NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 3.

The Great Kidnapping Case.

The greater portion of the time of Recorder Caldwell's court, was occupied yesterday in the examination of a charge of kidnapping, preferred by Young D. Allen, against Captain Henly Forno, Thomas McKnight, J. B. Eloi and John Higgins. The following is a copy of the affidavit made by the prosecutor in this case:

State of Louisiana—Municipality No. Two—City of New Orleans....The State vs. *Henry Forno, John Higgins, J. B. Eloi, Thomas McKnight*.....Personally appeared before me, James H. Caldwell, Recorder of Municipality No. Two, of the city of New Orleans, acting Justice of the Peace, duly commissioned and sworn, Young D. Allen, who having duly sworn, doth depose and say that on the 6th day of January, 1851, while in the city of New Orleans, Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, and while in the quiet pursuit of his own lawful business, this affiant was forcibly, illegally, and without authority of law, seized and imprisoned in one of the prisons of the city of New Orleans, kidnapped and carried from thence to the town of Lexington, county of Holmes, State of Mississippi, by one John Higgins, aided, advised and abetted in the forcibly seizing, imprisoning, and kidnapping, and sending affiant out of this State to the town, county and State aforesaid of this affiant; wherefore this affiant charges the said John Higgins, Henry Forno, J. B. Eloi and Thos. McKnight, with the crime of false imprisonment and kidnapping affiant as afore-mentioned, and prays that the said John Higgins, Henry Forno, J. B. Eloi, and Thomas McKnight, be arrested and dealt with according to law, and the statutes in such cases made and provided.

YOUNG D. ALLEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 4th day of June, 1851. JAMES H. CALDWELL, Recorder.

The prosecutor, Y. D. Allen, being sworn on the witness stand, deposed that on the 6th of January last, he was coming from the Post-office, when he met Captain Forno, John Higgins, and two of the accused in passing Canal street. Captain Forno informed him that he had a warrant from the Governor of this State for his (witness's) arrest. Witness told Captain Forno he would submit it to any legal process, and asked the Captain if he would permit him to go to Mr. Wolfe's office, in order to see his family—this was refused. Witness then asked Captain Forno if he would take security for his appearance in Mississippi, or any other place. Captain Forno replied that he would not, that General John L. Lewis, Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, had empowered him to make the arrest. Witness was then taken by Higgins to the watch-house, and there confined until the next day. The keeper of the prison came to witness while in prison, and informed him that two officers wanted him; he was then taken charge of by Higgins and Eloi, who stated to him that they were going to bring him to court to try a *habeas corpus*—there was a buggy waiting outside, into which he was desired to get. When they drove off, Higgins asked him if he knew what they meant?—replied he did not. They told him they were going on board the steamer General Worth, to take him up the river. Previous to arriving at the steamer, Higgins drew a pistol, and told him "he need not try to get away, and if he did, he would kill him." Witness told him "he would not." He was then taken into one of the state-rooms of the General Worth, and there forbidden to speak to any one. Higgins then said he would go and get his clothes ready, and left—witness being placed in the charge of Eloi, who put a pair of hand-cuffs on him. Higgins returned in a few minutes, and ordered them to be taken off. Higgins, at the time, observed that "he had received his orders from General Lewis, but would not put them in force, although he had been ordered to iron him (witness) hand and foot;" he was then allowed to pass to the clerk's room, and address a note to his family. Mr. Patrick Coyle, of Lafayette, came on board the last, and witness asked him to take his watch to his family. Eloi observed "that he should not give his watch to any one." Witness succeeded in getting **them** to send for his wife, who was permitted to accompany him to Mississippi. He was taken on board the General Worth to Yazoo City, and there put in prison by Higgins, who had the control of him all the time. His acquaintances in Yazoo City visited him at night. He was taken in a private carriage by John Higgins to Lexington, and delivered over to the authorities there. He was imprisoned from Saturday night to Monday morning, gave bail, and left in the Nashville stage for New Orleans.

Cross-examined by Col. Field, for the defence.—Witness did not at any time ask to be discharged, but offered to give bail; witness declined answering whether he apprehended there was a requisition for him from the Governor of Mississippi to the Governor of the State of Louisiana for his person; officers did not lock up witness; witness gave bail for his appearance to the court in the State of Mississippi, but declined to answer for what offence; witness was not put in irons or hand-cuffs by the officers in charge of him; witness was put on board the steamer about 12 or 1 o'clock, and remained on board until about 6 o'clock P. M., when the boat started; witness' wife was sent for to Lafayette; went willingly to Mississippi; witness was not mistaken about Higgins drawing a pistol on him.

The warrant of the Governor of Louisiana, signed Joseph Walker, seal of State affixed, was handed to the Recorder by Col. Field, who asked witness "if he ever saw that paper before?" Witness replied, "he could not say he did." In answer to counsel, said he had resided in the State of Mississippi for five years.

General John L. Lewis being sworn as to his knowledge of the warrant produced in court, replied he knew nothing at all about it.

The clerk of the steamer General Worth was produced for the defence, and swore he saw no hand-cuffs put on Mr. Allen; he saw no pistol drawn; saw Mr. Allen permitted to walk about the vessel the same as any one else.

M. M. Reynolds being sworn, testified to the fact of his having seen the requisition from Governor Quitman, and his having advised how its request should be carried out.

At this stage of the proceedings, Captain Forno being called on the witness stand, made a voluntary statement, in which he declared he never told Allen that the arrest was authorized by Sheriff Lewis, or by the Sheriff of the Parish of Jefferson. In a conversation with Mr. Allen, that gentleman asked him "if there was any thing in the wind from Mississippi?" He further said, "he expected a requisition from that quarter." On arresting Allen, he handed him over to officer Higgins.

The further examination of the case, was postponed to five o'clock on Monday evening next.

For the prosecution, Messrs. Henderson and ——. For the defence, Col. Field and —— Michell.

General Council—Called Meeting.—There was a called meeting of the First Municipality Council held last evening, at which Recorder Genois presided.

The Mayor's letter, first read, stated that he had invoked the meeting at the request of the Finance Committee, who would explain the cause of calling the meeting.

Mr. Blake read a letter from Robert Preaux, Esq., Attorney of the Municipality, in which that gentleman stated that his attention had been called to the fact of the insufficiency of members present of the General Council, to pass such a law as the new wharfage ordinance. He coincided with Randall Hunt, Esq., Attorney of the Second Municipality, that the act of the General Council was therefore null and void, and that the ordinance ought not to be adopted or sanctioned by the First Municipality.

Mr. Laughlin offered a resolution to the effect that the veto of the Mayor to the ordinance passed by the General Council be approved of, and that the Collector of Wharfage Dues of this Municipality be instructed to act under like orders from this Council, as were given the Collector of Wharfage Dues in the Second Municipality, on the last night's sitting. Mr. Laughlin said the opinion of Messrs. Hunt and Preaux was, that the ordinance was illegal. For himself, however, he had full confidence in the General Council, and he was sure that the ordinance would be postponed to the 1st of January, 1852.

Mr. Fabre offered a substitute, to the effect that the Council were of opinion that the ordinance, as passed by the General Council, was legal, but that they were of opinion that its promulgation was inexpedient at the present time. The Mayor had not declared the ordinance illegal, and he, Mr. Fabre, for one, was not prepared to follow the example of the Council of Municipality No. Two, in any thing. He would call for the appointment of a Committee of Three, to confer with the General Council on the matter.

Mr. Barthe followed on the same side as Mr. Fabre, and declared that he thought the ordinance legal, but inexpedient; he would move the whole question should be laid on the table. Motion negatived.

After some remarks from Messrs. Laughlin, Pecquet and Derbes, the President put the question from the chair, on the substitute or resolution of Mr. Fabre, which was finally divided into two sections.

The first section, declaring the ordinance legal as regards the fixing of the rate of wharfage, was lost by eight nays to two yeas.

The second section, appointing a committee to seek repeal of ordinance, was withdrawn.

Mr. Pecquet proposed that part of the resolution withdrawn by Mr. Fabre, as a substitute for Mr. Laughlin's motion, which was lost by six nays to four yeas.

Mr. Derbes moved to lay the whole matter on the table, subject to call. Considerable discussion followed this motion, which was carried; the yeas and nays being called for, stood yeas three, nays seven.

A resolution approving of the veto of the Mayor was then put, and the yeas and nays called for, which stood yeas five, nays five; the Recorder voted in the negative. Resolution lost.

A resolution similar to that passed by Municipality No. Two, ordering the collector of Municipality No. One to continue his duties under the old ordinance, was adopted by six yeas to four nays.

The Council shortly after adjourned to Monday next.

Unfounded Rumors.—The Washington Republic notices a statement in some letters from Washington that the Secretary of War, Mr. Conrad, intends soon to resign, and says we have reason to know that neither the Secretary of War nor any other member of the Cabinet have any thought of resigning.

Examination again Postponed.—The examination of Thomas Enwright, charged with the murder of James Grover, mate of the steamboat Grand Turk, was again postponed by Recorder Caldwell yesterday to the 7th of the present month, in consequence of the lengthened investigation which he was constrained to make of the kidnapping case. Several "assault and battery cases, with intent to kill," were not investigated for a like reason.

Larceny.—J. Boulard, f. m. c., was yesterday sent before the First District Court, by Recorder Genois, for stealing a piece of gray linen, worth $8, from the store of P. & E. Rielly & Co., corner of Canal and Royal streets, at 1 o'clock, P. M., same day. Linen found in Boulard's possession by Gustave Duret, a clerk in the store.

Picking Pockets.—Robert Robertson, charged by John O'Neill with picking the pockets of Samuel Harper of $52, on Franklin street, on the 14th ult., was yesterday committed before the First District Court, by Recorder Genois, on the double charge of pick-pocketing and vagrancy.

Honorably Discharged.—The frivolous prosecution for perjury, alleged to have been committed by James Hartagan before Justice C. Byrne, some few days since, in which John Flinn was complainant, was yesterday dismissed, Recorder Caldwell declaring that "there was not the slightest ground for such proceeding at all." He therefore discharged James Hartagan honorably.

Vagrancy.—Anne Wurstead, charged with vagrancy, was fully committed before the First District Court yesterday on the charge, by Recorder Caldwell.

England.

A dinner was given to Archbishop Hughes on the evening before the Arctic sailed. The only report of the speeches, etc., we have received, is very meagre. The company drank first the health of the Pope, the chairman making special disavowal of the temporal authority of the "holy father," and asserting very distinctly that his holiness's health was first proposed only because he was their spiritual head. Both averments were loudly applauded. The health of the Queen was next proposed, the chairman again repeating that they "drank the health of the Pope first only in his spiritual capacity," while "in all temporal matters they believed her Majesty to have the first and only claim upon their allegiance."

Next followed "the health of Cardinal Wiseman and the Roman Catholic hierarchy," and then came "the Archbishop of New York," to which, of course, the Rev. Dr. Hughes responded. Among other pretty things, the Archbishop said he could "imagine how the bigots in America—and there were some there—would stare at the man who should call in question his (Dr. Hughes's) right to call himself the Archbishop of New York." The very reverend gentleman certainly has had his right to that title called in question by a pretty considerable number of American citizens, who are no bigots either. No Protestant that we ever heard of was willing to admit his *right* to style himself any thing more than the Roman Catholic Archbishop in New York—which title is somewhat different from that he quoted.

Three men were killed and seven dangerously scalded by the explosion of a worn-out boiler of a steam engine, at a colliery at Kingswood, on the morning of the 7th inst.

Of the great Exhibition, the Globe says that "the number of visitors would seem to be regulated in exact arithmetical ratio to the prices of admission. Thursday, with its shilling fee, drawing its 58,000; Friday, at half-a-crown, musters its more select audience of 25,500; while Saturday, the chosen day of the *creme de la creme*, could not, at five shillings, get beyond its 12,878.

The Government had apprized the Mayor of Southampton that it would defray the expense of the passage of the ninety Hungarians to New York, and of their subsistence during the time they may remain in Southampton, waiting for arrangements to be made for their passage to the United States.

The Cotton Crisis in England.

In the last advices it was anticipated that the present packet would take out news of an important failure at Liverpool, and the event was announced here yesterday. The house is that of Mr. R. E. Hyde, who has for a long time occupied an excellent position as a cotton importer, and who is known to have possessed, as recently as January last, a fortune of from £70,000 to £100,000. Last year he was very successful in his views of the market, and it is probably from the consequent boldness that he is now ruined. For some days it was hoped that arrangements might be made to avert a direct suspension, and it is still asserted by those who look favorably on the case, that there is a possibility that, with a cautious realization, the estate may yield 20s. in the pound. Persons more likely to be accurate, however, say that about 15s. only may be expected. Mr. Hyde's total liabilities, it is supposed, will be found to reach £300,000. His paper appears to be chiefly in the hands of leading houses, with whom it will produce no serious inconvenience. Some of the loss, it is believed, will fall upon your side.

Another cotton failure has been announced, namely, that of Mr. H. W. Schwartz, of Liverpool and London, whose liabilities are supposed to be rather considerable, although their amount has not been stated. Mr. Schwartz suspended on a former occasion—in 1848.

While the cotton market has been declining, there has been a long continued depression in the iron trade, which, now that distrust has been awakened, is likewise causing failures. Last week the stoppage was announced of Finch & Son, iron merchants, of Liverpool, with liabilities for £100,000, and Messrs. D. Bellhouse & Co., a firm in the same line, have since been unable to meet their engagements.

Notwithstanding these disasters the Liverpool markets seem during the period to have manifested considerable steadiness, while the accounts from Manchester and other manufacturing districts show upon the whole a better feeling than has prevailed for some time past. This week at Liverpool the payments falling due will be exceedingly heavy, but, although the immediate effect of the stoppages just announced may lead to a little further mischief, the general impression in London is that no pressure of an extensive kind is to be apprehended, and that henceforth business will proceed upon a sounder basis, and will be characterized by its magnitude and uniformity.

France.

Revision of the Constitution.—The Assembly has appointed its Committee on the Revision of the Constitution. It consists of fifteen members, seven for the revision, seven against, and one neutral, though rather inclining to favor the revision. Among the opposing committee men are four members of the Delt—Cavaignac, Jules Favre, Charras and Charamanle.

This committee was appointed in the bureaux, or sub-divisions of the Assembly. More than 600 members were present, and the more prominent gave their views on the question. Fallonx, a former minister of Louis Napoleon, improved the occasion by making a violent attack on the Dijon speech. Odillon Barrot favored revision, and so did Montalembert. The friends of Theirs opposed; the liberal Legitimists said they would agree to it if universal suffrage were restored, and Girardin and his friends would do the same.

Gen. Cavaignac said he would vote against the revision, and refuse it systematically, because the partisans of the monarchy, they of the Bonapartist prorogation, and the men who wish to organize the Republic as a monarchy, demand this revision. He did not acknowledge the right to demand a monarchy. The country will only have faith in the Republic, when it believes the President can easily be changed; the country must learn this, and it was for this reason that he was opposed to prorogation, apart from the question of confidence in the person of the President—confidence which he had not. As to those who profess to ameliorate the Republic, they open a door to its eventual overthrow. He rejected, therefore, completely all idea of revision, precisely because it was demanded by the three classes of opinion he had pointed out.

Cape of Good Hope.

State of the War.—Advices from the Cape are to May 2d. The news is of great importance. Sir Harry Smith was just holding his own. He could not advance, and was merely sending out scouting parties. He was anxiously waiting reinforcements from England. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer Singapore, with 500 troops, had arrived at the Cape, but her Majesty's steamer Vulcan had not arrived when the Sir Robert Peel left. A Kaffir chief, on whose alliance the Governor relied upon, had gone over to the enemy. The boers were taking the field. In an engagement with the enemy 125 of the British troops, men and officers, had been slain. We extract the following summary of events from the South African of the 12th of April:

The intelligence received by Thursday's post is more gloomy than ever. A feeling of discouragement and alarm seems to pervade all communications from the frontier, and scarcely any of the writers find hope of relief from the general anxiety in any prospect that the future offers.

Our correspondent writes from Graham's Town: "The war is not yet commenced. I believe that Creli, Pato, Umhala, Moshesh will all join the war party, and that the danger will be greater than it has ever been." And, then, speaking of the state of things within the border, the writer proceeds to describe some haunts of Hottentots, near Graham's Town, where a little army of the men lately turned adrift by the Governor, might and will seek refuge: "For our own part, he adds, we cannot at present ride out of Graham's Town without running the chance of being shot by some Hottentot, whom we must presume to be friendly until it is too late to find out our mistake."

From the Sovereignty the intelligence is very disheartening also. All the farmers in Caledon River had formed themselves into *lagers* for self-defence. The Basutus had taken 275 head of cattle at Koesberg from the Fingoes. Refuge had been given in Moshesh's country to all the best cattle of Menroso, the chief with whom we have been at such active hostility. These cattle were guarded by a strong body of Tambookies, Mueroso's people, and Basutus. The Basutus were killing, it is added, all their yellow cattle, as the prophet had directed the Kaffirs. Moshesh's eldest son—who, it may be stated, has always been at the head of a war party, and was not one of those who visited Cape Town some years ago with Mr. Arbousset—is said to have prepared a large force to join the Tambookies, but to have been restrained by his father.

Such is the present unhappy state of the whole interior. There seems no prospect of any aid from foreign sources, indeed, it is currently stated that the Governor will not undertake the responsibility of sending for troops elsewhere. The civilians of the immediate border are exposed to ruin from the repeated service required of them, and the continued state of uncertainty in which they live. And even the west feels the evils of the war most bitterly.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE, Thursday Morning, July 3, 1851.

Cotton—There was a moderate demand previous to the receipt of the Africa's accounts, with sales of about 1500 bales. Nothing was done afterward. The Africa reports an advance in the Liverpool market of about ½d. ☞ lb. Quotations are nominal, but we repeat last figures:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	5¾@ 6¾	Middling Fair	9¾@ 9¾
Ordinary	6¾@ 7¾	Fair	10 @10½
Middling	7¾@ 8¾	Good Fair	11 @—
Good Middling	9 @ 9½	Good and Fine	nominal.

Tobacco—We heard of only a single sale of 100 hhds, without particulars.

Sugar and Molasses—We noticed only retail transactions.

Flour—The market had a still firmer appearance, but with sales of only some 1600 bbls, including 128 bbls Ohio at $3 50, 140 at $3 55, 100 at $—, 250 at $3 60, and 100 St. Louis at $4 12½ ☞ bbl.

Grain—About 4500 sacks Corn were disposed of—1800 damaged at 35, 1850 Mixed at 48, and 700 White at 50c ☞ bushel. About 600 sacks St. Louis Oats were sold mostly at 37c ☞ bushel.

Provisions—Mess Pork still retailing at $14 25, and 200 bbls were taken at $14 00 ☞ bbl. Bacon was improving, with sales of 140 casks, including 31 casks Missouri, and 6 Indiana Sides (in three lots) at 8½, 15 Clear at 8½, 43 casks Missouri Shoulders at 6, and 12 do prime at 6½c ☞ lb. Of Lard 40 bbls brought 9½c, and of Western Butter 200 kegs sold at 11c ☞ lb.

Hay—About 125 bales Western were disposed of at $16 25 ☞ ton.

Coffee—Sales 500 bags Rio at 8¾@9c ☞ lb.

Rope—A lot of 50 coils sold at 6c.

Hemp—A sale of 30 tons prime dew-rotted at $100 00 ☞ ton.

Whisky—Sales 400 bbls Rectified including 110 at 8¾, and 290 (in several lots) at 18½ ☞ gallon.

Freights—We heard of no new engagement.

Exchanges—Demand limited, and rates lower. We quote:

Francs	5.07½@5.12½ francs.
Sterling	9¾@10 ☞ ct. pm.
New York, 60 days	¼@ ½ ☞ ct. pm.
New York, sight	¼@ 1 ☞ ct. pm.
Boston, 60 days	—@ ¼ ☞ ct. disc.
Boston, sight	par@ ¼ ☞ ct. pm.
Gold.	
Californ. a	☞17 25@☞17 35 ☞ ounce.
American	par.
Sovereign	$4 84@$4 86
Napoleon	$3 82@$3 90
Spanish Doubloons	$17 00@$17 40
Mexican Doubloons	$16 00@$16 40
Uncurrent Money.	
Alabama State Bank	1¼@2 ☞ ct. disc.
Mobile Bank	¾@1 ☞ ct. disc.
Georgia	¾@1 ☞ ct. disc.
South Carolina	¾@1 ☞ ct. disc.
North Carolina	2½@3 ☞ ct. disc.
Northern Bank of Mississippi	8 @10 ☞ ct. disc
Com'l and Agricultural Bank, Galveston	1 @— ☞ ct. disc.
Land Warrants.	
One Hundred and Sixty Acres	$140 00@$145 00
Forty Acres	$38 00@$42 00
Western Money.	
Kentucky	par@ ¼ ☞ ct. disc.
Indiana	¼@1 ☞ ct. disc.
Ohio	¼@1 ☞ ct. disc.
Missouri	¼@1 ☞ ct. disc.
Tennessee	¼@1 ☞ ct. disc.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

CRESCENT OFFICE, Thursday Morning, July 3, 1851.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Yacht, Forbes, Galveston. Harris & Morgan
Ship Adelaide Mennell, Scott, Liverpool. J P Whitney &co
Ship Mediator, Bowen, Marseilles. T U Jenkins
Ship Charles Crocker, Dunnan, Liverpool. J P Whitney &co
Ship Cordelia, Gross, London. J P Whitney &co
Brig Pelerin, Dorlis, New York. R M Harrison &co
Schr Home, Miller, Havana. W S Brown

Arrived.

Steamship Yacht, Forbes, from Galveston 29th ult, to Harris & Morgan—33 my.
Ship Jas Pennell, Fullerton, from Liverpool 30th April, to H Bazter—31 may.
Bark Nashua, Mortimore, 25 days from Philadelphia, to Jas H Ashbridge &co—1st my.

STEAMBOATS.

Anna No 2, Johnston, from St Martinsville.
Georgetown, McPherson, from Louisville.
Hecla, Kay, from Grand Ecore.
Music, Streck, from Lafourche.

Towboat Phenix, Crowell, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 28th ult, bark Fanny and schr Sylvia Wilde—brought up ship Jas Pennell and bark Nashua.

Exports.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Yacht: 100 bbls flour, 170 pcs bagging, 139 cls rope, 100 sks corn, 100 boxes cheese and sundries.

MARSEILLES—Per ship Mediator: 143,200 staves.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Adelaide Mennell: 2118 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Charles Crocker: 1013 hhds 8 hf hhds tobacco, 581 bales cotton, 12 staves.

LONDON—Per ship Cordelia: 850 hhds tobacco, 2400 staves.

NEW YORK—Per brig Pelerin: 1830 sks corn.

HAVANA—Per schr Home: 100 bbls tallow, 100 boxes candles, 700 sacks corn, 7 bales garlic.

Imports.

GALVESTON—Per steamship Yacht: 150 head calves to Chas Forest.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Jas Pennell: Assorted mdse.

PHILADELPHIA—Per bark Nashua: Ass'd mdse.

Receipts of Produce.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Georgetown: 565 sacks corn T C Twichell &co—168 hhds tobacco F Rodewald &co—30 do Brander, Williams &co—8 do F Kennett &co—41 do W G Robinson—26 do Turner, Wilson &co—73 do Falconer & co—5 do Hewitt, Norton &co—16 do Cowan, Dykes &co—453 pcs bagging Swiney, Given &co—62 do E Geddes—46 do Moffat, Bickley &co—30 do, 30 cls rope Martin, Owen & co—78 do Dunbar & Buchanan—230 do, 72 pcs bagging Forman, Letting &co—6 bales jeans Hazard & Green—8 do Parse & Harrison—1st stove, etc M B Devereux—4 dozen chairs Buck & Pack—20 bbls sugar D Gaslard—10 do J Lobner—10 do Schneider & Wise—31 bbls cotton H Bonzano—16 hrs starch J Kennett &co—135 bbls hay Cowan, Dykes & co—6 pkgs Adams &co.

LAFOURCHE—Per steamer Music: 108 hhds sugar P A Gérard—20 do E Gerard &co—9 do A Mitzenberger &co—5 hhds sugar E Hanson & co—2 do Bozart & Foster—7 do Hill, McLean &co—5 do J B Belloso—67 sks potatoes Lapeyre & Foster—sundries to order.

ST MARTINSVILLE—Per steamer Anna No 2: 3 bbls 37 bbls molasses J B Belloso—1 hhd sugar J B Belloso—604 sks corn E Faulk—71 bales Cassyrne Rose—13 pkgs cotton U DeSiane.

GRAND ECORE—Per steamer Hecla: 84 bales cotton to Chas Forest & Pratt—65 do G Barbe &co—80 tons railroad iron E H Pomroy &co—sundries to order.

Memoranda.

The steamer Georgetown left Louisville on the 25th ult—Reports the Ohio River falling fast, and five and a half feet water at French Island.

Passengers.

Per steamship Yacht, from Galveston—Mr Meegler and lady, Veramus and lady, Rockfield and lady, Miss Barbfield, C Thompson, H Phillips, W Ross, J Reddie, E A Harris, A S Lemon, R B Dunbain, St Stern, Townsend, O Hainsworth, H B Riley, E Gobbing, Jas White, Crawford.

Per ship Jas Pennell, from Liver, ool—231 in steerage.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

[NOTE.—In the First municipality (designated in the following table by "1st M"), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run up-river. In the Second (2d), the Nos. commence above the Steamboat Landing, No. 1 being Fischer Landing.....In the Third (3d), the Nos. commence at the Railroad and run down, No. 1, being Ferry Wharf.]

Ships.			
Adriatic	12,m3	Paulina	6,m1
Alexander	9,m1	Pharsalia	13,m2
Ann Dixon	15,m3	Queen Victoria	27,m2
Belle Alliance	4,m1	Rosalie	26,m2
Berkshire	16,m3	St. Charles	2,m3
Bouche	21,m2	Sarah Parkman	13,m2
Bunker Hill	8,m1	Saxon	16,m2
Camilla	Point	Sewall	20,m2
Carrick	19,m3	Shawsheen	25,m2
City of Lincoln	5,m2	Thos. Perkins	12,m2
Cairo	6,m3	Uniond	1,"te
Creole	4,m3	Wm. Lewis	13,m2
Eagles	5,m3	**Barks.**	
Emerald	1,"te	Aaron	16,m3
Emmeline	1,"te	Clarissa	5,m1
European	4,m3	Gitana	1,"te
France	22,m2	Leonard	1,"te
Germania	5,m1	Frances Wells	10,m1
Helena	14,m3	H. Vansaunan	11,m1
Hoghton	26,m2	Hercules	1,"te
Hope	26,m2	Lutock	10,m1
John Henry	30,m2	Lycurgus	6,m1
John Smith	1,"te	Lydia	11,m1
John Tucca	30,m2	N. H. Wolfe	10,m1
Lessee	1,"te	Milton Smith	10,m1
Manilla	7,m3	Pritchard	1,"te
Marcellus	3,m3	Saxonia	7,m3
Medford	12,m2	Woodman	17,m2
Mt. Washington	1,"te	**Brigs.**	
Ocean Star	14,m2	Alliston	UPT
Ontario	1,m1	Analagera	1,"te
Orlando	22,m2	Belja del Mar	LPT
Palestine	Point		
Emilia	11,m1		
Louisa	BM		
Maggie	8,m1		
Providence	BM		
Robt. E. Carlton	UPT		
S. H. Palmer	UPT		
Schamondo	11,m1		
Telegraph	LPT		
Wear Witch	LPT		
Schooners.			
Alderman	LPT		
A. Flonnerfelt	LPT		
American	BM		
Bredford	LPT		
Brazos	LPT		
Fountain	LPT		
J. B. Mathews	LPT		
Heroine	LPT		
Hornet	Point		
L. F. Rogers	LPT		
Larinia	LPT		
Mary Eddy	LPT		
Marianna	Lake		
Oregon	LPT		
P. M. Reeve	LPT		
Paquete	LPT		
Panama	LPT		
Rier	LPT		
T. Jones	LPT		
Two Friends	LPT		
Union	LPT		
Urlissa	LPT		
Yashel	BM		

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Managress.....M'lle MARIE DUREY
Stage Manager.....Mr. J. B. CHARLES

THIS EVENING, Thursday, July 3, the performance will commence with the Drama entitled

ZARAH; or, The Gipsy's Revenge.

Characters.....Mr. Charles; M'lle Durey, Mr. Jenkins, etc.
SONG.....M'lle Durey, Mr. Jenkins, etc.
To conclude with the new Play entitled

THE BLOOMERS.

(by permission of the author.)

Dashaway.....Mr. Charles; Mrs. Bloomer...M'lle Marie Durey

Doors open at half past 7 o'clock; performance to commence at a quarter to 8.

Prices of Admission—Boxes, First and Second Tier and Parquette, 75 cents; Boxes, Third Tier, for colored persons only, 50 cents, gallery, 25 cents.

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. 62, corner of Dio Levee and Esplanade streets, opposite the Mint, on the Present, Past and Future events.

☞ Consultation—Gentlemen, $1; Ladies 50c. jy1 6t*

AUCTION SALES.

Hay.....Hay.....Hay.

BY P. H. TAYLOR & TOURNE.

THIS DAY, July 3, at half past 5 o'clock, on the Levee, opposite Post No. 20, Second Municipality:

250 bales prime Northern HAY, landed from ship John Henry, from New York.

Terms cash. jy2

Choice Residence on Nayades street, in the Gregory Square, Lafayette.

BY J. A. BEARD & MAY, Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, July 5, 1851, at 12 o'clock—Will be sold at Banks' Arcade, without reserve,

A certain LOT OF GROUND, with all the improvements thereon, in the square bounded by Nayades, Pyrsnis, Jackson and Philip streets, city of Lafayette. Said lot measures 61 feet 7 inches front on Nayades street, by a depth and front on Philip street of 165 feet, and forming the corner of Nayades and Philip streets. The improvements comprise a most excellent and well built Family Dwelling, formerly the residence of Mr Turner, built about two years since, and all the conveniences for a large family, with fine garden in front. The premises are situated near the depot of the railroad.

Terms of Sale—Purchaser to assume payment of one note for $2841 95, payable July 1st December next; a note for $762 78, due 12th July September next; a note for $530, due 11th July 11th October following; a note for $1241 90, due March 24 15, 1852; and a note for $742 79, due Sept. 12 15, 1852; amounting in all to $5,409 52; for the balance of the purchase money, half cash—balance at one year, for a note bearing mortgage on the property until paid.

Act of sale before T. M. Burk, Notary Public, at the expense of the purchaser. jy2

J. R. CARRERAS'

AUCTION STORE,

44 CONTI STREET.

ALL kinds of Merchandise received at his store, either for Auction or Private Sale.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to out-door sales of Cargoes, Household Furniture, etc.

☞ Liberal advances made on invoices of Goods, when deposited to be sold at auction. jy4 6m

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS, Second Municipality, June 18, 1851.

BOUNDARIES of the several School Districts in the Second Municipality or New Orleans, published for the information of parents and guardians, under a resolution of the Board, adopted on the 5th inst:

JACKSON SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Boys and Girls, bounded by the River, Felicity Road, Annunciation and Barracks streets. School house, corner of Race and Annunciation streets.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Boys and Girls, bounded by Felicity Road, Nayades, Thalia, Estelle and Annunciation streets. School-house, corner of Basin and Magazine streets.

FULTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Boys and Girls, bounded by the River, Hotel de Ville, Tivoli Circle, Nayades, Thalia, Estelle and Benjamin streets. School-house, corner of Duplanier and Annunciation streets.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Boys and Girls, bounded by Triton Walk, Tivoli Circle, Nayades street, Felicity Road and the Swamp. School house, corner of Dryades and Erato streets.

MARSHALL SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Boys only, bounded by the River, Delord street, Tivoli Circle, Triton Walk, the Swamp, Hevia, Circus and Canal streets. School-house, St. Mary street, between Delord and Julia streets.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Girls only, boundaries same as Marshall District. School-house, St. Charles street, between Girod and Julia streets.

FIRE SCHOOL DISTRICT, for Boys and Girls, bounded by Hevia, Circus and Canal streets and the Swamp. School-house, corner of St. Peter and Perdido streets.

jy2 1m JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

HATS—A case of Boys' and Men's superior Leghorn Hats, in store and for sale by BARELLI & CO. 61 Common st.

HATS—White and Black Wool and Campeachy Hats, always on hand, by A. F. DUNBAR & CO. 54 and 56 Common st.

PLAYING CARDS—300 gross, consisting of Highlanders, Merry Andrews, Fanny Elsler's, Decators and Eagles, etc., for sale by E. J. HART & CO. 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

Selling off to Close Business.

☞ Mrs. CAMPBELL, corner of Poydras and Carondelet streets, having determined to close out her business this summer, is offering her stock, from day to day, at cost prices, preferring rather to give her customers bargains than to sell out at auction. As money is scarce, therefore that is the right place for the Ladies to make their purchases. my1 tf

Mrs. C. RODDY,

Corner of Carondelet and Julia streets,

☞ Respectfully begs leave to call the attention of the ladies, and the public generally, to her large and extensive assortment of English, French, Brown and Silk BONNETS, as well as every article in the MILLINERY line. Her assortment is equal to that of any other establishment in the city, and her terms are as moderate.

☞ Mrs R. would inform the ladies that she has carried on the DRESS-MAKING for many years in this city, and is prepared to give the fullest satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage. Old Bonnets cleaned for Fifty Cents. mh6 tf

PEACHES! PEACHES!—My Depot is at SCOTT & ROBINSON'S, No. 18 Canal street. I will have Stands at all the Markets, and sell to suit Families, Hotels, etc., at wholesale prices.

je27 1m FELIX HUSTON.

PEACHES, LARGE AND FLAVORY.—From B. Whitfield's Orchard, who for thirty years has been studying and sparing neither trouble nor expense to excel in quality. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call, taste, and judge for themselves. Wholesale and retail at market prices.

☞ Receiving every other morning throughout the season, at F. D. GAY'S, Seedsman and Florist, 126 St. Charles street.

ECLIPSE STABLES,

BATES FORDNEY, PROPRIETOR—*On Philippa street*, opposite Union.—Horses at all times to let, either in harness or saddle.

Several fine Horses on hand for sale.

Also, a prime lot of Kentucky Mules for sale, on reasonable terms. my 17

Ginghams—Prints—Cottonades.

WE are now receiving per steamer Falcon, ships Maid of Orleans and Hudson, a large and desirable assortment of the above goods, embracing the latest styles and makes. Also—Jaconets and Lawns, from low priced to the finest, Barege and Silk Grenadines, to which we invite the attention of the city and country trade.

jo12 JOS. H. PALMER & CO. 67 Camp st.

DRY GOODS BY THE PACKAGE.

N. Bradner Smith,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

jo14 NO. 89 GRAVIER STREET. 1y

AGENCY OF

ARBOUIN, MARETT & CO. COGNAC.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the old established house of "Arbouin, Marett & Co.," is prepared to receive orders for their very superior COGNAC BRANDIES, upon the most liberal terms; to be shipped, to any quantity, or to any port that may be required.

jy26 1t S. WOLFF, 58 Camp st.

GLASS LAMPS AND LANTERNS—50 packages GLASS LAMPS; 50 " LANTERNS, a great variety of patterns and sizes, which are offered to the trade at manufacturer's prices. (mh12) E. WOOD PERRY, 49 Magazine st.

CASTOR OIL—18 barrels Adams' No. 1 St. Louis Castor Oil.

jo5 FERD. KENNETT & CO. 93 Magazine st.

SODA ASH AND PALM OIL—Landing and in store, for sale by HAYMAN & HOLDEN, 98 Magazine st.

BUTTER—148 kegs choice St. Louis May Butter, landing ex steamer St. Louis, for sale by

jo28 A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 38 40 and 42 Old Levee.

MACKEREL—100 barrels new No. 3, landing ex arrive, for sale by

jo28