NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1851.

Speech of Mr. Renshaw,

In the Council, on Tuesday Night, in Reference to Ward's Contract for Sand.

We publish the following speech this morning in justice to Mr. Renshaw, whose remarks we were only able to give imperfectly yesterday, on account of the late hour at which the Council meeting closed on Tuesday night. It will be read with interest by those who are conversant with Municipal affairs, as it is a complete answer to much that has been said in disparagement of the proceedings of the Council:

Mr. Renshaw rose, and said that he was not surprised that the gentleman (Mr. Yancey) should have singled him out, for the purpose of casting all his venom upon him. The gentleman had commenced his speech by referring to the bill for $1100, which he had signed as Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Landings, and which had been paid to Mr. Ward. And what were the facts in connection with this transaction? Why, Mr. Ward comes and offers to supply the sand at a certain price. Mr. Grant, the Surveyor, called upon him (Mr. R.) several times, to ask him for an order to obtain sand, and said he must have it, for he could not do without it. Mr. Grant suggested that Mr. Ward should supply the sand, and said he could get it best from him, and as cheap as from any other person. Was there any thing improper in his giving the Surveyor an order to get the sand? The Surveyor never said the sand he was about to get belonged to the Municipality; he did not know to whom it belonged. Mr. Ward was under the impression that he had to supply the sand for another year, and he tried to get the contract for that time. Mr. Grant wished to take three piles of sand from Mr. Ward, but he (Mr. Renshaw) told him to take the sand, as he wanted it from time to time. He never heard Mr. Yancey say any thing about the committee having no right or authority to order the sand, but something was said about there being an error in the measurement, but Mr. Yancey agreed to the bill. If there was any thing wrong in the bill, he should have opposed it at the proper time, for it was not smuggled through with a number of others, but was introduced to the Council by a special resolution, and here, on its floor, Mr. Yancey could have offered his opposition.

The gentleman said that a contract was entered into with Pat. Ward, to supply three thousand cubic yards of sand annually; but no such contract was agreed to. The contract provided that Mr. Ward should get as much sand as was necessary to be used in the streets, to the amount of three thousand cubic yards per annum; and he did get as much as was required. Were they to go and fill up the streets with sand, when it was not required for the purpose of making the contractor drag just three thousand yards? He (Ward) received payment for his contract by monthly instalments, and for each payment he had to receive and present a certificate from the Surveyor to certify that the work was performed. That certificate was evidence of the performance of the contract, and was there anything wrong in paying upon such a document? Mr. George T. Dunbar had often been interrogated with regard to the amount of sand used on the streets, and he had replied that not only was the contract complied with, and the quantity used, but often more sand was really used than was implied in the contract. Mr. Dunbar is now dead, and it is ungenerously for any one to say any thing against his character.

He had noticed several scurrilous articles which had appeared in one of the newspapers concerning that subject, and he knew from whence the information was derived. He was alluding to the True Delta.

Mr. Vontagen. I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Renshaw did not think he was out of order.

Mr. Yancey said he wished the gentleman to proceed.

Mr. Renshaw proceeded. He alluded to the True Delta, and the writer of those articles had made his remarks on faith of what he had heard. These newspaper articles had stated that Ward had attempted to commit a fraud by altering the contract, and that when it came to the knowledge of the Committee on Streets and Landings, the chairman had tried to persuade the committee to take the contract as altered. He, (Mr. Renshaw) saw the contract, and several blanks were left when it was written, to be filled up when it should be agreed to. One of these blanks was filled up in error, and the interlineation made the contract to last for three years instead of two. He (Renshaw) urged the committee to extend the contract, but as there was an error, and the Surveyor had told him that error had put Mr. Ward to extra expense, he said he did not see any good reason why the Council had not a legal right to extend the contract, and he also said that he thought they might do so.

Some dispute was raised about the contract at that time, and there the matter ended, as far as he was concerned. The contract was afterwards let to Mr. Smith, and he was not able to keep it, and begged to be released from it, which was granted. He told Mr. Smith when he took it, that he could not perform it at the price at which he had taken it, and wished him to think closely upon the subject, and he found that the contract could not be performed without considerable loss. When Mr. Smith gave it up, it was necessary that the Surveyor should have sand, and Mr. Ward, who had been previously employed for two years, was told to supply it until the contract could be resold. When it was again put up, it appears that a person went and bid for it very low, and Mr. Yancey, who appears to be well acquainted with Pat. Ward and his relations, much better than he (Mr. Renshaw) was, although he had been charged with making Pat. his pet, said that it was Ward's brother-in-law who had bid for it, and that, too, at such a price that he could not perform the contract, nor find securities for the purpose of guaranteeing its performance.

Thus, the supplying of sand still remained with Patrick Ward. Well, what had the Committee on Streets and Landings to do with all this? Were they bound, as Mr. Yancey said, to go to the Mayor's Office and superintend the letting of all contracts? He thought they were not; and he could not afford to spend the whole of his time to attend to Municipal matters. He already spent three afternoons in the week for the purpose of transacting the business of the Council—Monday afternoon with the Finance Committee, Tuesday with the Council, and Thursday with the Committee on Streets and Landings. He thought of retiring from the Council, on account of the duties he had to perform taking up so much of his time; and he had allowed himself to be nominated at the last election, upon the urgent request of several of his most intimate friends.

But the bill for the performance of the contract was paid, on the certificate of the Surveyor; and if they could not rely upon an officer in whom they placed confidence, upon whom could they rely, and what better proof could they have of the performance of a contract than the certificate of their Surveyor? If the Commissariat, who had written the two letters read by Mr. Yancey, knew, for a fact, that the contract had not been complied with by the person whose duty it was to supply sand, it was their duty to inform the Surveyor. If they knew that he was using dirt to fill up the holes in the streets, instead of sand, how was it that they sent certificates to the Surveyor, to say that the contract had been complied with. The Surveyor never made out any certificates of the performance of contracts for sand, until he had the assurance of the Commissaries that the contract was performed; and they did not attend to their duty, if they said the sand had been supplied, when, in fact, it had not. And these Commissaries, who had made these certificates, were the friends of Mr. Yancey, were Hampson, Buller and others—they were the men who said the contract was complied with. If Mr. Yancey now asserted that street fillings were used, instead of sand, he could not be posted up on the subject, or he would not make that assertion.

These men, who had said the sand was supplied, who had given certificates of the fact, now sent letters to say that a few loads only had been supplied, and thus they criminated themselves, and plainly showed that they had neglected their duty, when they mislead the Surveyor. They knew well what the contract was, and they were bound to see to its performance.

He had an idea that some engerness was shown to produce evidence which would tell against him personally, and that it was thought that nothing was too bad to resort to in a dilemma. Mr. Yancey had stated that dirt-fillings were used to fill up several lots, and one, belonging to Turner & Renshaw, had been named, as having filled up. Turner & Renshaw thought proper to pay Pat. Ward to fill up a lot for them, and they had agreed to pay him for it, and had paid him. He wanted to know what that had to do with that debate. Did any one pretend to say that the Municipality sand was used to fill up their lot. They had agreed to fill a lot up by the side of their warehouse, and had paid for it, and if there was anything wrong in that, he hoped the gentleman would show where it was.

Mr. Yancey said that during the time he had been connected with the Surveyor's department, matters had been conducted very loosely, especially since he had been one of the Committee on Improvements. He (Mr. Yancey) knew that all the money paid in that department was paid on the certificates of the Surveyor. He had been a member of that committee for twelve months, and he had never till then made the assertion that the department was conducted loosely. If this was the case, why did he not complain before? And how singular it was that he should be the only member to complain. He (Mr. Renshaw) had always endeavored to attend to his public duty, and to discharge it properly. He thought it was illiberal in Mr. Yancey's inquiry to say that the Surveyor's department was conducted loosely, and he ventured to say that he had hazarded that statement.

Mr. Yancey. What did you say?

Mr. Renshaw ventured to say to the gentleman, that he had hazarded that statement; but he knew the time to which Mr. Yancey alluded, it was when the streets were bad from heavy and continual rains, and when it was impossible to attend to the streets, which were almost impassable. But no one had complained of this before; the citizens had not complained of it, because they knew that it could not be avoided. Mr. Yancey had made some allusion to duplicate bills, which he said had been discovered, but they were not often found. If the gentleman knew of any bill being presented twice, or of any thing fraudulent in the transactions of any member of the committees or other person, it would have been much better for him to have brought the matter before the Council, than to have kept it back, and stopped for an opportunity to make the statement in debate.

He (Mr. Renshaw) knew very well to what he alluded, it was to the bills of Mr. Gleason, for supplying a quantity of oyster shells to the Municipality. Those bills had been presented to him, and he put them into his desk by mistake, and forgot them, and a second bill was demanded and presented, agreeing with the first in amount. In a month after he was asked what he had done with the bills, and he then remembered them, and fetched them from his desk. Was it likely that a man would present two bills in one month for the same amount of work, and demand double payment? No, and this allusion was uncalled for. He would ask Mr. Yancey if he never had a second bill brought to him for some article he had bought, and which was just the same as the duplicate bills to which he alludes? He would, before sitting down, speak of the old hack, as Mr. Yancey had called the Superintendent of Carts, and he would tell him if he had any complaint to make, to bring it before the Council. In conclusion, he moved that the resolution be referred to the Finance Committee for investigation.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a child who was paying with several others on the Levee, near a stage which was erected for unloading a ship, lying at the first post in the Second Municipality, was severely injured by a truck which was let go down the stage at a furious rate. It came in contact with one of the child's feet, and cut it in two.

THE STREET DRAINS.—It is necessary that some attention should be paid to the street drains in the neighborhood of the bottom of Julia street, as several large quantities of stagnant water are to be found, breeding impurity and disease. One of the drains was ornamented yesterday with a dead dog, and a request was made to us to notice these things, with the view of calling the attention of the Commissaries to the subject. Nothing assists epidemic disease so much as filth, and the greatest care should be taken to keep our street drains clear at this season of the year.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Strawbridge—E. E. Woods vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Company.*—This case, which has been before the Court for three days, was brought to a close yesterday, the jury finding a verdict for the plaintiff. It will be remembered that a claim was made for $6500, for loss by fire in the burning of a sugar mill and machinery, with a stock of sugar and molasses, at West Baton Rouge, in January, 1848, which property was insured in the Sun Mutual Insurance office. The payment of the loss was refused by the company, on the ground that the property was fired by plaintiff's slave, who was convicted of the offence, and sentenced to 50 years imprisonment. The case having been before a jury three days, it was summed up yesterday morning by the Judge, and the jury retired. After an absence of two hours, they returned into Court with a verdict for the plaintiff. Damages $3750, with interest.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—Yesterday, John Williams was indicted for robbing Robert M. Bines, on the 23d of March, of a gold watch worth fifty dollars. It was shown that Williams met him about seven o'clock, on Canal street, knocked him down, and took the watch from his pocket. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was remanded back to prison to await sentence.

Breach of Trust.—Alexis Vincent was charged with having committed a breach of trust, in appropriating to his own use a due bill for one hundred dollars, entrusted to him for safety by Pierre Jouveneeau, in December last, and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, without leaving their seats.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE GOOD OF THE THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—This Association met on Tuesday night in Unity Hall, Marigny Buildings, and resolutions were passed founding the Association upon a firm basis. It is to be supported by monthly subscriptions of not less than ten cents from each member, and meetings are to be held regularly every alternate week. A resolution was passed expressing a vote of confidence in the officers, and in the Association members of the Council, after which the meeting was adjourned. The unanimity of feeling displayed was very pleasing, and the Association bids fair to become a firm and useful one.

FIRE.—A serious fire broke out about half past one o'clock yesterday morning, in a shantee adjoining the coffee-house kept by Bernardino Ostarena, a Spaniard, at the corner of Toulouse and Rampart streets. The flames burnt with great fury for about half an hour, and completely destroyed the shantee, and greatly injured the coffee-house and its contents. A bath house, which is next door, was slightly injured, and at one time it was in imminent peril, but fortunately, from the active exertions of the Fire Department, the damage was mainly confined to the one house and the shantee. After burning about an hour it was extinguished, and the coffee-house presented an appearance of desolation; the premises were insured for $900, the full value, by the proprietor. Mr. Ostarena was at the Lake on the night of the fire, where he had gone on a fishing excursion, to celebrate his birth day, and he had left bills to the amount of $100 on one of the shelves, which were burnt.

FIRE IN CONDE STREET.—A fire was discovered yesterday morning in a house occupied by Mr. Myers, No. 38 Conde street, between Ursuline and St. Philippe streets. It broke out between three and four o'clock, in a back room upon the second floor, and burnt for some time with fury, but by the active exertions of the firemen, it was extinguished, after having destroyed three rooms, with their furniture. The house belongs to Mr. Bineau, of St. Ann street, and is, we are informed, fully insured. It is supposed that the fire originated from a candle, which some person who lived in the house, carelessly left burning in the bed room.

RECORDER CALDWELL'S COURT.—Yesterday, Sophia Montgomery was brought before the Recorder, and charged with breaking the peace of Perdido street, about 3 o'clock in the morning. His honor fined her $10, and sent her to prison for thirty days.

Breach of the Peace.—John Timerty was fined $5, for breaking the peace of St. Thomas street, at 11 o'clock, on Tuesday night, and threatening the life of Watchman Keep.

Vagrancy.—William Watson and A. T. Coffee were charged with being found lurking about the Levee, at 11 o'clock, on Tuesday night, for a bad purpose, and were remanded for a voucher.

Assault.—A man named F. Lennox was fined $10, for assaulting two coffee women, in St. Thomas street, at half past 8 o'clock, on Tuesday night.

The Robbery in Julia street.—Betsy Rice, who had been remanded on Monday, was again brought up on the charge of stealing a purse, containing $120, from the house of Mr. E. D. Bradford, No. 73 Julia street. It appeared that she had been a servant in the house, and, a few days ago, Mrs. Sarah E. Bloom, a young and interesting widow lady, from Louisville, came on a visit to Mr. Bradford's family. On Sunday last, she put her purse under the mattress in her bed-room, and the servant was at the door, when she bid it. The purse contained two notes of the Northern Bank of Kentucky—one for $100, and the other for $20; and when she went to look for the money, in the evening, it was gone. There being no satisfactory evidence against the girl, she was discharged, on several respectable persons giving her a good character.

Stabbing on Camp Street.—Mathias Martine, P. S. J. Poins, Martin Nolan, Michael Cunningham, and Joseph Lopez, were charged with beating and stabbing a man named Hartson, on the 18th of May, on the corner of Camp and Girod streets. The case was fixed for investigation on Saturday next.

Stealing Hams.—Patrick McMahon and William O'Connor, were charged with stealing a tierce of hams from the New Basin. On Saturday last, a number of hams were sent by Beatty, Leggett & Co., to the schooner Pascagoula, lying at the wharf of the Basin, with the name of Trowbridge marked upon them. At night the prisoners were arrested by Watchman Cochran, with six hams in their possession, which, on inquiry, were found to belong to the cargo of the above schooner. They were remanded until Saturday.

RECORDER GENOIS' COURT.—Yesterday J. D. Petit, a free man of color, was fined twenty-five dollars for fighting at the corner of Conti and Rampart streets, at seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, and for resisting the officer in the execution of his duty, and in default, was sent to jail for a month.

Vagrancy.—Thomas McCauley was sent to the First District Court yesterday as a vagrant. He was found lurking about the corner of Levee and Customhouse streets, on Monday evening, by Officer Suarez, and on searching him a vial bottle was found upon him, containing stuff used to set men drunk and crazy, that they might be the more easily robbed.

Violent Assault.—Eugene Renon was charged with violently assaulting Drausin Wiltz, on the 14th of May, It appeared that between four and five o'clock, he was sitting in a coffee-house, at the corner of Exchange Alley and St. Louis streets, and the defendant came up and struck him twice upon the head, with a chain, inflicting seven wounds. He was sent for trial to the First District Court.

Fighting.—John White and William Thompson were each fined five dollars for fighting, at three o'clock, on Tuesday afternoon, on Hospital street.

RECORDER SEUZENEAU'S COURT.—Yesterday James Pierce was brought before the Recorder and charged with assaulting Mrs. Elizabeth Allen on the 19th inst., in the Third Municipality. He was arrested on a warrant at half past six o'clock on Tuesday night, and he resisted the officer while in the execution of his duty. The Recorder sent him for trial to the First District Court.

Stealing Shoemaker's Tools.—A man named Andrew Schliner, was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing a clock, a gun, and a quantity of shoemaker's tools, the property of Bils Laperche. It appears that he lived in the house of the complainant, and about fifteen days ago he carried away the property, which was not heard of until Tuesday last. A search warrant being granted, the things were found in a house on St. John the Baptist street, and taken possession of by the police. The prisoner is remanded for further examination.

Sacrilege.—A free man of color, named Jules Valere, was arrested last evening, by the Third Municipality police, for stealing two chairs from St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, on Marigny street. About five o'clock, he was observed by the sexton, Mr. Hagan, carrying away two chairs from the gallery, and he called to the priest of the church, and informed him of the robbery. Between them they detained the black man until Officer Doulan came and took him into custody, and he was then locked up in the watchhouse. He said that two ladies had requested him to fetch the chairs, and told him to bring them to their house. He will be brought before the Recorder this morning. About a week ago, a similar robbery was perpetrated at the same place, and the chairs were carried away without the detection of the thief.

The late Charge of Arson.—Yesterday, Edward Blanc, a free man of color, against whom was a warrant for having set fire to the house of Mr. Cazneau, in Greatmen street, was arrested on the Levee. He has been at large for a fortnight, and eluded the vigilance, such as it is, of the police.

During the absence from Washington of the President, and Messrs. Webster, Crittenden, Graham and Hall, who are gone to attend the celebration of the completion of the New York and Erie Railroad, Messrs. Corwin, Stewart and Conrad, are left in charge of the general executive duties, and those appertaining to their respective departments.

The New York Herald of the 12th says: "We have every reason to believe that there are at this moment encamped on the coast of Georgia, Texas and Florida, especially this last named State, bands of young men who are ready, when the first opportunity offers, to cross the Gulf some fine night, and invade Cuba. The Florida peninsula and keys, from Cape Sable to Cape Florida, afford to the expeditionists facilities for safely embarking for Caba, that will render all the vigilance of the United States government and of the Cuban authorities ineffectual, if the matter were properly managed."

So far as the paper work is concerned, there is no lack of Cuba invasions and Cuba invaders. There may possibly be some little fire where there is so much smoke, but our impression is in favor of the smoke verdict. The Crescent City had been chartered by the Government for a trip south, and Madame Rumor immediately connected her with the Cuba invasion.

MURDER IN CADDO PARISH.—A shocking murder was perpetrated in Caddo Parish, in this State, recently, on the body of an estimable citizen, named Malachi Rayford, by Henry L. Holmes, also of Caddo. Holmes has been examined, and confessed the murder, but urged, in extenuation, that he believed that Rayford intended to kill him, as he was approaching him with his gun clubbed, when he (Holmes) shot him, in the right breast, with a revolver.

NAVAL.—The steam frigate Susquehanna, Capt. Inman, made a trial trip to Old Point, and back to her moorings, off the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, on the night of the 12th. She was compelled to move very slowly, to wind her great length through the many small craft in her way. The regularity and discipline on board satisfied all with Capt. Inman's ability as an officer, and gave assurance of what may be expected of the Susquehanna in peace or war. Three hearty cheers were given by the crew of the Pennsylvania, accompanied by "Hail Columbia," from the band, upon the steamer passing the "Big Ship," which were cordially encored when passing the Jamestown, at anchor off the Hospital—all of which met a loud and generous response from the officers, crew and band of the Susquehanna. The day was delightful, and, with all its incidents, will long be cherished in the recollection of those who had the happiness to enjoy it.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, May 22, 1851, will be presented the Operatic Terpsichorean Drama entitled

THE SYLPHIDE.

Hela.....Mr. Leati
Jame.....Madame Leati

To conclude with the Magnificent Extravaganza of

THE ISLAND OF JAWELS.

Gili Gingerbread.....Mr. Dawson
Fidella.....Mrs C. Howard

FRIDAY—Complimentary Benefit to Mrs. C. HOWARD.

NOTICE—Alteration of Time—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at half past 7.

Prices of Admission—Boxes, first and second tier, and Parquette, 50 cents. Pit, 25 cents. Boxes, third tier, 37½ cents. Gallery, 25 cents.

The Box office will be open every day, from 10 until 2 o'clock, and from 7 till 8, when places may be taken.

MADAME DUVELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans that she has just arrived from Europe, and may be consulted at her residence, No. 43, corner of Old Levee and Esplanade streets, opposite the Mint, on the French, Past and Future events, Gallantries—Gentlemen $1; Ladies 50c. may20 d1*

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

MRS. C. E. DA PONTE is prepared to give LESSONS in DRAWING and PAINTING in Water Colors. She may be seen at Mistrot's, opposite Lafayette Square. mh21 tf

WANTED—A Partner in a well established and profitable business is wanted, who can furnish some six or eight hundred dollars, and whose business capacity can be attested. For further information, apply to this office. my6 tf

WANTED—A situation by a respectable American Lady, as house keeper in a hotel or private family. She is fully capable, having superintended one of the first hotels in the city of New York. Would have no objections to go to the country. The best reference be given. Address to A. B. at this office. my8 2w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A person that understands the cleaning and putting up of Sea Shells. None need apply unless he understands his business. Apply to JOHN COTSO, No. 11, corner of Levee and Dumaine streets. my19 1w*

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—By a person who has been engaged for the last sixteen years in the mercantile business, is competent to give satisfaction in any branch of the business, and fears neither disease, danger or death, yellow fever or cholera. Labor or responsibility, and will give undivided attention to any business he may engage in. Satisfactory references will be given. A situation as Book-keeper preferred. Address, through the post office, DAMASCUS.

He has a few hundred dollars which he would invest. my19 1w*

RANNEY'S

DAGUERREAN GALLERY, on Royal street, close by the St. Louis Hotel, is not yet demolished, and until it is, great bargains can be had in Daguerreotypes, the proprietor being anxious to close out his stock as soon as possible.

Positively a few days only. "A word to the wise," etc.

Rooms not open on Sunday. my19 tc*

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

LATITUDE 29° 57' 30" N.—LONGITUDE 90° W.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, May 22, 1851.

Cleared Yesterday.

Ship F P Sage, Robinson, Liverpool, J P Whitney & co
Bark Pairo, Alaner, Rochelle, L H Gale
Hard brig Carlotta, Costa, Genoa, J Lanata
Schr Lois, Pennell, Pensacola, J Hussey

Arrived.

Steamship Georgia, Lieut Porter, from New York 12th, and Havana 18th inst, to J R Jennings—1st mp.
Ship Juniata, Burnham, from Baltimore, and 14 days from the Capes, to master—1st mp.
Ship Jessons, Cobb, 18 days from New York, to Wm Creery—2d mp.
Brig Water Witch, Goodspeed, 5 days from Rattan Island, to master—1st mp.
Swed brig Fritz, Arrom, 38 days from Rio de Janeiro, to master—2d mp.
Brig Josephine, Cooey, 5 days from Rattan Island, to W S Brown—1st mp.
Mex schr Asaroinda, Sanchez, 4 days from Campeachy, to E Fernandez—1st mp
Mex schr Faustina Rivera, 11 days from Vera Cruz, in ballast, to Rarelli & co—1st mp.
Schr Alice, Miner, 2 days from Pensacola, to master—Ballast.

Cleared.

Gem, Snapp, from Memphis.
Music, Steeck, from Lafourche.
Shamrock, Line, from Shreveport.
St Charles, Applegate, from Shreveport.
Towboat Pelican, Pittenger, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 18th inst, ships Lexington and Montreal, brig Adams Gray—brought up ship Juniata, brig Josephine and schr Asaroinda.
Towboat Mary Kingsland, Phillips, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 17th inst, ship William, brig Pallant and schr Geo Lincoln—brought up ship Jessons, brigs Water Witch and Fritz, schr Faustina.

Exports.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship F P Sage: 3625 bales cotton.
BORDEAUX—Per bark Pairo: 99,000 staves, 4 bbls pork 4 casks ham.
GENOA—Per brig Carlotta: 100 bales cotton, 1461 pigs lead, 60 hhds tobacco, 31,500 staves, 10 pkgs mdse.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Lois: 150 bbls flour, 36 do pork, 15 cks bacon, 600 sks corn, 50 sks oats, 30 sas coffee.

Imports.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Georgia: $16,000 Jas Conroy & co—$ 938 85 Simpson & co—$300 Joe Gleason—$300 C M Clark—Total, $17,638 85.
NEW YORK—Per ship Jessons: Assorted mdse.
BALTIMORE—Per ship Juniata: Assorted mdse.
RATTAN ISLAND—Per brig Josephine: Fruit, order.
RATTAN ISLAND—Per brig Water Witch: Fruit to master.
RIO DE JANEIRO—Per brig Fritz: 4478 bags coffee to J S Howell.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Alice: 15,000 feet lumber, 20,000 ship pins J U Foster jun.
CAMPEACHY—Per schr Asaroinda: $7325 specie J W Zacharie & co—$1000 Lemon & Gilespie—$4300, 14 bales, 15 cases hats, 900 quintals log wood, 32 hhds sugar, 50 bales grass 27 do stripping, 3 do hammocks 28 Fernandez—3 bales indigo F Camerden—6 do hats F Landreau—Total specie, $12,625.

Receipts of Produce.

MEMPHIS—Per steamer Gem: 280 bales cotton Fellows & co—212 F arn. Donegan & co—119 Buchanan, Carroll & co—34 J Williams—84 Ward & Jones—21 M D Cooper & co—78 S O Nelson & co—193 Cherry, Henderson & co—27 do J R Rose—3 I G Yates & co—158 Pierson & Fowlkes—1 G M Pinckard & co—105 Pickett, Perkins & co—30 G Burke & co—292 Brodley, Wilson & co—74 U & G B Tate—199 do, J Gage Smith—Tyrus Yerger—24 bales cotton B Eder, B & co—69 do, 1 pkge Robson & Allen—91 bales cotton Williams, Phillips & co—7 Brander, Williams & co—40 F A Owen & co—27 do stripping, J do hammocks 28 Fernandez—3 bales indigo F Camerden—6 do hats F Landreau—Total specie, $12,625.

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MEMPHIS—Per steamer Gem: 280 bales cotton Fellows & co—212 F arn. Donegan & co—119 Buchanan, Carroll & co—34 J Williams—84 Ward & Jones—21 M D Cooper & co—78 S O Nelson & co—193 Cherry, Henderson & co—27 do J R Rose—3 I G Yates & co—158 Pierson & Fowlkes—1 G M Pinckard & co—105 Pickett, Perkins & co—30 G Burke & co—292 Brodley, Wilson & co—74 U & G B Tate—199 do, J Gage Smith—Tyrus Yerger—24 bales cotton B Eder, B & co—69 do, 1 pkge Robson & Allen—91 bales cotton Williams, Phillips & co—7 Brander, Williams & co—40 F A Owen & co—Hard brig Carlotta, Costa, Genoa, J Lanata—Schr Lois, Pennell, Pensacola, J Hussey

Consignees.

Per steamship Georgia, from New York—Masi & Bourke—P J McDonald—W F Vredenburgh & co—C S Dugan & co—E Rea—McConnohie & Dunning—Fellows & co—J B Thomas—C T Ruddecke & co—Hill, McLean & co—J O Woodruff & co—Tyler Hewitt & co—Armstong, Lawrason & co—W L Stebbins & co—D Mitchell—Richards & Gadsden—N C Folger—L Grant & co—F F Guion—F R Reily—J Nelson—Mallard & Armstead—G Foster & co—A J Wright & co—Murray, Miller & co—T H Jackson & co—T F Henderson & co—D Hill—Pickett, Perkins & co—Kambrowich—B Eder, Bros & co—and order.

Per ship Juniata, from Baltimore—Cherry, Henderson & co—W A Violett & co—J H Ashbridge & co—Tyler, Hewitt & co—L Pierre—Moisur & Claudel—Rugeley, Rochelle & Blair—W T Mayo—Dr F H Knapp—and order.

Passengers.

Per schr Faustina, from Vera Cruz—23 passengers.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[NOTE.—In the First municipality (designated in the following table by "m1"), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run up-river (towards the Depot) (m2), the Nos. commence above the Steamboat Landing, No. 1 being Flatboat Landing.... In the Third (m3), the first commence at the Railroad and run down, No. 1, being Perry Wharf.]

Ships.			
Anna Dorothea	99,m2	Neth. Thompson	L'Ver
Anna Tiff	27,m2	Sloan Queen	13,m3
Ashburton	19,m2	Old England	30,m3
Atlantic	46,m2	Olympus	18,m3
Bloomington	1,m2	Prima Donna	4,m1
Bertha	1,m2	Sarah	4,m3
Columbia	22,m2	Suffolk	19,m
Cornelia	22,m2	Tennessee	3,m
Corn	3,m2	Tuscarora	3,m3
Caledon Bracder	1,m2	Union	2,m3
Dugdale	3,m2	Valparaiso	9,m1
Eliza Cushing	1,m2	Washington	L'Ver
Ellen Marion	22,m2	Wm. Patten	18,m3
Elizabeth	2,m2		
Emerald	8,m2		
Hudson	3,m2		
Isaac Reed	1,m2		
Jessie	4,m2		
John and Albert	13,m2		
John Bell	3,m2		
John Hancock	29,m2		
John Holland	1,m2		
Josiah	3,m1		
Juliet	25,m2		
Kentucky	12,m2		
Leghorn	8,m2		
Lone Star	4,m1		
Louisiana	L'Ver		
Lucy Ann	1,m2		
Lemuel Dyer	2,m3		
Mariner	14,m2		
Mary Kendall	3,m2		
McDuffee	1,m2		

Barks.			
Beula del Mar	LPT		
Caroline	BM		
Christiana	UPT		
Ellen Reed	LPT		
Emilia	11,m1		
Francisca	11,m1		
Fritz	6,m1		
Harbor	UPT		
Josephine	18,m1		
Leander	UPT		
Marble Bay	UPT		
Mazalas	UPT		
Mechanic	UPT		
Morris	UPT		
Orion	12,m1		
Orleans	UPT		
Pearl River	UPT		
S. W. Moncrieff	UPT		
Water Witch	LPT		

Schooners.	
Agnes	LPT
Ella	LPT
Fairy	LPT
Freason	LPT
Paquete	LPT
Star	LPT

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, May 22, 1851.

Cotton—The market opened with a good demand yesterday, and nearly 4000 bales were disposed of, when the Africa's news came to hand, after which we heard of no sales. We still quote:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	6 @ 7	Middling Fair	9¾ @ 10
Ordinary	7 @ 8	Fair	10¼ @ 10¾
Middling	8¼ @ 8¾	Good Fair	10¾ @ 11
Good Middling	9 @ 9¾	Good and Fine	nominal.

Tobacco—We noticed sales of 134 hhds, as follows: 18 hhds R. at 6¾. 47 at 6¾. 13 at 6. 12 at 5¾. 24 at —, and 22 frosted at 3½ ⅌ lb.

Sugar—Market heavy, with sales of 100 hhds at still earlier rates. Also 1800 boxes Havana (brown and yellow) at 5½@5⅞ ⅌ lb.

Molasses—Business confined to retail transactions.

Flour—Prices were a little firmer, but the demand limited. Sales of 700 bbls Ohio at $3 93¾@4; 400 St. Louis at $4 12½@$4 25; and 200 common at $3 ⅌ bbl.

Grain—About 600 sacks of Corn were sold, including 400 sks damaged at 38; 3000 mixed at 41@43; 1000 prime yellow at 48, and 2000 prime white, in lots, at 50@53½ ⅌ bushel.... Oats—500 sks St. Louis, part from store, brought 41@43c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions—Mess Pork sold in retail lots at $14 50@$14 62½ ⅌ bbl for inspected and we noticed a sale of 270 bbls M. O. not inspected, at $14 25.... Of Bacon 22 casks of Missouri Sides sold at 8 8.10c; 6 do. Cincinnati at 9¼; 4 do free of backbone at 9 2.10; 30 clear at 9½; 60 do Shoulders at 7, and 7 do. at 7½c ⅌ lb.... A lot of 160 bbls Prime Beef was sold at $10 25 ⅌ bbl.... Of Lard, about 50 bbls sold at 9½, and 150 kegs prime at 11½c ⅌ lb.

Salt—A cargo of 2000 sks Liverpool coarse, in unblenched sacks, sold at 70c ⅌ sack.

Hay—150 bales Western were taken at $20 ⅌ ton.

Coffee—Sales of 700 bags Rio, including 150 ordinary at 8¾@9, and 465 prime at 9¾@9½c ⅌ lb.

Whisky—72 bbls Rectified were sold from store at 19½, and 24 Rose' extra at 20c ⅌ gallon. 200 bbls sunken were sold by auction at an average of 17½c.

Exchange—Demand fair; we quote:

France	5.10@5.15.
Sterling	110¼@111.
New York sixty-day Bills	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
Sight Checks on New York	¼@¾ ⅌ ct. prem.

Freights—We heard of no new engagement.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Wednesday Evening, May 21, 1851.

Arrived, 260 head of Texas and Lake Beef and Veal Cattle. The stock of Hogs remains heavy for the demand; a good supply of Calves and Yearlings, but no Sheep in market:

—PRICES—	
BEEF CATTLE (Western)	6¼@7c ⅌ lb net.
(Lake, etc.)	5 @6c ⅌ lb net.
HOGS	5@5½c ⅌ lb net.
SHEEP	⅌ head.
MILCH COWS	$25@35 ⅌ head.
CALVES	$5 50@$9 50 ⅌ head.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

Corrected Daily by W. W. WHITE & Co. 31 Camp st.

Specie	1¾@2¼ ⅌ ct. pm.
Mexican Dollars	¾@¼ ⅌ ct. pm.
American Dollars	1¼@1¾ ⅌ ct. pm.

Exchange.

Paris	⅛ Banco—5.7½ francs
London	9¾@10¼ ⅌ ct. pm.
New York, 60 days	1 @1¼ ⅌ ct. disc.
New York, sight	¼@¾ ⅌ ct. pm.
Boston, 60 days	¼@¾ ⅌ ct. disc.
Boston, sight	par@¼ ⅌ ct. disc.

Gold.

California	$17 25@$17 50 ⅌ ounce
Australia	par
Sovereigns	$4 84@$4 86
Napoleons	$3 80@$3 90
Spanish Doubloons	$16 75@$17 00
Mexican Doubloons	$15 75@$16 00

Uncurrent Money.

Alabama State Bank	¾@par ⅌ ct. disc.
Mobile Bank	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
Georgia	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
South Carolina	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
North Carolina	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
Northern Bank of Mississippi	5 @10 ⅌ ct. disc.
Com'l and Agricultural Bank, Galveston	⅌ ct. disc.

Land Warrants.

One Hundred and Sixty Acres	$140 00@$145 00
Forty Acres	$38 00@$40 00

Western Money.

Kentucky	par@¼ ⅌ ct. disc.
Indiana	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
Ohio	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
Missouri	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.
Tennessee	¾@1 ⅌ ct. disc.

AUCTION SALES.

Clothing.....Clothing.

BY J. L. TAYLOR & CO.

THURSDAY, May 22, at 10 o'clock—Will be sold at their auction sales room, 31 Carondelet street,
175 lots of Seasonable CLOTHING;
About 50 dozen White SHIRTS;
" 100 d