Castle on the left, and was observed by one of our officers to turn round to the Castle, and face it for some time. On being asked afterwards what was his object in this singular movement, he replied that "he saw that he must be wounded, and he wanted to take it in his front." The command was retained on the route for weeks and months. He was with General Lane at Huamantla and Atlisco, and did not reach the city of Mexico until November. On presenting his letters from both Governments to General Scott, that officer treated him with kindness, and asked him to join his staff, as volunteer Aid-de-Camp. But as active operations were over, he remained but a short time in Mexico. The staff of General Scott paid him every attention; and the writer heard him subsequently say that he derived great gratification from his visit to the Army, especially from his observation of the drill and practice of the Light Artillery.

After his return to his country, the war between Denmark and Prussia broke out, and we lamest to add, that he was among the first to fall in that war, in the Summer of 1848. He was an accomplished gentleman and soldier. Of very observing and studious habits, he constantly took topographical and other notes of the country through which he traveled. He spoke of the gratification he might give the distinguished Baron Humboldt on his return, by conversation concerning the scenes of his early travels.

We have supposed that it might be a matter of interest to our people to know of the compliment thus paid to our Army, and especially to its Chief, by the Prussian King; and we have recorded these items in the history of Baron Von Grone, with the feeling, that some such honorable mention was due to a foreigner, who, though a traveller, had shed his blood in our ranks, and had commanded the respect and regard of those who were associated with him for several months. He was with us under circumstances calculated to develop all the noble and manly traits which should adorn the military profession; and all the officers who were with that command, will hear with regret of his premature demise.

Thaddeus Stevens has been nominated for reelection to Congress from Lancaster (Pa.) District. Messrs. Littell and Calvin, of the same State, decline a re-election.

The manufacture of linen thread has just been commenced at Lansingburgh, N. Y., by Mess s. Fisher & Co., who are said to be capable of producing 100,000 pounds annually. The manufactured article is strong and beautiful. This is the first and only establishment of the kind in the country, and we trust it will prove successful.

California Ships.—The total number of vessels which have sailed from the Atlantic ports for California is 1594 ships, 360 barks, 276 brigs, 7 schooners, 2 sloops, and 32 steamers. Total, 1301.

Murder.—A widow, Mrs. Burgess, living on the Chipola river, about forty miles above Apalachicola, Florida, was shot on the 4th inst. by one of her own negroes. The boy says he was induced by white men to shoot his mistress.

Melancholy Marine Disaster.—The schooner Nekick, Capt. Sias, of about forty tons burthen, when near the mouth of the St. Lawrence, was overtaken by a sudden squall on Friday evening the 9th inst. capsized, and every person on board is supposed to be lost. There were eight persons on board when the Nekick left Sackets Harbor, among them Captain Sias and his wife, with several passengers.

Jenny Lind.—M. Benedict writes from Schlangenbad, that Jenny Lind's voice "has acquired, if that were possible, every additional power and effect by a timely and well chosen repose." She wants to sing a song of "Welcome to America," at her first concert, and M. Benedict asks for the poetry from one of our "first rate literary men," which he will set to music. Barnum accordingly offers one hundred dollars for the best song of that description. The compositions are to be sent to him at New York before the 1st September.

United States Militia.—We learn from an official document in the Philadelphia Bulletin that the whole militia of the United States, for the present year, numbers 1,959,782 men, of which 55,209 are all that belong to the South Carolina chivalry, and 19,776 to Texas, which State threatens to thrash all the rest of the States, and seize a portion of the national territory. Pennsylvania has 276,070. New York 201,452; Maryland 46,864; Virginia 124,202; Massachusetts 101,781; Ohio 176,455 North Carolina 79,448, and the District of Columbia 1249.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE, Saturday Morning, August 24, 1850.

There has been but little animation in our market during the week just closed. For two or three days there was a fair business done in Cotton, but the sales form a considerably smaller aggregate than that of the preceding week. Better prices, however, have been realized for that staple, holders in view of the small stock on sale, and the falling off in the receipts, manifesting no anxiety to sell. For Tobacco there has been some inquiry, but the sales have been rather small. Flour and Corn have slightly improved, owing, particularly in the case of the former, to very light receipts, and a moderate demand for export. The business in both articles has been quite limited. Provisions of all kinds have continued dull, but prime qualities of Bacon have brought full prices.

The steamer Europa left Liverpool on the 10th inst., and her news reached this city by telegraph on Tuesday evening, having been only ten days between Liverpool and New Orleans. She brought accounts of a decline in the Liverpool Cotton market of ⅛d for all qualities below Fair, and of sales for the week preceding her departure of 50,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken by speculators. The next steamer due is the Ariadne, which was to have left Liverpool on the 17th.

Our weather has been very warm during the week, with only two or three showers of rain. The health of the city continues good.

Cotton—Our last weekly report left the Cotton market, after a fair week's business, in a rather languid condition, which continued throughout Saturday, and during that day the sales were limited to about 50 bales. On Monday one or two English buyers came forward and took 2000 bales, and on Tuesday, following the Pacific's letters, about 2500 bales were disposed of, at an advance of ⅛@¼c ℔ lb for Ordinary and Middling grades. On Wednesday the Europa's accounts, to which we have referred above, exercised a depressing influence, and the sales of that and the following day reached barely 700 bales, generally at rates more in favor of buyers, but without any positive decline. Yesterday only 300 bales found purchasers, making the total business of the week 3600 bales, taken mostly for England. We advance our quotations to correspond with the current rates of the week, observing, however, that the outside figures are rather full for the recent transactions. The receipts proper at this port since the 1st of September are 796,941 bales, against 1,086,486 to the same time in 1849, and at all the Southern ports there is now a decrease of 640,882 bales. Five bales of New Cotton have been received during the week.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	10½@11½	Middling Fair	13½@13¾
Ordinary	11½@12½	Fair	13¾@14¼
Middling	12½@12¾	Good Fair	14¼@—
Good Middling	12¾@13	Good and Fine	nominal.

Cotton and Tobacco Statement.

	Cotton, bales.	Tobacco, hds.
Stock on hand, Sept. 1, 1849	13,476	12,866
Received past week	824	620
" previously	827,169—827,993	57,243—57,863
Exported past week	4,510	1,315
" previously	819,169—823,679	54,996—56,311
Stock on hand, not cleared	17,790	17,552

Tobacco—There was a fair inquiry for Tobacco during the early part of the week, but as holders remained firm, in their pretensions, the business has been quite limited, while the particulars of the principal sales have been unpromised. The business of the week, so far as transacted, has embraced 463 hhds, of which 184 were taken on Saturday, 75 on Monday, 100 on Tuesday and Wednesday, and 103 during Thursday and yesterday. Though prices have remained full, we hear of no sale at an actual advance, and therefore repeat our quotations of last week, as follows: For Logs, 6@6¼; Inferior to Common Leaf, 6½@7; Fair to Choice, 7¼@9; Mason county, 6½@10 ℔ lb.

Sugar—The receipts have been very light, not exceeding 150 hhds, and though there has been but little demand, prices have continued firm. The week's sales have not had barely 300 hhds, of which 100 were taken on Tuesday at 2¾c ℔ lb for Fair. We now quote Inferior to Common at 4¾@5½; Fair to Fully Fair, 5¾@6; Prime and Choice, 6¼@6½ ℔ lb.

Molasses—We have heard of no sales of any moment during the week. The supply is very small and prices firm, Rebuted selling in small parcels at 30@33c ℔ gallon.

Flour—There has been some demand in the Flour market for shipment, and as the receipts have been quite limited, particularly of ordinary brands of superfine, prices of that description have slightly improved. The sales up to Thursday evening reached about 5,000 bbls, at the following range of prices, the outside figure being the ruling one in the later transactions: Sour $3 50@$3 60; Ordinary brands of Lake, Ohio and Indiana, $4 00@$4 25; Illinois $4 37½@$4 45, St. Louis $4 37½@$4 50, Extra Illinois $4 50@$4 62½, and 2d. Louis $5 00@$5 25 ℔ bbl. Yesterday about 1200 bbls were taken, including 350 Western Canal at $4; 300 Illinois at $4 45; 500 St. Louis at $4 50@$4 60, and 100 Extra do. at $4 ℔ bbl.

Grain—We have heard of no sales of Wheat since our last weekly report, in which we noted three or four transactions at 75c ℔ bushel. The Corn market has continued depressed throughout the week, but the demand yesterday was better. The sales up to last evening reached about 3500 sacks, generally at the range of 55@56 for Yellow and Mixed, and 56@60c ℔ bushel for White. Oats are still low, St. Louis bringing only 30@32c ℔ bushel, and the best Western Barley has continued to sell at the low price of 60@70c ℔ 100 lb. Week's receipts of Corn, 5700 sacks; exports, 2000 sacks.

Provisions—The Pork market has been very quiet since our last, and we have noticed only a moderate retail demand at $11 25@$11 50 ℔ bbl for Mess, and $9 50 for Prime, until yesterday, when 300 bbls Mess were disposed of on private terms. Beef is without change, Mess in bbls bringing $12 50@$12 25, in bulk bbs $7 00@$7 25, and Prime $8 00@$8 25 ℔ bbl. Of Bacon, about 300 casks have been sold during the week at 4¾@4¾c ℔ lb for Ribbed Sides, 4½@5c for Clear and Prime Cincinnati, and 4½@4¾ for Ordinary to Prime Shoulders. There has been very little inquiry for Lard, and we have noticed only small sales at 6@6¼c for Prime and Bagged, 6@6½ for Canvassed, and 8½@9½c ℔ lb for Sugar Cured, Kegs, etc. Lard has been dull, and the sales have reached only 1300 kegs—800 of which were on private terms, and the residue at 7½c ℔ lb for Prime. Western Butter has brought 8@9½c, but Cheese has fallen off in price to 7½@8c ℔ lb.

Rice—The demand has been very limited, and sales confined to small lots at 4½@4½c ℔ lb for Fresh Carolina.

Whisky—Prices are now so firm, and the ruling rate for retail lots toward the close of the week has been 24c ℔ gallon for Rectified and 26½c for Raw. On Tuesday 100 bbls of Rectified were sold from the Levee at 24 and 50 from store at 24, and on Thursday 100 bbls Rectified at 24 and 100 Raw at 25c ℔ gallon.

Bagging and Rope—The week's business in these articles has been limited to about 500 pieces at 12c for cash, and 6@9c for on time, with interest and 2½ cents at 6½@6¾c, with a small sale on time at two outside rates. Rope in these, 150 coils damaged sold, by auction, at 5, and 5c cash. Cordage, yesterday, at 7c.

Gunny Bags—The only sales that have transpired during week were a lot of 10,000 in bales at 9, and 15,000 yesterday at 8½c for bundles and 9 for bales.

Coffee—The sales of the week have embraced about 3000 Rio at 2¼@2½c ℔ lb. There have been no arrivals since our last, and the direct imports are still 74,000 bags behind those of last year to date. The stock in first and second hands is about 52,000 bags.

Salt—The only cargo sale of the week was 20,000 bushel Fraiman, on private terms. Fine second hands Liverpool continues to bring $1 15@$1 25 for Coarse, and $1 37½@$1 40 ℔ sack for Fine, delivered.

Candles—Sperm we continue to quote at 40@42 and Star at 23@23½c ℔ lb. The market remains dull.

Lime—We have heard of no cargo sales during the week. From second hands Western has sold at $1 25 and Thomaston at $1 40@$1 50 ℔ bbl.

Lard Oil—No sales have transpired during the week.

Hemp—There is yet no demand for this article in our market.

Hay—We have noticed a few small sales of Western at $26@$27, and a lot of 25 bales on Wednesday, taken from the Levee, at $24 50 ℔ ton. No sales of Eastern have transpired.

Tallow—We have not heard of a sale during the week.

Lard Oil—We noticed a sale of 25 bbls, on Thursday, at 50c ℔ gallon.

Exchange—The demand has been limited, and the rates are generally lower. We now quote Sterling at 10@10¼, New York sixty day Bills at 1@1½ ℔ cent. discount, and Sight Checks on New York at par@¼ ℔ cent premium.

Freights—The market has been rather quiet, but the later engagements have been made at improved rates. We have noticed shipments for Liverpool of 700 bales Cotton in an English vessel, at 5-16d; one ship to Havre, at 5d, and—tons bids Tobacco at 35c; and on Tuesday two American ships taken for the same port a 7-16d for Cotton. Yesterday a vessel was taken for Liverpool, to load at Mobile, at 15-32d for Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY, Friday Evening, August 23, 1850.

Arrived during the past week, 194 head of Beef Cattle, including 75 head of Western; 20 Hogs, 651 Sheep, 27 Milch Cows, and 627 Calves, including Yearlings.

BEEF CATTLE—Only a moderate supply on sale, and prices are in favor of holders. Western Beeves bring fully 6c ℔ lb net, and inferior descriptions in proportion.

HOGS—A good supply has remained on sale. Prices, 5@5½c ℔ lb.

SHEEP—A rather heavy stock has continued in market. We quote sales at $1 50@$2 75, according to quality, etc.

MILCH COWS—Good Western Cows (including the Calf) sold at $30@$35 ℔ head, but inferior and Creole Cows could be bought at $16@$25.

CALVES—Continue in fair demand; selling, according to size and condition, at $4 50@$7 50 ℔ head.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

Corrected Daily by W. W. WHITE & CO. *21 Camp st.*

Exchange.	
Paris	5.10@5.10 francs.
London	9¾@10 ℔ ct. pm.
New York, 60 days	¼@¾ ℔ ct. pm.
New York, sight	par@¼ ℔ ct. pm.
Boston, 60 days	¼@¾ ℔ ct. disc.
Boston, sight	¼@¾ ℔ ct. pm.
Gold.	
California	$17 00@$17 25 ℔ ounce.
American	par@¼ ℔ ct. pm.
Sovereigns	$4 80@—
Napoleons	$3 85@$3 90
Spanish Doubloons	$15 50@$15 75
Mexican Doubloons	$15 50@$15 75
Western Money.	
Kentucky	par@— ℔ ct. disc.
Indiana	¼@¾ ℔ ct. disc.
Ohio	¼@¾ ℔ ct. disc.
Illinois	¼@¾ ℔ ct. disc.
Tennessee	¾@1¼ ℔ ct. disc.
Uncurrent Money.	
Alabama State Bank	1 @2 ℔ ct. disc.
Mobile Bank	¼@¾ ℔ ct. disc.
Georgia	¾@1¼ ℔ ct. disc.
South Carolina	¾@1¼ ℔ ct. disc.
North Carolina	¾@1¼ ℔ ct. disc.
Northern Bank of Mississippi	1¼@2¼ ℔ ct. disc.
Com'l and Agricultural Bank, Galveston	1 @— ℔ ct. disc.
Texas Warrants.	
One Hundred and Sixty Acres	$110 00@$120 00
Forty Acres	$30 00@$32 00

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS

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

Cleared Yesterday.

Ship Medomsah, Boyson, Liverpool, J W Andrews & Co
Ship Radius, Dingham, Havre, John Alexander
Bar brig Nike, Bazaine, Marseilles, E Talomon
Sch Two Marys, Wiley, Boston, C P Benton
Mex schr Edubiga, Calzada, Sisal, F Calderon

Arrived Yesterday.

[There were no arrivals from sea yesterday.]

STEAMBOATS.

Storm, Hopkins, from Louisville.
Gaut, Moore, from Vicksburg.
Ohio, Pope, from Bayou Sara—56 bales cotton.
Natchez No 2, Leathers, from Vicksburg—324 bales cotton.
R. C. Weldon, Fairchild, from Alexandria.
Florida, Gibenson, from Mobile.

Memoranda.

The steamer Storm left Louisville on the 14th inst—reports 5 feet 6 inches water in the Ohio River and falling fast.

[By Telegraphic Dispatch.]

BELOW—COMING UP.

Ships Atlantic and Erie, from New York.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[NOTE.—In the First Municipality (designated in the following list by the letters 1st M.) the first commence at the Railroad and run up, in the Regular Order, the first commence above the Bluxome. In the Second (2d M.) being the reverse, the first begin at the commence at the Railroad and run down. No. 1 being Ferry wharf.]

Ships.				Brigs.	
Adams	2,00	Union	2,00	Adams Gray	12,00
Guerdiles	2,00	Victoria	2,00	Amelia	12,00
Bruna	12,00	Washington	2,00	Apalachicola	Pilot
Cecilia (new)	2,00	Wilmington	2,00	Ariel	2,00
Charles Hill	4,00	Virginia	1,00	Josephine	12,00
Cornelia	12,00	Wabash	2,00	Mad. Eustaquia	Pilot
Diagenes	1,00	**Barks.**		Martha	2,00
Eleanor	1,00	Abner Lord	6,00	New Orleans	1,00
Europa	2,00	Fanny	1,00	Niko	12,00
Frank	2,00	Fairy	1,00	Orleans	LPT
George Barnes	10,00	Henry	1,00	**Schooners.**	
Hernando	2,00	Hero of Selma	12,00	American	LPT
I. Vandegrift	1,00	Joseph Fish	2,00	Alvarado	2,00
Jenny Lind	2,00	Margaret Cooper	2,00	Ben Josephine	1,00
John Dunlap	12,00	Mexico	12,00	Cora	LPT
Mediomah	11,00	Orenda	2,00	Emanuel	Pilot
Magnolia Beach	4,00	O. J. Chapman	2,00	Garrett	LPT
Montezuma	12,00	Pilot	2,00	Gen. W. H. Harrison	2d
Orleans	2,00	Osprey	1,00	Hermit	LPT
Osmond	11,00	Patrick Henry	11,00	J. F. Doughty	LPT
Peter Sazerac	2,00	Robert Wedderburn	2,00	John De Lamar	LPT
Rajah	2,00	Roanoke	10,00	John Hewlett	LPT
Sea Lion	4,00	Siberia	12,00	Jose Fernando	LPT
Suffolk	11,00	Thomaso	12,00	Two Friends	Pilot
S. B. Wiley	12,00			Wm. Bryce	LPT

A. F. COCHRAN & CO.,
27 Tchoupitoulas Street,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS and DEALERS in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, etc., have always on hand:
CAROLINA SEED COW PEAS—500 bushels genuine, received direct from Charleston;
FIGS—1000 drums new Smyrna, superior Elema;
RAISINS—in quantities to suit purchasers;
ALMONDS—300 bales and bags Soft Shelled Almonds;
SHELLED ALMONDS—200 boxes and bags;
PECANS, BRAZIL NUTS and PEA NUTS—300 bags and barrels;
PEPPER, RACE GINGER, etc.—400 bags;
STARCH—Agency of Hoth, Floyd & Co.;
OLIVE OIL—200 kegs, pints and quarts, "Pignol;"
SARDINES—Whole, halves, thirds and quarter boxes;
WINES—Muscat, Claret, etc., in boxes; Malaga, sweet and dry; Port Wine, various qualities, etc.;
BRANDIES—Various qualities;
BITTER—Always on hand, a supply best St. Louis;
ORANGES and LEMONS—Of direct importation, and all kinds of Foreign Fruits, etc.;
PRUNES—In jars and fancy boxes;
CITRONS—200 boxes superior Genoa Citrons;
CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets;
BRANDY CHERRIES—300 cases fresh, landing;
MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—300 cases fresh Genoa, landing;
FIRE CRACKERS—500 boxes first quality No. 1;
POWDER—Agency of the celebrated "American Gunpowder Company," guaranteed superior to any Powder manufactured. [419 3dp]

Office of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.

In conformity with the [illegible] of their charter, the [illegible] the following statement:

Amount of Premiums on Policies issued for the year ending July 31, 1850, viz:

For Fire Premiums	$[illegible]
For Marine Premiums	[illegible]
For River Premiums	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Less Return Premiums	[illegible]
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Earned Premiums for the year	$[illegible]
Paid during the same period for Losses, viz:	
For Fire Losses	$[illegible]
For Marine Losses	[illegible]
For River Losses	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Amount Re-Insurances and Expenses, [illegible]	
Interest, Dividend Account, etc.	[illegible]
	$[illegible]
Profits to be divided	$[illegible]

The Company further report that they had, at the date of the 12th inst., being the close of their fiscal year, the following assets, viz:

In Bonds and Mortgages on unincumbered and improved Real Estate in the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, worth double the amount loaned thereon, [illegible]
Bills Receivable, [illegible]
Due for Premiums, and in course of collection, [illegible]
Cash, [illegible]
Total Assets, [illegible]

[Affidavit on Account.]

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, That on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1850, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared CHARLES J. MANSONI, Secretary, etc., who being duly sworn, according to law, doth depose and say, that the within account is just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans.

(Signed) C. J. MANSONI.

Sworn to, and subscribed before me, the day and year above written. (Signed) J. L. WINTER, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Trustees have this day declared a dividend of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on the net earned premiums of the past year, payable in scrip on and after the second Monday in August next.

The Company would also give notice that they now have commenced writing LIFE RISKS, and hereafter will continue to make LIFE, FIRE, MARINE and RIVER INSURANCES.

They offer this community all the advantages of a home institution, whose profits are invested in their midst, and the security of a real and substantial capital of **Three Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars.**

THOMAS A. ADAMS, President,
MOSES GREENWOOD, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MANSONI, Secretary.

Samuel Bell, J. F. C. Viet, G. A. Barrier,
Timothy Burns, John M. Bell, O. L. Dubreuil,
Moses Greenwood, E. J. Walsh, F. Pulg y Puig,
J. A. Hanely, Jos. S. Hawkins, E. Taylor,
Wm. P. Converse, R. B. Duncan, Wm. Burgess,
David Hadden, H. M. Wright, D. C. Hatchitt,
John D. Bein, J. W. Lacoste, J. S. Reed,
J. W. Stanton, Cornelius Fellows, C. H. Slocum,
Nathan Jarvis, C. T. Bulkhede, John O. Woodruff,
Wm. H. Stewart, W. B. McCormick, F. Y. Carlisle.
J. Simms, Lewis Delhaller,

[1y10]

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CT.
INCORPORATED 1825.
CAPITAL $300,000.
D. W. CLARK, President.
WM. CONNER, Secretary.
FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS.
No. 92 Camp street.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent in place of T. A. Adams, Esq., resigned, takes the above old and favorably known Company, which is prepared to insure, on the most favorable terms, against FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND RISKS.

All losses will be promptly settled here, or paid in Hartford, Conn., at the option of the insured.

RISKS ON LIVES also taken in the New York Life Insurance Company.

CHAS. C. LATHROP, Agent.
Office 92 Camp street, New Orleans. [d3 1y

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, where the simple directions which accompany 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. Sold by the dozen or in jars of a convenient and portable size, and for sale only at

E. MACPHERSON'S *Drug and Chemical Store*, d10 6mdp No. 29 Camp street, New Orleans.

DR. CHRISTIE'S
GALVANIC BELT, NECKLACE, BRACELETS
AND MAGNETIC FL