NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1851.

RAILROAD MEETING.—A preliminary meeting was held last night in the Hall of the Second Municipality, for the purpose of making arrangements for receiving the deputations to the Convention which will be held in the Lyceum Hall this evening. We shall endeavor to present our readers with an elaborate report of the proceedings as they occur each day during the Convention.

SECOND MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—At the adjourned meeting last night every member was present. The Chair was taken by Recorder Caldwell, at a few minutes past five o'clock, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

A message was received from the Mayor, offering several suggestions for the consideration of the Council, regarding the monetary affairs of the Municipality, and calling the attention of that body to the necessity for relieving the heavy taxation of the inhabitants. It also referred to the necessity for providing an asylum for destitute emigrants, and to the establishing of a Police attendant on the Neutral Ground in Canal street, as well as to the necessity for having the Council represented in the Railroad Convention which meets this day.

Mr. Renshaw moved that that part of the Message alluding to the Finance, be referred to the Finance Committee, and that the other parts of it be referred to the standing committees, under whose superintendence the subjects are left.

Mr. Shields moved the appointment of a special committee of three to devise means for the suppression of street begging, which was carried; and Messrs. Shields, Wheelihan and Perry, were appointed upon such committee. That part of the Message, referring to emigrants, was then referred to the committee, as was a communication from the Council of Lafayette upon a similar subject.

The report of the Treasurer was then read, and the following is the account for the week ending April 8th:

Balance last report	$18,892 96
Received since	14,614 33
	$33,507 29
Disbursed during the week	16,094 36
On hand	16,993 02
Total	$33,507 29

The following is the Treasurer's Report for the week ending April 15th:

Balance last report	$16,906 05
Received since	24,916 81
	$41,819 84
Disbursed during the week	22,325 25
On hand	19,494 59
Total	$41,819 84

A number of petitions were then presented, which were referred to the standing committees.

The Chair called for the reports of committees, but as the committees have not sat during the week, no reports were presented.

Mr. Renshaw said, that at the last meeting of the late Council, a motion for the appointment of five members of the Council to attend the Railroad Convention was passed, but the members were not appointed. He begged to propose that in lieu of that resolution, the members of the Internal Improvement Committee do attend the Convention to represent this Council.

Mr. Vancey said that it was agreed to send five members from each of the three Councils of the city, and if this motion was carried, it would interfere with this arrangement.

Mr. Renshaw said, that as the Internal Improvement Committee was composed of one member from each ward, it would be the most proper to represent this Council, and he moved that the rules be suspended, and the motion adopted.

Mr. Vancey thought it would be better for this Council to adhere to the arrangement entered into by the other Municipalities, but the motion was put and carried.

Mr. Vancey then moved that a special committee be appointed to consider the propriety of abolishing the office of Commissaries of the different wards, and of appointing two Street Commissioners, whose duty shall be to aid the Surveyor in the performance of the duties of his office, as well as to consider the necessity for a reduction of the officers of the warehouse, and the expenditure of the Municipality. He observed that the Municipality was paying $300 a year to the officers, for the purpose of watching a poor blind woman.

Mr. Shields was ready to assist in any feasible plan for the reduction of expenditure, but he could not agree to the former part of that motion.

Mr. Vancey said that the Commissaries were at present a bore, and appeared to be kept more for the purpose of canvassing at elections for their several parties, than for any good or useful purpose. The Municipality was spending more than $12,000 a year for the service of these officers, when that duty could be performed by two competent persons, whom he proposed to call Street Commissioners, and who should divide the Municipality into two sections; for they would be able, with the use of a horse, to do all the business of the Commissaries—to assist the Surveyor in his duties—to see that the contracts were properly performed, and the materials used, and not wasted, and to see that all bills were correctly and properly certified before the Council. The Municipality spends from $20,000 to $100,000 per annum in contracts; and as he remembered one bill being paid twice, some officer ought to certify that the bills relating to such contracts were properly presented. The present Commissaries had little to do; they had to see that the streets were kept clean, and that the foot-walks were not obstructed, but the Commissioners could attend to all this in the manner they would be aided by the Health Wardens appointed by the Board of Health. After alluding to an act of the Legislature concerning the Board of Health, he said that the New Orleans cost $4000 a year to support its officers; and as there was nobody in it, and no probability of its being used, he thought it would be better to pay for the board of the blind asylum, which he believed, he said, was at cost of $2000 a year, to look after me. After representing the Municipality to the ancient Mythological character who was devoured by his own dogs, he said there were more officers under that Council than in any city in the Union, and he hoped that gentlemen would see the necessity of supporting his motion.

Mr. Renshaw said he would readily consent to the latter part of the motion, provided that it was agreed to put it to the Council. He was surprised that the gentleman who had usually to return to this economical plan, and to oppose the election of Commissaries, when he had been one of the strongest supporters of the practice of electing them. He had suddenly come to this conclusion, and he (Mr. Renshaw) supposed that they had been so very useful to the gentleman in his election, that he was now able to do without them. When the Commissaries of the Wards were elected officers, they were not useless, but extremely useful; and he was one of the strongest reasons why he should assist in their election on that evening, because he wanted good and useful Commissaries. If the gentleman did not know, he would tell him that the Surveyor had been relieved from a good deal of his duty, that he might be able to attend to the contracts of the Council, and he sure stood upon the same footing, and as difficult to see why, as the Street Commissaries of New York. He was not in reality a Surveyor, for the Council had relieved him of the duties of attending to private lines, and other matters, that he might devote his time to the public. The duty of the Commissaries is to walk every day through each of the streets in the Ward, and to report any thing upon their walk which is to the disadvantage of the public, and then to report it at that Hall, that it might be brought under the eye of the Surveyor. If the Commissaries were to perform their duty, they would render great assistance to the Surveyor, and there would be no complaints of the state of the streets. He never heard Mr. Yancey say that the commissaries were useless before.

Mr. Yancey.—I refer to your colleague for my opinion on this subject.

Mr. Renshaw continued.—If he had said so, it was not on the floor of that Council, and he did not hear it, and he was sure that Mr. Yancey did not think so last April, when he lent his help to elect them. By an ordinance in existence, they were obliged to elect annually, on the third Tuesday in April of each year, the Commissaries for the different Wards. The gentleman says it is impossible for the Surveyor to attend to all his duties, and if he cannot attend to them with seven Commissaries, how can he attend to them with only two Street Commissioners? The Workhouse he knew was a burden, and he regretted it, for he thought that it should be employed, but in former years it had been a source of revenue to the Municipality, and he hoped it would be so again. The present officers were elected for one year, and they could not, for want of power, displace them. After alluding to the practice of former years as to the appointment of Commissaries, he said that he would go hand in hand in reducing the expenditure whenever it could be reduced, either in the reduction of salaries, or in any other way. In reference to the abolition of the office of Commissaries, he was opposed to it, for he thought it was a good law when the men did their duty, but if the latter part of the motion was proposed, he would agree to it.

Mr. Yancey did not hastily come to the conclusion, but he was of opinion that the Commissaries were often used for political purposes, and that they could be dispensed with.

Mr. Renshaw said that those who lived in glass houses should not throw stones. After the speeches of party feeling on the previous night he thought the gentlemen should not talk about politics. He came there to look after the interests of the Municipality, not to talk about politics.

Mr. Lawrison said that he heard Mr. Yancey speak on this subject some months ago, but he thought the subject should have been introduced a month ago. He thought the motion should be referred to the Police Committee.

After a few words of no importance from Mr. Perry,

Mr. Elder proposed that a Committee of Three be appointed to consider the propriety of retaining the offices of the ward house, and the best means of reducing the expenditure of the Council. On this motion being put, 9 voted for, and 7 against it.

Mr. Perry proposed that a special committee be appointed to consider the propriety of letting the contracts for books, paper and printing to the lowest bidder, which was carried.

Mr. Shields then proposed that the Council proceed to the election of the Commissaries.

Mr. Vancey moved as an amendment, that the Council do now adjourn.

On the vote being taken, 9 voted against the amendment, and 7 for it, and the former resolution was carried.

The following persons were then elected as Commissaries: First Ward, J. F. Wilde; Second Ward, Mr. Fenelmeier; Third Ward, Mr. G. W. Harding; Fourth Ward, Mr. Turner; Fifth Ward Mr. Dillard; Sixth Ward, Mr. Young; Seventh Ward, Mr. O'Brien.

During the election, some merriment was occasioned by Mr. Perry, who voted singly for Mr. Hamilton, a candidate for the Second Ward, and afterwards withdrew his vote. On the names being called, in the voting for the Third Ward, he forgot the candidates, and to relieve his bewilderment, he asked their names. On being informed, he was treated to a pound of laughter by the audience, and then he voted with the whigs for Harding.

A petition from the Charity Hospital Committee was read, and referred to the Committee of Health. It is well worthy of public attention, but we must refer our readers to it when printed, as we have not room for an extract from it here.

Five citizens were appointed, on the motion of Mr. Yancey, to attend the Railroad Convention this day.

The unfinished business of the late Council was referred to the different committees.

A vacancy in the Board of Directors of Public Schools was filled up by the appointment of Mr. Vanderhnden; and the Council then adjourned.

CHARGE OF WILFUL MURDER AGAINST A MAN OF COLOR.—The Recorder of the First Municipality was occupied several hours yesterday, in the examination of witnesses against Lewis Mullen, a free man of color, who is charged with having wilfully murdered another colored man named Butler. During the investigation, much interest was excited, and the Court was crowded with persons anxious to hear the evidence.

The case appears to be one arising out of jealousy, and its fatal result is lamentable in the extreme. For several years Mullen had lived with a negro woman, but their acquaintance was not at all tinged with any great amount of peace or pleasure, for, Mullen has been three times arrested for stabbing his wife, and twice sued before the District Court for that offence. At last his conduct became so bad, that the negro woman refused to have any thing to do with him, and took up with Butler, with whom she lived in a house on Conti street, between Burgundy and Rampart streets. The separation made Mullen very uneasy, and when she went to live with Butler, he burned with jealousy and revenge.

On the night of the 16th of March, he determined to wreak his vengeance upon poor Butler, and for that purpose he went to his house, carrying with him a bar of iron with which to effect his object. He entered the house, and commenced a disturbance, which was quelled by officer Brady, and Mullen then even went and lay upon a bed in Butler's house. In about ten minutes after the officer left, cries of distress in the yard belonging to Butler's house, attracted the attention of officer Bernard and a free-colored man named Moody, and they both proceeded in the direction from which they heard the sound, and found Butler lying on the ground in the yard, and bleeding copiously from wounds which had been inflicted by the rod of iron. When near the yard, Mullen was seen running away by the officer, and Butler was put to bed, and his wounds were dressed, but after lingering in great pain until the night of the 29th, or early on the morning of the 30th of March, he died.

An inquest was held upon the body on the 30th of March, by Coroner Scheiden, and a *post mortem* examination of the body was made, when it was found that the cause of his death was a severe fracture of his skull, on the left side, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mullen, on the 15th of March, and Corporal Bernart took him into custody the same day, in a coffee-house, at the corner of Dauphine and Bienville streets. On conducting him from this place to the Parish Prison, he voluntarily admitted to Mr. Bernard, that he struck Butler; and said it was the cause whether he was hung that day or any other day; but that the only thing he was sorry for was that he had not also killed Butler's wife.

After the outrage was perpetrated Butler became insensible, and remained so for some hours. During the next day, on the temporary return of consciousness, he told the colored man, Moody, that it was Mullen who struck him; and in accents of anguish and pain, half sensible, and half delirious, cried continually—"Ah! Hardy killed me! Hardy killed me!" During the time he lingered, about a fortnight, he was frequently laboring under delirium.

In conversation with Moody, who first told the Police that Mullen was in the coffeehouse, where he was arrested on the day after the affray, Mullen said that it was impossible for Butler to get better, as he had struck him with an iron bar, and he could never get out from the house unless he was hauled out.

After the Recorder had taken all the evidence offered on the case, he said that he should send him to the First District Court, upon a charge of wilful murder, and Mullen was then taken from the court in custody.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Monday night, Mary Regan and John Spicer were arrested for robbing a woman, named Fagerty, of her bonnet, parasol and breast pin, in Girod street, as she was quietly passing along. Yesterday morning the woman appeared in the Recorder's office to make an affidavit against the prisoners, but before she had time to do so, several persons persuaded her to go away, and promised to pay her for the things which were stolen; consequently, the prisoners were discharged. This is a very common occurrence in our petty courts, and deserves to be put a stop to. Making up such cases is a crime against the law, and if proved, visited with heavy punishment. If a gang of disreputable thieves are to be allowed to enter our courts of justice, tamper with witnesses, and persuade prosecutors to relinquish prosecutions on account of their property being restored by these means, crimes will become more numerous, and our citizens will be robbed with impunity. The authorities should endeavor to detect some of the parties concerned in these unlawful proceedings, and, by punishing them, prevent others from interfering between the legitimate course of law and the prosecution and punishment of criminals.

BURGLARY—*Ungrateful Conduct.*—On Monday night, the house of Mr A. McDonnell, in Magazine street, was entered by two ungrateful characters, named John McDevitt and E. Scaling. Several weeks ago, these two persons called upon McDonnell, and informed him that they were out of employment, and were destitute and in want. He found them work and a place to sleep in near his premises, and treated them with marks of kindness. On Monday night they got into his yard, and with a small crow-bar, broke open the back window of his house, which they entered. On getting into his sitting room, they broke open all the drawers in a bureau, which was placed near the window, and stole a quantity of jewelery and other articles. They also took several bottles of liquor, and then returned to the yard where they remained drinking until all was consumed. The noise they made disturbed McDonnell, and he went out and arrested them, with part of his property in their possession. Other portions of the stolen property was found in the yard, and the prisoners were given into custody and conveyed to the watchhouse. Yesterday morning they were brought before Recorder Caldwell, and he sent them for trial before the First District Court.

FIRE AT LAFAYETTE.—In our notice of the fire which occurred at Lafayette on Monday morning, and which demolished several houses, we stated that it commenced in the coffee-house of Mr. Smith, but we have since been informed that it originated in the house adjoining.

RECORDER CALDWELL'S COURT.—Yesterday morning the prisoners' dock displayed a great number of degraded beings, whose faces evidently told tales of drunken debauchery. Most of the miserable creatures were charged with disturbing the peace, and they were ordered to give bail, or discharged, according to the nature of their offences. This description of criminals appears to be on the increase.

Shameful Assault.—Robert Craig was sent to the First District Court, by the Recorder yesterday, for committing a desperate assault upon his wife, Ann Craig, at the corner of Palmyra and Derbigny streets, on the night of the 13 inst.

John Meyers was fined five dollars for disturbing the peace at nine o'clock, on Monday night, on the Levee.

Mary Morris was sent to the Workhouse for one month, in default of paying a fine of ten dollars, for being drunk and breaking the peace of Perdido street, on Monday night.

Robber at the Veranda.—Yesterday Francis Murray was brought up by officer Bernard, charged with stealing twenty-five dollars from the person of Mr. James Booth, on Saturday last at the Veranda. It appeared from the statement of several witnesses that Mr. Booth was an English gentleman, from the neighborhood of Chester, and arrived in this country about twelve months ago. On coming to this city he took up his residence at the Veranda Hotel, and on the day in question he changed a one hundred dollar bill. In the afternoons Mr. Booth went into his room and he took off his clothes and went to sleep, leaving ninety-five dollars in his pantaloon pockets. His clothes he put upon his bed, and when he awoke, and came to feel for his money, it was gone. It was in five dollar pieces, and on his discovering his loss he sent for Mr. Eldred, one of the proprietors of the Veranda, and told him that he had been robbed.

Mr. Eldred said that the maid if any one had been in Mr. Booth's room, and she informed him that Murray had been in. He then called Murray from the dining room, interrogated him concerning the robbery, and seeing a bulk in his waistcoat pocket, asked him to take it out and show him what money he had got. Having obtained this bulk, Mr. Eldred opened the paper, in which some money was wrapped, and then took out twenty five dollars, in four twenty dollar gold pieces, and three five dollar pieces. Murray refused to account for the possession of this money, but finding that it did not correspond with the money stolen, Mr. Eldred went out and inquired at all the bullion offices whether a man had changed money of that description, and found at the office of Mr. Valentine that some person had changed eighty dollars in five dollar pieces, for four twenty dollar pieces in gold. On this Mr. Eldred returned, and as the prisoner still refused to account for the possession of the money, he gave him into custody. In defence, Col. Field called witnesses to speak to Murray's character, which was very good; and Mary Brit proved that she was engaged to be married to him, and that he had several times told her that he had one hundred dollars. Colonel Field hoped this evidence would be sufficient to show the Recorder that the evidence was not sufficiently strong to commit the prisoner, and he applied for his discharge. The Recorder said there was enough evidence to justify his committal, and he was sent to the First District Court to answer the charge.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—Yesterday Clement Cassan was sent to the Work-house for fifteen days, in default of finding bail, for disorderly conduct in the streets.

Swindling.—A man named Jean Baptiste Panneau was charged with swindling Constant Despeez out of $23. It appears that the prosecutor is a member of the 6th Company of the Battalion of Artillery, and on Sunday last it was ordered for cannon shooting, and became indebted to Mrs. Pierre A. Antonio, for cooking and providing small articles of food, in the sum of $23. On Monday Panneau, in company of another person, demanded the money, and said he had been authorized to receive it, and went to Mr. Despeez, and obtained $23 from him. It was afterwards discovered that he had no power to draw the money, and he was arrested on a charge of swindling. The Recorder sent him for trial at the First District Court.

Stabbing on the Levee.—Yesterday Edward Horan was brought before Recorder Genois, and charged with stabbing Robert Steven with a knife on the right shoulder, and inflicting a dangerous wound, while he was at work on board the steamer Dr. Batey, on Monday last. As no provocation was given before the assault, he was sent to the First District Court.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

(NOTE.—In the First municipality (designated in the following lists by "1st"), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run up to the Bayou (up); the Nos. commence above the Steamboat Landing (up) and run down to the Bayou (down). In the Second, the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run down. No. 1, being Corn Wharf.)

Ships.

Admiral	1,700	Java	1st	Kansas	3,[illegible]
Anna Rich	2,[illegible]	Lafon Rose	Point	Parsons	10,[illegible]
Anna Tift	Point	Mary Ward	Point	Sombrero	3,[illegible]
Arlington	1,[illegible]	Massachusetts	1,700	Rob Roy	1,[illegible]
Arabel	Point	Montreal	2,[illegible]	Sultana	1,[illegible]
Ashburton	1,[illegible]	M. Livingston	2,[illegible]	Ida	1,[illegible]
Australia	1,[illegible]	Memphis	2,[illegible]	Wm. Penn	1,[illegible]
A. Coe	1,[illegible]	Manchester	4,[illegible]		
Bremen	1,[illegible]	Marmion	2,[illegible]	Adams Grey	1,[illegible]
Bucephalus	Point	Mandarin	1,[illegible]	Alfonso	Sugarhouse
Brunswick	2,[illegible]	Nahum Hussey	1,[illegible]	Alnwick	2,[illegible]
Big Avalanche	2,[illegible]	Norman	1,[illegible]	Bob del Mar	1,[illegible]
Columbia	2,[illegible]	Ocean Queen	1,[illegible]	Elizabeth Watts	12,[illegible]
Cora	2,[illegible]	Old England	2,[illegible]	Emerald	1,[illegible]
Colonel Shoemaker	1,[illegible]	Ophelia	1,[illegible]	Emerald Isle	1,[illegible]
Cornelius	1,[illegible]	Orillia	Point	Eliza Wallace	Point
Chateaugayee	2,[illegible]	Onappee	1,[illegible]	Henry	7,[illegible]
Chesapeake	1,[illegible]	Parthenon	1,700	Harmonia	1,[illegible]
Clemens	2,[illegible]	Queenstown	1,700	Hamlet	12,[illegible]
Columbus	2,[illegible]	R. D. Sheppard	1,[illegible]	Hope	Point
Cromwell	1,[illegible]	Havana	1,[illegible]	Jas. Taylor	8,[illegible]
Delaware	1,[illegible]	Sea Lion	2,[illegible]	Mount Vernon	Point
Dispatch	2,[illegible]	Sheffield	1,[illegible]	Marshal Ney	1,[illegible]
Eclaw	2,[illegible]	Singapore	2,[illegible]	Osceola	12,[illegible]
Enterprise	1,[illegible]	St. Charles	2,[illegible]	Pulaski	2,[illegible]
Equinox	1,[illegible]	St. Louis	2,[illegible]	Regina	1,[illegible]
Explosion	1,[illegible]	Southerner	2,[illegible]	R. Patterson	1,[illegible]
Essex	1,[illegible]	Tuscarora	1,[illegible]	Sultana	1,[illegible]
Eliza Mather	2,[illegible]	Tuscaloosa	1,[illegible]	Telegraph	1,[illegible]
E. Everett	1,[illegible]	Uncas	1,[illegible]	Third of May	1,[illegible]
F. P. Sage	2,[illegible]	Westmoreland	2,[illegible]	Union	1,[illegible]
Fiesole	1,[illegible]	Washington	1,[illegible]	Wm. T. Dugan	10,[illegible]
Fenix	2,[illegible]	Wm. Nelson	1,[illegible]		
Georgiana	1,[illegible]	Wm. Penn	1,[illegible]	**Schooners.**	
Gen. Berry	1,700	Williams	2,[illegible]	Adriatic	1,PP
Gulnare	2,[illegible]	Wendell	1,[illegible]	Agnes Hensley	2,[illegible]
G. W. Boone	1,700			Americus	1,[illegible]
Hellas	2,[illegible]	**Barks.**		Albatross	1,PP
Hindoo	2,[illegible]	Adler	2,[illegible]	Albion	1,PP
Harriet Augusta	2,[illegible]	Angelia	2,[illegible]	Ariel Clark	2,[illegible]
Hy. Nesmith	1,700	Bertha	1,700	Bone	1,PP
Hy. Von Stagorn	1,700	Canvey	1,700	Brunet	1,PP
Horizon	2,[illegible]	Cora	1,[illegible]	Cora Etheldreth	2,[illegible]
H. Hudson	1,[illegible]	Emma Lindsley	2,[illegible]	Star Star	2,[illegible]
I. R. Cope	1,700	Goodallo	2,[illegible]	Dolphin	1,PP
Iowa	2,[illegible]	Golden Eagle	1,[illegible]	M. F. Lawrence	2,[illegible]
Indiana	2,[illegible]	Harmony	1,[illegible]	Pagnolo	1,PP
John and Albert	1,[illegible]	Lorenzo	1,[illegible]	Ellen	1,PP
Jno. Hancock	2,[illegible]	Lamea	2,[illegible]	Cassian	1,PP
Jane Milne	2,[illegible]	Louisiana	1,[illegible]	Ellen	1,PP
Jacob Mountain	1,[illegible]	Mary Ann	2,[illegible]	Fair Play	1,PP
Josephine	Point	Mandrake	1,700	Star	1,PP
Jno. McKenzie	2,[illegible]	Milladore	1,[illegible]	Two Friends	1,PP
J. Bell	Point	Milledgeville	1,[illegible]	Venus	1,PP

Kathmandu	2,[illegible]	Kathmandu	2,[illegible]		
Lebanon	1,[illegible]	Lebanon	1,[illegible]		
Lucy Walker	Point	Lucy Walker	Point		
Mary Ward	Point	Mary Ward	Point		
Massachusetts	1,700	Massachusetts	1,700		
Montreal	2,[illegible]	Montreal	2,[illegible]		
M. Livingston	2,[illegible]	M. Livingston	2,[illegible]		
Memphis	2,[illegible]	Memphis	2,[illegible]		
Manchester	4,[illegible]	Manchester	4,[illegible]		
Marmion	2,[illegible]	Marmion	2,[illegible]		
Mandarin	1,[illegible]	Mandarin	1,[illegible]		
Nahum Hussey	1,[illegible]	Nahum Hussey	1,[illegible]		
Norman	1,[illegible]	Norman	1,[illegible]		
Ocean Queen	1,[illegible]	Ocean Queen	1,[illegible]		
Old England	2,[illegible]	Old England	2,[illegible]		
Ophelia	1,[illegible]	Ophelia	1,[illegible]		
Onappee	1,[illegible]	Onappee	1,[illegible]		
Parthenon	1,700	Parthenon	1,700		
Queenstown	1,700	Queenstown	1,700		
R. D. Sheppard	1,[illegible]	R. D. Sheppard	1,[illegible]		
Havana	1,[illegible]	Havana	1,[illegible]		
Sea Lion	2,[illegible]	Sea Lion	2,[illegible]		
Sheffield	1,[illegible]	Sheffield	1,[illegible]		
Singapore	2,[illegible]	Singapore	2,[illegible]		
St. Charles	2,[illegible]	St. Charles	2,[illegible]		
St. Louis	2,[illegible]	St. Louis	2,[illegible]		
Southerner	2,[illegible]	Southerner	2,[illegible]		
Tuscarora	1,[illegible]	Tuscarora	1,[illegible]		
Tuscaloosa	1,[illegible]	Tuscaloosa	1,[illegible]		
Uncas	1,[illegible]	Uncas	1,[illegible]		
Westmoreland	2,[illegible]	Westmoreland	2,[illegible]		
Washington	1,[illegible]	Washington	1,[illegible]		
Wm. Nelson	1,[illegible]	Wm. Nelson	1,[illegible]		
Wm. Penn	1,[illegible]	Wm. Penn	1,[illegible]		
Williams	2,[illegible]	Williams	2,[illegible]		
Wendell	1,[illegible]	Wendell	1,[illegible]		
Barks.		**Brigs.**			
Adler	2,[illegible]	Adams Gray	1,[illegible]		
Angelia	2,[illegible]	Alfonso	Sugarhouse		
Bertha	1,700	Alnwick	2,[illegible]		
Canvey	1,700	Bob del Mar	1,[illegible]		
Cora	1,[illegible]	Elizabeth Watts	12,[illegible]		
Emma Lindsley	2,[illegible]	Emerald	1,[illegible]		
Goodallo	2,[illegible]	Emerald Isle	1,[illegible]		
Golden Eagle	1,[illegible]	Eliza Wallace	Point		
Harmony	1,[illegible]	Henry	7,[illegible]		
Lorenzo	1,[illegible]	Harmonia	1,[illegible]		
Lamea	2,[illegible]	Hamlet	12,[illegible]		
Louisiana	1,[illegible]	Hope	Point		
Mary Ann	2,[illegible]	Jas. Taylor	8,[illegible]		
Mandrake	1,700	Mount Vernon	Point		
Milladore	1,[illegible]	Marshal Ney	1,[illegible]		
Milledgeville	1,[illegible]	Osceola	12,[illegible]		
		Pulaski	2,[illegible]		
		Regina	1,[illegible]		
		R. Patterson	1,[illegible]		
		Sultana	1,[illegible]		
		Telegraph	1,PP		
		Third of May	1,[illegible]		
		Union	1,[illegible]		
		Wm. T. Dugan	10,[illegible]		
Schooners.					
Adriatic	1,PP				
Agnes Hensley	2,[illegible]				
Americus	1,PP				
Albatross	1,PP				
Albion	1,PP				
Ariel Clark	2,[illegible]				
Bone	1,PP				
Brunet	1,PP				
Cora Etheldreth	2,[illegible]				
Star Star	2,[illegible]				
Dolphin	1,PP				
M. F. Lawrence	2,[illegible]				
Pagnolo	1,PP				
Ellen	1,PP				
Cassian	1,PP				
Ellen	1,PP				
Fair Play	1,PP				
Star	1,PP				
Two Friends	1,PP				
Venus	1,PP				

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Wednesday Morning, April 16, 1851.

Cotton—There was a fair demand and 4000 bales were sold, principally to English buyers. Prices are easier, especially for middling.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	7 @ 8¾	Middling Fair	11¼@11½
Ordinary	9 @10	Fair	12⅛@12¼
Middling	10⅛@10½	Good Fair	nominal.
Good Middling	11¼@11½	Good and Fine	nominal.

Tobacco—100 hhds Missouri county were sold at —.

Sugar and Molasses—Sales of Sugar about 400 hhds, at steady rates, say 4¾@5¼c for good common to fully fair. Re-boiled Molasses retails at 32½@33c ⅌ gallon.

Flour—Little or no change, and 2500 bbls disposed of, including 1500 Ohio and Indiana at $4 95; 100 St. Louis at $4 20; 400 at $4 22½; and 400 (a favorite brand of superfine) at $5 ⅌ bbl.

Grain—The Corn market was rather lower, and we noticed sales of 12,000 sks, of which 3700 inferior at 48, 800 mixed at 50 and 56, 4000 at 52, and 24,0 prime yellow and white, and in lots, at 55@57c ⅌ bushel. Of Oats 1000 sks prime Indiana brought 44c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions—The transactions in Pork were limited to sales of 100 bbls Rumps at $10 50, and 250 bbls uncapseuted Mess at $14. The only large sales of Lard were 100 tierces prime at 8¾, and — kegs at 10½c. Bacon steady, with sales of 70 sks prime Sides at 8¾, 50 at 8¾, 27 sks clear Sides at 9¼, and 16 tcs plain Hams at 8c ⅌ lb.

Coffee—Sales 4400 bags poor Rio at 9¾, but prime sold at 10@10½c.

Salt—4400 sks Liverpool (the Letitia Hayne's cargo) about 400 fine, and 3700 half bleached coarse brought 75c round.

Lime—2500 sks Thomaston sold at about $1 50.

Gunny Bags—221,000, in bales, were sold at 8¼@8½c, mostly cash.

Whisky—250 bbls sold at 18½, and 60 at 18½c.

Rice—40 pks ordinary sold at 2½c, on time.

Exchanges—Limited demand at our quotations:

Sterling	109½@110¼
New York sixty-day Bills	¼@1 ⅌ ct. dis.
Sight Checks on New York	par @¼ ⅌ ct. prem.

Freights—A ship taken for the Mediterranean at $40 for pipe staves; and two for Liverpool at ¾d for Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Tuesday Evening, April 15, 1851.

Arrived, 72 Western Beeves, a lot of Texas Cattle, and 160 Hogs. An ample supply of Hogs. Calves and Sheep are scarce.

—PRICES—	
BEEF CATTLE (Choice Western)	7@7½c ⅌ lb net.
(Texas)	5½@6c ⅌ lb net.
HOGS	6@6½c ⅌ lb net.
MILCH COWS	$35 00@45 00 ⅌ head.
	$50@$60 ⅌ head.
CALVES	$7 00@$12 00 ⅌ head.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

ATTUCKS 37 30' N.—LONGITUDE 89 30' W.—Time 6h.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Wednesday Morning, April 16, 1851.

Cleared Yesterday.

Ship Rebecca, Wolf, NewYork, J H Ashbridge &co
Ship Minnesota, Allen, Havre, L H Gale
Ship Vancouver, Faber, Boston, J W Stanton &co
Bark Virginia, Blondi, Norfolk and Richmond, Maud & Bourk

Brem bark Magdalena, Kuhlman, Bremen, Schroder & Mannoy
Brig Detroit, Gilchrist, Bagua la Grand (Cuba), Chas Palmer
Schr Oregon, Tonie, Campion, O Winkham
Schr F M Sears, Graham, Cantanauloa River, B Fallon
Schr Martha, Rowe, Pensacola, John Hurley

Arrived.

Steamship Louisiana, Lawless, from Lavaca Bay, via Galveston, 15th inst, to Harris & Morgan—21 mp.

STEAMBOATS.

Brilliant, Hunt, from Bayou Sara.
C E Watkins, Pearson, from Nashville.
Fashion, Remer, from Mobile.
Gipsey, Cox, from Bayou Sara.
Geo Washington, Cassidy, from Cincinnati.
Indiana, Carpenter, from Madison.
Jeff Davis, Dolton, from Belmont.
Magnolia, Tennison, from Louisville.
Monroe, Gwartney, from Mount Cold Water.
Sarah, Wallace, from Leflore.
Uncle Sam, Van Dusen, from Louisville.

Exports.

HAVRE—Per ship Minerva: 2417 bales cotton, 8 bales dressing, 1 box 15 kegs tobacco, 1 bbl staves.

NEW YORK—Per ship Rebecca: 300 bales cotton, 68 tcs hard, 152 sks tacom, 2853 sks corn, 436 walnut crotches, 17 bbls nitric acid, 20 kegs indigo.

BOSTON—Per ship Vancouver: 1348 bbls flour, 32 bales hemp, 20 do skins, 2564 bbls 2594 bbls 30 lb pork, 24 kegs lard, 20 do do, 88 do hams, etc.

NORFOLK AND RICHMOND—Per bark Virginia: 15 bbls 450 hhds sugar, 130 bbls whisky, 10 cks bacon, 124 boxes tobacco, 1 box candles, 22 pkgs mdse, etc.

BREMEN—Per bark Magdalena: 510 bales cotton, 61 do deerskins, 4 bales tobacco, 143 kgs Florida tobacco.

SAGUA, GRAND—Per brig Detroit: 816 sacks corn, 25 kegs butter, 25 do lard, 6 do tallow, 20 boxes cheese, 100 bbls potatoes, 400 empty bbls, 5000 hoops, etc.

TAMPICO—Per schr Oregon: 4 bbls hams, 3 bbls oil, 6 kegs butter, 10 do lard, 1 do pickles, 25 cks wine, 1000 feet lumber, 10 of shingles and sundry mdse.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Martha: 300 sacks corn, 50 sks cotton, 3 cks hams, 50 bbls flour, 30 do whisky, etc.

COATZACOALCO—Per schr F M Sears: Ballast.

Imports.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Louisiana: 110 bales cotton Kuper's, Rouselle & Bain—61 do Armstrong, Jones &co—23 do R W Powers—1 do G M Pinckard &co—sundries W L Cazaux—1 pkg Mrs Kemper—4 Nash—O Kleinman—Littlejohn & Hemberson—E R Stevens &co—sal order—Total, 205 bales cotton.

Receipts of Produce.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Geo Washington: 40 casks Lemons, Rea &co—20 do Beatty, Liggett &co—100 bbls apples, 4 bbls tomatoes, 1 box Lover, Savage &co—126 bbls whisky, J McGregor &co—100 do E H Wingate—20 bbls 5 bf blue vitriol, 12 bxs cheese B L Shaw—100 boxes starch, 5 bxs hams J T Adams—1 do Hunt & Brown—2 do Hunter—1 do Hunter & Co—2 do J Hart, Son—25 bbls 5 bf bbls 60 Convenee &co—10 bbls eggs Hendley & Tuttle—1 do Eggs H K Carter &co—6 do Payne & Harrison—7 do Hunt, Brown & Co—2 do Twibill & Edwards—3 do Hounes & Bennett—3 do W H McCutchen—3 do Kennell, Yoe &co—12 do J M Bell &co—1083 bbls flour, 16 do do Tait or & Lyon—18 bbls flour C F Pearson—40 bbls 5 casks boneblack H G Ferguson—300 boxes candles, 200 boxes cheese, 19 bbls tallow, 12 do alcohol, 32 bbls whisky T H Adder—100 do P C DePeyster—168 do J Landis &co—68 do, 5 boxes, 450 pcs bagging Shultz & Hadden—416 sacks oats Adams &co—16 bbls eggs, 6 bbls apples, 25 kegs butter, 2 bbls tobacco W S Wright &co—2 do Torrey, Wilson &co—13 do Murphy & Crafts—8 bf bbls butter Stafford & Brown—13 kegs do, 80 box cheese, 18 tcs hams Seccomb & Voorhies—10 do E S Keep—20 bbls eggs 12 do alcohol, 32 do whisky J H Sturges &co—48 cls rope Foreman, Latting &co—10 bales cotton A Jones &co—sundries to order.

LOUISV