NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1850.

ACCIDENT.—At about five o'clock last evening, a carpenter who was at work on a building just being erected on Common street, between Carondelet and Baronne streets, fell from the scaffolding, (about thirty feet,) by which accident his skull was fractured, and his collar bone dislocated. It is to be hoped that his injuries will not prove fatal.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY.—The cases brought yesterday to the office of Recorder Caldwell, were of a trifling nature, and being somewhat crowded for room, we omit the details, as they possess no interest.

LARCENY.—Marguerite Lacroix made an affidavit yesterday before Recorder Genois, charging Caroline Jourdan, a colored woman, with having stolen a bureau dress from her. A warrant was issued for the accused.

SUICIDE.—M. Vignaud, who has acted as Treasurer at the Orleans Theatre for a number of years, killed himself yesterday about 4 o'clock by blowing out his brains with a pistol.

ANOTHER VEUVOU AFFAIR.—It appears that the votaries of these attractive rites have sought refuge in some premises at the Lake, where they have been carrying on their mysterious proceedings since the dispersion of the high priestesses a few days since. Last evening, we hear, they were again pounced on in their new location, and discovered to be far advanced in *paris naturalibus*. Of course they will be fined by Recorder Genoisseau.

LATE STEAMBOAT ROBBERY ON THE LATONA.—*The State vs. Martin and Boyer*—Victor Collins, the colored man, who was arrested at Paducah, has made a voluntary declaration, which deeply implicates a Police Officer of the First Municipality. We think it would be an act of injustice to that officer to publish it without some other proof to substantiate it. According to Collins's declaration, he found the money in the cabin of the Latona, and concealed it until he should be able to make use of it, without suspicion. He consented to have the money claimed by certain persons, who were afterwards to return the greater part of it to him. They made out that the money was theirs, and after getting it, they obtained his release and gave him $150 only, out of $2,249.

There seems to have been any quantity of perjury in the case. The examination is not yet concluded.

THE FORREST AND WILLIS AFFAIR.—The whole affair is disgraceful, and reflects no credit whatever on Mr. Forrest. Striking a man from behind, without warning, may be all fair according to the Forrestonian code of chivalry, but it cannot find favor with the public at large. We have no particular sympathy for Mr. Willis, whose conduct we do not altogether approve of. At the same time we think Mr. Forrest has shown himself, by the manner of his attack, to be devoid of every manly principle.—*Phil. Sunday Dispatch.*

These are our sentiments. We don't care who beat, but we love fair play. Then the idea of whipping a man for such a heinous offence! The fact is, Mr. Forrest was unfortunate in his early associations. Like Kean, he never has conquered the habits of feeling formed in his youth. There is an old proverb "that one cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

CHOLERA CURED.—Dr. Macrae, in the hospital at Howrah has, according to the Indian news, discovered a new and most successful mode of treating cholera patients. He causes them to inhale a certain quantity of oxygen gas which contributes a strong stimulating effect, and finally throws the patient into a refreshing sleep. On awakening, he finds himself restored to health, with the exception of a general weakness which always succeeds any physical prostration. Dr. Macrae had tested his mode of practice upon fifteen European seamen, who have been carried to the Howrah Hospital in the last stage of the disease, and the patient has in every instance recovered.

A HOAX.—The statement, which has gone the round of the papers, that a sailor belonging to the U. S. steamer Vixen, had severed his hand from his arm rather than serve on that vessel, is said to be a hoax. A sailor of the Vixen, in a fight with the engineer of that vessel, lost two of his fingers, and this, it is stated, was the only foundation of the story. We shall see.

FLORIDA.—The crops of cotton, tobacco and corn are said to be very good in the middle district and portions of the Eastern. In the neighborhoods St. Augustine, Pilatki, and Jacksonville, the crops are suffering much from drought. The cane and cotton is quite backward, and corn is badly burnt up.

GREAT STORM.—At Washington on the 24th ult. there was a heavy thunder storm; several of the buildings in the heart of the city were struck by lightning. Many persons were stunned, but none were seriously injured.

Major E. Hickman is re-elected Mayor of Memphis by a majority of 128 votes.

The Bowery Theatre in New York, has been closed for the want of patronage.

FROM THE PLAINS.—The Glasgow (Mo.) Banner of the 25th ult. says:

"Previous to our last issue a report prevailed that Mr. Malone, of Randolph county, had been accidentally killed on the plains, on his way to California. We regret to learn that the report is true; he was accidentally shot through the head while drawing his gun from the wagon.

"We learn also that Mr. Wm. W. Withers, formerly of the Randolph House at Huntsville, was shot dead by a member of his company, in some controversy, which occurred about camping."

FROM THE WEST INDIES.—The last dates from Jamaica received by the British steamer Tay are filled with articles concerning the dilapidated condition of the island. A large meeting had been held at Kingston to meet the delegates, Messrs. Candler and Alexander, quakers, from England, who came out as a deputation from the anti-slavery society of England in order to prevent the ruinous competition of the slave-cultivated production of Cuba and Brazil with the produce of the free labor of the British colonies. From the speeches made on the occasion it is to be inferred that free labor is totally unable to stand its hand with slave labor. One of the means to cripple the former is to totally suppress the trade whereby Brazil and Cuba are furnished with new slaves by which they enlarge their produce. The other object, as stated in the call for the meeting, is "to consider the best means for securing the speedy and entire extinction of slavery throughout the world." In other words, the British colonies have brought ruin on themselves by abolishing slavery, and the proper means to restore their interests is to bring the same sort of ruin on the colonies of other nations.

We have also news from Jeremie St. Domingo, to the 18th of May. The Haytien government, on the 9th of May, by convention recognized the Consul and Vice Consul—agents of the U. States—who are now accredited and entitled to the rights and privileges granted to the Consuls of other nations, who have recognized the independence of the government. It was for this purpose that Mr. Green was sent out by the United States.

The Haytien government has acknowledged the Santo Domingo government to be independent.

DISTRICT COURT.—This Court, Hon. John H. Overton presiding, was definitively adjourned *sine die* on Monday last, after a session of six weeks, having commenced on the 13th of last month. Suits of great importance have been terminated, and an immense number of cases of less importance have been disposed of in a less summary way. Among the criminal affairs we will mention that of Hiram Bradley, convicted of murder on the person of George Thomas, alias Tom Pepper. The sentence of death passed upon this unfortunate individual on Saturday last, has had very little effect upon him, as he had been lingering in jail about three weeks under a verdict of guilty, the result of which was undoubtedly a sentence of death. This terrible act of justice will be performed the day that the Governor shall designate.

The case of —— Briggs, convicted of having killed a horse, has been a short affair, as regards the testimony. Briggs, a broken down old man, has been sentenced to two years hard labor in the penitentiary.

Thus ended an uninterrupted session of strictly interest.—*Opelousas Gazette, 26th ult.*

HOUSE FIRED BY TELEGRAPH.—During a rain on the 23d ult., a house in Norwich, Conn., was set on fire by a current of electricity from the wires of one of the telegraph lines. As the ignition took place at the spot where the insulator was fastened to the corner of the house, it is not improbable that the insulation was imperfect. The air being surcharged with electricity during the evening, a stream of the subtle fluid was probably silently diverted from its legitimate high way. The firemen were called out and soon checked the flames.

LARGE ROBBERY.—Charles Stoppani, a young man about twenty years of age, has been arrested in New York, charged with having robbed his father's safe, a few days since, of bonds and certificates of deposit to the amount of about $12,000. The father, Mr. Charles S. Stoppani, is proprietor of the bathing establishment corner of Broadway and Walker streets.

VATTEMARE.—Mons. Vattemare has returned to Washington, after an absence of a year or two, with a rich and varied mass of valuable works in almost all departments inseeful knowledge; statistics, political economy, natural history, science, etc., and with a great number of beautiful engravings. These treasures have been received from France, and are destined for the Government libraries and the corporation of Washington.

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Confirmation of Abbot Lawrence—Movement of Mr. Webster—Mr. Soulé's Speech — The Cuban Arrests, etc.

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1850.

I certainly supposed that your regular telegraphic correspondent would send you the news of the confirmation of Abbot Lawrence as Minister Plenipotentiary to England. He was confirmed by an overwhelming majority—39 to 5—at the pressing instance of Daniel Webster, who actually went round and spoke to most of the Senators. There would have been no division at all, if the Senator calling for the ayes and noes had been aware of the wishes of the great Daniel. This is the manner in which great men revenge offences committed against their person. "One may say every thing against a great nation," is an old maxim in diplomacy which applies equally to great men. Let us see now whether the Boston Atlas will continue to pour out its venom on by far the greatest man that ever shone in the annals of New England! Let us hope that the Boston Atlas may yet be shamed into propriety and common sense.

Mr. Soulé gave us his statesmanlike reasons why the boundaries of California ought to be reduced. Judge Douglas's amendment which was offered yesterday, and is now in print, seems to have anticipated Mr. Soulé. Mr. Douglas leaves it to the option of the people of California to form one or two more additional States, which shall come into the Union with such constitutions as the people thereof shall adopt; designating at the same time, the boundaries of those States. And he also gives us their names, viz: Sacramento, California and Colorado. Perhaps the South would prefer that permission be given to California to form two States—North and South California; but it is extremely doubtful whether the limits of California, as they now stand, can be circumscribed and made a condition of her admission.

If it could be done, and a Territorial Government instituted for South California, without the Wilmot Proviso, it would, perhaps, be more satisfactory to the Senate; but I doubt much whether such a division *ab initio* would be beneficial to the South, as it would, in all probability, bring in two free States instead of one. Several free-soilers ex *professo* seem to favor the scheme, which circumstances make me rather suspect its beneficial results. The country would be but too glad to see the question settled in any way. We are all heartily tired of the hubbub.

Mr. Soulé made, on the whole, a strong argument to show that the boundary of California was fixed in convention at Monterey, not by the necessities or convenience of the States; but with a view to leave to Congress little or nothing, in the shape of territory, to legislate upon; because the convention were told by Mr. King, of Georgia, that such a constitution and boundary would "pass Congress," and that none other could. There have no doubt been great irregularities in regard to California; but the question now before the country is, whether it is not best to overlook them than to send California back to the territorial State. That's the question, and nothing but that. It is a question of expediency, not of law.

Another argument of Mr. Soulé is, that the population of California will be too large—three millions in ten years, and perhaps twenty millions in thirty years. If the population of California increases in that ratio, it ought and will be divided; but this is questionable, and the Atlantic States will increase likewise. Why, Illinois alone can support twenty millions of people, and the entire population of Europe—European Russia—Germany, England, France and Italy, may be safely lodged and fed in the Mississippi valley, where there is room for two hundred and fifty millions.

The peroration of Mr. Soulé was beautiful—expressing his attachment for the Union. He will under all circumstances, be a Union man; his high bearing, his chivalrous feelings and his love of liberty are the best guarantees of his patriotism. This speech is a very excellent one, and Mr. Soulé is a very excellent reasoner. If a majority can be found in both houses, willing to trim California into shape, let it be done by all means; but if that fails, let the country have the powerful aid of Mr. Soulé, in getting the next best thing that may be obtained. A statesman must look to both right and policy.

SENTENCE OF BRISTOL BILL.—*Attempted Murder in the Court Room.*—Warburton, *alias* "Bristol Bill," and Meadows, convicted on two indictments at Danville, Vt., were brought up for sentence on the 21st ult., and were sentenced to ten years imprisonment each in the State Prison. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Davis, the State Attorney, passed round outside of the bar, and was whispering to Meadows, when "Bristol Bill" rose, and suddenly stabbed him in the neck with a case-knife, the blade being about eight inches long, and without a handle. He made one thrust, and left it sticking in the neck, when a bystander seized and pulled it out. Mr. Davis fell, exclaiming, "the rascal has killed me;" he was conveyed to his home, and remained in a very critical condition. The villain was ironed at the time, but was double ironed immediately, and placed in close confinement. His only regret seemed to be, that he had not killed Mr. Davis on the spot. This daring act will give him a lifetime in the Penitentiary.

BRUTAL MURDER.—A man named Wm. Keats murdered his wife at Louisville on the 24th ult. in a brutal and shocking manner. His wife went out in the morning to procure money for some sewing, and on her return, he assailed her with an axe, in a furious manner, cleaving her head open at one blow, and inflicting a terrible gash on her throat and neck at another, and severing one of her hands at a third. The woman died almost immediately. She leaves two small children.

The Tallahassee Floridian of the 22d ult. says: "The crops are entirely burnt out here. There will neither be corn or cotton made here this year. We have not had any rain here for five weeks.

"*The Weather.*—No rain yet, and the crops are suffering greatly from the drouth. The corn crop is nearly destroyed. In some sections there has been no rain of consequence since the last of March."

ASSAULT IN WALL STREET, N. Y.—As Mons. Felix Lacoste, Consul-General of France, was leaving his office on the 24th ult., Mr. J. N. Zerman accosted him in very offensive language. A crowd soon collected, much to the annoyance of Mons. Lacoste, who called to his aid two officers, who took Zerman to the police office, and he was held to bail in $1000 to keep the peace for 6 months.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—A Fort Laramie letter, giving an account of the great emigration now sweeping over the Plains to California, says: "The Indians begin to talk of emigrating to the east, as they do not believe that many more whites can be left in that portion of the country."

EMPIRE NEARLY BURNED.—The Cleveland True Democrat of the 24th ult. says: "On Monday the steamer Empire caught fire on her way down, and a passenger that was on board informs us that the danger was imminent. Had this occurred after night, we should probably have had a second G. P. Griffith affair. A propeller came alongside and took off several passengers. Her pipes caught, and the ceiling for three feet around was burned to a cinder. This is probably the way the ill-fated Griffith was burned."

FORREST AND WILLIS.—Mr. Edwin Forrest has been held to bail in the sum of $5,000, under an order of arrest, issued by Justice Campbell, of the Superior Court, in an action for assault and battery, brought by Mr. N. P. Willis, in which the damages are laid at $10,000.

OHIO.—The recent sale of $2,600,000 of Ohio State Bonds was for the purpose of liquidating that amount of the State debt falling due. The premium on the new issue realized by the State, is $337,000, and reduces the debt that amount. So much for the State credit faithfully maintained.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Edward J. Thomas, of the firm of Thomas & Co., New York, died suddenly in the street, at Saratoga. Mr. T. was married about three weeks since to a daughter of Rev. Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, and was on his way home from a tour to the Falls of Niagara.

CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE.—The Senate confirmed, in secret session, on the 24th ult., the nominations of Messrs Lawrence, Peyton, and Marsh, as Foreign Ministers. Their Secretaries were also confirmed, together with a number of other nominations.

Maria Hester, wife of Samuel L. Governeur, and daughter of the late James Monroe, fifth President of the United States, died at Oak Hill, Loudoun county, Va., on the 25th ult.

The Sioux Indians, near Fort Laramie, to stop the ravages of the small-pox, burned those who were taken with it.

A DECIDED CASE OF MADNESS.—A man stole a great coat in Nashua, N. H., when the thermometer was between 90 and 100.

The deaths in New York for the week ending the 23d ult. were 238, being 24 less than the week previous.

The Captain of the packet-boat Lycoming has been fined for running his boat on the Susquehanna Canal on Sunday.

Commodore G. C. Read, has been appointed Governor of the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, vice Commodore Jones.

The celebrated trotting horse *Rattler*, died in Philadelphia on the 24th.

CIGAR TOBACCO.

HAVANA, CUBA, FLORIDA, MASON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, and TENNESSEE, (Old mixture.)

For Pleasure use and the Havana cigars, for sale by all Druggists. THOS. E. PRICE, 78 Magazine st.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE, Thursday Morning, July 4, 1850.

COTTON—The inquiry continued fair yesterday, and about 2600 bales were taken for England, France and the North. Prices varied but little from the quotations of Tuesday, which we retain.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	10 @10½	Middling Fair	12½ @12¾
Ordinary	10¾ @11¼	Fair	12¾ @13¼
Middling	11¼ @12	Good Fair	13¼ @—
Good Middling	12¼ @12½	Good and Fine	nominal.

TOBACCO—The market was very quiet, and the only sale that has transpired was one of 35 hhds—30 A at 8, and 5 R at 6c ⅌ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was some demand, with sales of 100 hhds Sugar at previous rates, and 150 bbls Ordinary Rebailed Molasses at 20@23c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—There was no alteration in the Flour market. We noticed sales of 1000 bbls, as follows: 60 bbls Unbranded at $4 70, 200 Ohio at $4 75, 100 at $5 00, 200 Illinois (in two lots) at $5 12½@$5 25, 150 St. Louis at $5 00, 80 Choice Illinois at $5 75, 125 Extra do. at $6 00, 70 at $6 25, 100 Extra St. Louis at $6 50, and 150 Fancy do. (in two lots) at $7 00 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—There was a fair demand for Corn, and about 4000 sacks were sold, including 800 Inferior at 62, 350 Yellow at 72, 1800 (in two lots) at 73, 150 at 77, 300 White at 82, and 300 at 83c ⅌ bushel. Of Oats, we noticed sales of 300 sacks Ohio at 54, and 300 St. Louis at 57c ⅌ bushel. Of Bran, 1000 sacks sold (in three lots) at $1 15@$1 20 ⅌ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS—Of Pork, we noticed only retail sales at $17 00 for Mess and $19 75@$19 50 for Prime. Of Bacon, 28 casks Clear sides were sold at 5 6-10@5 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Sales in bbls Rectified (a good brand) brought 20, and small lots of common brands 18@20c ⅌ gallon.

COFFEE—120 bags Rio sold at 9½c ⅌ lb.

LEAD—Prices low. We noticed a sale of 400 pigs Upper Mines at $4 30 ⅌ 100 lb.

EXCHANGES—Demand fair. No alteration in rates.

FREIGHTS—We heard of no new engagement.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY, Wednesday Evening, July 3, 1850.

Arrived to-day per steamer J. T. Doswell: 68 head of Beef Cattle; and per Alton, 10 Lambs. A larger number of Western Beef Cattle was offered in market yesterday, and prices were considerably easier. We quote—

PRICES: *Beef Cattle*, 3½@3½c ⅌ lb net; *Hogs*, 5¼@5½c ⅌ lb net; *Sheep*, $4 00@$2 50 ⅌ head; *Milch Cows*, $15@$30 ⅌ head; *Calves*, $5 50@$6 50 ⅌ head.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

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

Exchange.

Paris	5.37½@5.32½ francs.
London	¾@¼ pr. pm.
New York, 60 days	1 @1½ pr. dis.
New York, sight	par @¼ pr. pm.
Boston, 60 days	1 @1½ pr. dis.
Boston, sight	par @¼ pr. pm.

Gold.

California	$17 00@$17 25 ⅌ ounce.
American	⅞@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Sovereigns	$4 80@$4 87
Napoleons	$3 80@$3 90
Spanish Doubloons	$16 00@$16 25
Mexican Doubloons	$15 50@$15 75

Western Money.

Kentucky	⅛@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Indiana	⅛@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Ohio	⅛@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Missouri	¼@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Tennessee	¼@¾ ⅌ pr. dis.

Uncurrent Money.

Alabama State Bank	½@¾ ⅌ pr. dis.
Mobile Bank	¼@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Georgia	¾@1 ⅌ pr. dis.
South Carolina	¾@1 ⅌ pr. dis.
North Carolina	¾@1 ⅌ pr. dis.
Northern Bank of Mississippi	¼@— ⅌ pr. dis.
Com'l and Agricultural Bank, Galveston, Texas	¼@— ⅌ pr. dis.

Land Warrants.

One Hundred and Sixty Acres	$115 00@$125 00
Forty Acres	$38 00@$42 00

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Marin Burr, Young, Galveston. Master
Brig Ariadne, Pinto, Vera, Barcelona. J Pons
Ship Genoa, Kelly, Liverpool, Jenkins & Buddensdorff
Ship George W Bourne, Nason, Boston, do
Ship Oscar, Labonz, Bordeaux, V K E Marrian
Bark St Marys, Sullican, Mobile, L H Gale

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Alabama, Foster, from Chagres 26th ult, to C J Mecker & Co 30 mp
Schr F M Pease, Hargrove, from Brazos St Jago 28th ult, in ballast, to master—1st mp.
Schr Oregon, Tenis, 5 days from Tampico, to S Fernandez—1st mp.

STEAMBOATS.

F M Stuck, Stuck, from Lafourche.
Alton, Fulton, from St Louis.
Towboat Swan, Shultz, from the Passes.

Memoranda.

Capt Tenis, of the schr Oregon, reports the French bark Providence, for this port, left Tampico on the 27th ult: the French bark Gerard, the two barks Pauline and Leonie, left same day for Tuspan.

Towboat Swan towed schr Ariadne out to sea, on the 23d inst. Ships Antoinette and Josefa, bark Lantaro.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[illegible]

Ships.				Barks.			
Athens	[illegible]	Oswego	[illegible]	Bremen	[illegible]
Alex Coxe	[illegible]	Parthenon	[illegible]	Thomas	[illegible]
Attica	[illegible]	Pyramid	[illegible]	Vesuit	[illegible]
Charles Mill	[illegible]	Sea Foam	[illegible]		
Cherubim	[illegible]	Sultana	[illegible]	Brigs.	
Chaos	[illegible]	St Louis	[illegible]	Adams Grey	[illegible]
Cour Peter	[illegible]	St Louis	[illegible]	Alida	[illegible]
Dagmar	[illegible]	Sultana	[illegible]	Apalachicola	[illegible]
Eli Wainwright	[illegible]	Sultana	[illegible]	Cleaves	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]	Super	[illegible]	Coral Flanders	[illegible]
Emma Watts	[illegible]	Sutton	[illegible]	Dragon	[illegible]
Gosselin	[illegible]	St. Charles	[illegible]	Francisco	[illegible]
Hibernia	[illegible]	Squadron	[illegible]	Harriet	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	Tallapoosa	[illegible]	Hook & Johnson	[illegible]
George Brown	[illegible]	Tallapoosa	[illegible]	Irene	[illegible]
Hon. Barry	[illegible]	Tremont	[illegible]	Isaac	[illegible]
Granville	[illegible]	Tuscaloosa	[illegible]	Jane	[illegible]
Guadalquivir	[illegible]	Point Chase	[illegible]	Lucy	[illegible]
Harriet	[illegible]	Wm Penn	[illegible]	Mary Ann	[illegible]
Harriet Augusta	[illegible]	Wilmington	[illegible]	Mount Vernon	[illegible]
Hindostan	[illegible]	Windsor Castle	[illegible]	Ocean	[illegible]
Houghton	[illegible]	Wm Penn	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]
Isaac Newton	[illegible]	Wm. Penn	[illegible]	Sarah Elizabeth	[illegible]
James Pennell	[illegible]	York	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
James Porter	[illegible]				
Isaac	[illegible]	Barks.		Schooners.	
John Dunlap	[illegible]	Acteon	[illegible]	Bolivar	[illegible]
John Hancock	[illegible]	Ariadne	[illegible]	Cecilia	[illegible]
John F Ivers	[illegible]	Beecker	[illegible]	Diamond	[illegible]
Lucy Stanton	[illegible]	Edmund	[illegible]	Eagle	[illegible]
Jas. Badger	[illegible]	Fairy	[illegible]	Fairy	[illegible]
Lapland	[illegible]	Georgia	[illegible]	Gulf Stream	[illegible]
Liverpool	[illegible]	Helena	[illegible]	Jas. Cowen	[illegible]
Lord Lyons	[illegible]	Hermes	[illegible]	J. S. Sterling	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	Joseph Fish	[illegible]	H. L. Scranton	[illegible]
Mechanic	[illegible]	Mary Frances	[illegible]	John Bull	[illegible]
Mediterranean	[illegible]	Patrick Henry	[illegible]	M. F. Lamerah	[illegible]
Moses Wheeler	[illegible]	Rainbow	[illegible]	Ocean Wave	[illegible]
Nuncio	[illegible]	Sarah Bruce	[illegible]	Pilot	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

REGATTA ON THE 4th JULY—Capain DAN. CHAMPION has made such arrangements with Maj. Ranney that all Pleasure Yachts that engage in the Regatta commencing on the 4th of July, will be permitted to enter the Canal free of charge. jn26 6t

FOURTH JULY
Pleasure Excursion
TO CARROLLTON and the BATTLE GROUND, The splendid steamboat CHEOLE, will leave the foot of Julia street at 7 o'clock A. M. and the foot of Seventh street, Lafayette, at 7½ o'clock; returning leave Carrollton for New Orleans at 9 o'clock A. M. and leave New Orleans second trip for Carrollton, from foot of Canal street, at 10 o'clock A. M., foot of Julia street at 9¼ o'clock, foot of Seventh street, Lafayette, at 9½