NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1851.

We learn from Capt. Budd, of the Union, that a large steamship, supposed to be the Philadelphia, from New York and Havana, was in sight off the South-west Pass, when the Union was coming in.

Later from Honduras.—The brig Helen Jane, from Truxillo, Honduras, Sept. 25, arrived on the 21st instant, at Boston. The country was quiet, though the general feeling indicated that the difference of opinion as to the future policy of Central America would soon cause hostilities to break out. A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Truxillo on the 18th August, and extended through Honduras, without, however, doing much damage, save a severe shaking of the houses, causing the inhabitants to leave them precipitately.

Frost.—In Mobile, on the 27th, the Advertiser says, there was a light but decided frost. Outside the city it was a killing frost. Of course "Yellow Jack" is dead. The Selma (Ala.) Reporter, of the 24th inst., says:

"The frost of night before last killed cotton in low places, potato vines, etc. The frost some time since killed pea and potato vines in a few instances, but this is the most general one we have had this season."

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.—At Memphis a letter has been received from Mr. R. C. Brinkley, now in England on a mission for the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. He writes that he has concluded his negotiations for the iron, and that it will all be delivered between the 1st of December and the 1st of April.

The Maine Liquor Law.—The Mayor of Portland has issued an address to the people of that city upon the subject of the new liquor law. He says, that after an experience of three months, he regards the law as successful, and thinks that it will entirely suppress the sale of spirituous liquors, except as permitted by law for medicinal purposes. He says that the operation of the law has had a sensible effect in suppressing rowdyism, and in diminishing the crime and pauperism of the city.

Sold.—The large cotton factory at Charleston, S. C., with the real estate attached, was disposed of at auction on the 24th inst., to a company in that city, for the sum of $56,000.

Locomotive Explosion.—On the 21st inst. the boiler of the locomotive Metamora, on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, exploded a few miles below the latter place, instantly killing Chas. King, the fireman, and severely scalding the engineer, brakeman and conductor. Daniel O'Neill, who was on the engine at the time, was dreadfully scalded.

Disaster on Lake Erie.—A telegraphic dispatch, from Buffalo, of the 21st inst., says:

The schooners E. G. Merrick and Illinois, loaded with lumber and staves, are both ashore—one on the Canadian, and the other on the American side of Lake Erie. The schooner Cambria, with a cargo of coal, was sunk at Ashtabula. The schooner Wm. Penn was capsized on Lake Ontario, and all the crew supposed to be lost. The schooner Christiana, loaded with timber, was capsized on Lake Ontario, and the crew of nine persons were drowned. The gale is said to have been very severe.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer Swiftsure No. 4 struck a snag on the 21st inst., about twelve miles above Louisville, and sunk in deep water. The boat and cargo are a total loss; no lives lost.

Extension of the Capitol.—The time for receiving bids for work and materials for the extension of the Capitol expired at six o'clock on Monday evening. There were above one hundred bids received, all of which were securely enveloped, and the seal of the Department of the Interior placed upon them by the Secretary.

The bids were opened at twelve o'clock yesterday, in the presence of the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General and the Architect, and a record made by one of the clerks of the Department, for the purpose of retaining it on file in the office. [Washington Republic.

The Closing Scene.—The closing scene of the Syracuse treason case derived its principal interest from the presence at Auburn of Governor Seward, who signed the bail bonds for all the prisoners, signing those for the three negro participants alone, and, according to an account of the proceedings received, invited them to his house to partake of a social dinner. The account does not state whether or not he excluded the negroes in his invitation. He has been retained as counsel in the case, which as before stated, will be tried at Rochester next month.

Compliment to Mr. Webster.—At the recent concert given by Miss Catherine Hayes, in Boston, on the 21st inst., the Hon. Daniel Webster and lady were present. On his entrance, the male portion of the audience arose and greeted him with three cheers, the ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and the orchestra playing "Hail Columbia." Mr. Webster bowed his thanks.

Judicial Decision.—At an extra session of the Supreme Court, held in Rochester, last week, the Court ordered that the stocks and property of the Genesee Mutual Insurance Company be sequestered, and that Lucius A. Bangs, of LeRoy, be appointed Receiver thereof. This step was rendered necessary in consequence of a judgment against the company having been returned unsatisfied.

Great Gold Deposit.—Messrs. Livingston & Co. deposited at the Philadelphia Mint, on the 20th instant, for Drew, Robinson & Co., a lot of California gold dust, the largest as well as the finest in quality ever deposited at one time. The weight in ounces was 25,009 90-100, and its value is about $425,000.

Arraigned for Murder.—Almira Beazley, a girl of only fourteen years of age, was arraigned at Providence, R. I., on Tuesday, the 21st inst., on an indictment charging her with the murder of her infant brother by poison. She evinced no emotion. Her step-mother is the principal witness against her. It is supposed that she killed the child to rid herself of the trouble of taking care of it.

Singular.—There is a record of a singular incident in the life of Betsy Proctor, who hung herself a short time since, at the poor-house in Fredericksburg, Va. She had been blind for ten years, and became so under the following circumstances: When a married woman her husband charged her with inconstancy to the marriage vow. She emphatically denied it, and upon her knees prayed God to strike her blind, if true. Immediately after she went blind.

Direct Trade.—Last week the British ship Grasmere, Capt. Vaile, arrived at Charleston, from Calcutta, with 800 bales of gunny bagging for the house of John Fraser & Co. This (says the Charleston Courier) is the first direct communication with the East and this city that has taken place within the recollection of our oldest merchants, and with a tonnage, which is rapidly increasing, and which would do credit to any port, we venture to say that the day is not far distant when our commerce with the East will be in no measure inferior to even that of Boston.

Internal Improvement Delegation.—A strong delegation, consisting of the Mayor, Council, and one hundred delegates, with a committee of twenty-five from the Chamber of Commerce, left St. Louis on the 21st instant, for Burlington, Iowa, to attend an Internal Improvement Convention, to be held there on the 23d instant.

Singular Circumstance.—The Pekin (Ill.) Reveille says that for some time the line between Beardstown and Quincy, Ill., has been working very badly, and lately it was found impossible to get a dispatch through at all. The difficulty was at length discovered; the wire was found caught in a large Lombardy poplar tree, at Jacksonville, where it was crushed by a new growth of woody matter, the wire oxidized entirely in two, and the end so completely enveloped by the new grown wood as to be pulled out with much difficulty.

Land at a Low Price.—Messrs. Gibson & Co., auctioneers, at Baltimore, on the 21st inst. sold at the Exchange 100,000 acres of land, in Warren county, Tennessee, believed to be clear of taxes, at the rate of five cents per acre. Purchased by Mr. Valentine Dover.

Arkansas Land Scrip.—The difficulty in regard to the price of the lands, in Arkansas, which had existed between the Government and the Board of Commissioners, has been adjusted. Scrip will be issued for lands as follows: Lands of the first class, lying within six miles of navigable streams, at 75 cents per acre. The Board advertises for contracts to complete the entire system of Levees.

Something for Everybody.

The visitors to the World's Fair on the 7th and 8th, were 220,000.

Accounts from Canada confirm the opinion that the new Ministry is popular and acceptable.

Albert Smith, the English author, is coming to the United States.

Andrew Meneely, the well-known bell-founder of West Troy, N. Y., died last week.

Many Boston machinists regularly spend the winter in Cuba, at work there.

The penny post went into operation at St. Louis, on the 25th inst.

The Boston Theatre has been leased by Madame Anna Thillon from the first of December next.

The annual convention of the Maryland editors took place at Baltimore on the 21st inst.

The number of persons in the alms-house at Washington: D. C., is 72.

Apples are selling in Louisville at from $2 to $6 per bushel.

The projected railroad from Burlington, Iowa, to Peoria, Ill., has all been put under contract.

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, is announced to speak in Boston the week previous to the State elections.

Professor Anderson's benefit to the Kossuth Fund, in New York, on Friday evening week, yielded $1000.

Letters from Turks Island of the 1st instant, quote salt at 19 cents per bushel.

The number of Marshals and Assistants employed in taking the United States census was 3144.

The clipper ship John Bertram arrived at Boston on the 21st, in 86 days from San Francisco.

The great fair of the American Institute, New York city, closed on last Saturday evening.

Robert Nesbit was recently elected Mayor of the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, by a unanimous vote. Something of a compliment.

A bill to establish a General Banking Law has been introduced in the Legislature of Vermont. A large proportion of the influential members are in favor of it.

The grand jury of Fairfield county, Ohio, have found bills of indictment against 135 rum sellers for violations of the liquor law.

At St. Joseph Academy, Dubuque, Iowa, on the 19th instant, five young ladies received the white veil, preparatory to becoming nuns.

The eleventh anniversary of the I. O. O. F., of the State of Tennessee, was celebrated at Nashville, on the 16th inst.

John Townsend, a soldier of the Revolution, died in Ocean county, Ala., on the 4th inst., aged 92. He was one of Marion's Minute Men.

Dexter Wone, a Justice of the Peace, was accidentally killed while getting into the cars at Needham, Mass., on the 21st inst.

The Varieties Theatre, at St. Louis, closed on the night of the 18th inst., with a rousing benefit for the manager, J. M. Field, Esq.

In the case of John N. Thurston, tried at Oswego, New York, for the murder of his brother-in-law, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Passed Midshipman Joseph Lawson Friend, of the United States Navy, died near Richmond, Va., on the 18th inst., in the 25th year of his age.

Charles Gilpin, Esq., recently re-elected Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, was sworn in on the 21st instant. He has been an efficient officer.

The Native Americans fired a salute of one hundred guns a short time since, in honor of their recent victory in Philadelphia.

Apples in Indiana sell at fifty to seventy-five cents per bushel. Here, they would "go like hot cakes," at double that price.

City Intelligence.

WHIG MASS MEETING.—A large portion of the whigs of the First Representative District met in Dryades Market, last night. Mr. Robert Brown called the meeting to order, and nominated the following officers:

President—Henry Renshaw; Vice Presidents—I. Freelicer, A. C. Phelps, A. Fortier, and E. P. Phillips; Secretaries—W. W. McGarity and A. Mullaney.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Renshaw addressed the meeting and explained its object to be to hear the candidates express their views on the questions embraced in the present canvass. When he concluded Mr. H. M. Summers was loudly called for, but not appearing, Mr. C. C. Lathrop took the stand. He reviewed, at some length, the condition of our State as to internal improvements and banking facilities, advocated in eloquent terms the free-banking system, which he explained at length as in existence in New York and other states. Any man who says that we now have facilities for banking, is inimical to the system. If we have any such system, he asks if any man is prepared to enter into the banking business under it. He would ask if any man was prepared to try it, and run the risk of a decision of the Supreme Court, a majority of the judges of which are opposed to all banks, and a portion of them having been members of the Convention which formed the present Constitution. He thinks it a bad precedent to make new constitutions every four years, but we now have no remedy, as it would occupy six years to make amendments, while we can make a new one in one year.

Our present Constitution is called a democratic instrument. It is a misnomer, as a democratic Constitution would consult the interests of the whole people. He showed that it does not do so.

The democrats claim the whig platform as a democratic one. He would like to know what right they have to make such a claim. In what measures or legislation have they shown such right? The whigs are in favor of an elective judiciary, thereby showing their fidelity to the democratic principles.

The candidates are in favor of Common Schools, and they will do all in their power to obtain the restitution to this city of $40,000 retained in the State Treasury, and apply the money to the erection of School-houses.

He is in favor of the abrogation of the Usury laws, which he believes to be a drawback on our prosperity. He is in favor of the Homestead Exemption. He is a reformist, a progressionist, and believes that every man has a right to his home, a refuge from remorseless creditors and grasping landlords, where his children may be provided for, trained up and fitted for a life of usefulness; thinks it would tend to keep our people at home, prevent absenteeism and establish an identity of the people with the soil.

Mr. Lathrop left the stand amid great applause.

Mr. Campbell followed. He said that he was aware that he was selected more for his mechanical qualifications than for his oratory or for his standing as a party man. He had never been spoken of as a partisan, but always well known as a whig.

He was not in favor of abolishing the democrats, for if they were destroyed the whigs would not be worth a baubee. And on the other hand, if the whigs were demolished, the democrats would be no better.

All admitted that there was trouble in the city. Whigs and democrats agree in that. Our city has not increased 10,000 within the last fifteen years, while her geographical and commercial position is better than that of any city. Baltimore, a few years since, was secondary to us. She is now in advance of us. Cincinnati is rapidly increasing in population and wealth, and if we go on in this way for five years, Mobile will beat us. He instanced, with regard to the credit of this city, the experience of James Robb, who had found an English buyer ready to purchase Tennessee six per cent. bonds at 102, and leave on the table those of Louisiana at Sic. per dollar. The reason is, that we are not true to ourselves; New Orleans has, for a series of years, been violating her pledges, and he called upon all, whigs and democrats, to redeem our city from this disgraceful condition.

In other places, if a railroad to the moon should be projected stock would be subscribed for the enterprise. In Philadelphia a tunnel under the ocean, if projected, would be supported by subscriptions for stock. In Boston and New York any amount can be raised for any enterprise, whether useful or a humbug, while we cannot get stock to build a railroad that would keep us from starving.

He gave a history of the proceedings attending the project of constructing a railroad to Jackson, and showed the impossibility of organizing a railroad company under the existing laws of the State. Notwithstanding this fact, three hundred thousand dollars were subscribed in this city towards constructing the road. The Surveyors commenced their work on the route in July, and have been at work ever since. They have generally been engaged on the uplands, on account of health, but in a few days they will be in the swamp.

The Colonel then gave a scrap of his private history—described a visit to General Jackson, and his subsequent employment as an engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, where he worked harder than he now does, and got $10 per month.

The railroad to the Mississippi State line would cost $1,200,000. One and a half per cent. on the value of property of this Ward would pay its share of the road to the Mississippi line. Bossier, a few years ago, was not worth $500,000; by building a couple of railroads she advanced her wealth to $150,000,000. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore have largely increased, while New Orleans had not at all advanced since he arrived here in 1836.

Mr. Robb had said that he came here a poor man, was a poor man for ten years, and he would die a poor man but that the Jackson Railroad should be built.

He (Colonel Campbell) had given his services to the city in many works gratis—was always ready to do every thing in his power for the benefit of the citizens, and if they would let him work for them, he would get them out of the mud. He and Summers could not get together. He would consult Summers on subjects of law and other matters with which he was familiar, and Summers could always consult him on the subject of railroads.

If the Jackson Railroad should be built, this road would increase in value from 2,000,000 to $15,000,000—perhaps not the whole city in this proportion, but, said the speaker, "You, you mud-turtles, would be thus benefitted. *You* would be put on high land."

If that road were completed, we could go to the Mississippi State line in three hours, and to Washington, or even to New York, in three days. The speaker then referred to the work laid out for himself. If elected, one of the first things that he intends to do, is to introduce a bill, if nobody gets ahead of him, authorising a convention to form a new constitution; then a bill to allow people to make railroads wherever they want them. Next to give the city and parish of Orleans their rights as the seat of government and full representation. He would then attempt to remedy the great defects existing in our judiciary system. He would never go for establishing a rotten system—such as that under which the Atchafalaya Bank came into existence. He would rather join the mob to tear such down. He believes this to be the sentiment of the whole whig party.

Col. Campbell's speech altogether was one of the best, and certainly the most practical, that we have heard during the canvass. Portions of it were extremely humorous, and were received with immense applause. We have been obliged, for want of space, to cut down our notes to a mere skeleton of his address. He was followed by Counsellor Galennie, who amused the assemblage with a characteristic speech, and then resigned the platform to Mr. Leovy, who addressed the meeting with some very appropriate remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

ATROCIOUS MURDERS.—An affray occurred last evening at about six o'clock, at a drinking house kept by a Mr. Rielly, on the corner of Dryades and Calliope streets. Several persons were engaged, of whom we learned the names of Wm. Tully, Timothy Noonan, Terence Donnelly and ——— Dicky. The last named individual was provided with a knife, with which he stabbed the three others, killing one of them, Wm. Tully, and wounding the others so badly as to leave very little hope of their lives being saved. Noonan and Donnelly were taken to the Charity Hospital, the former with a dreadful wound in the abdomen, and the latter with two fearful wounds in his left side. A fourth individual is said to have been badly cut, and was carried to a house in Jakatown, but we could not ascertain any particulars with regard to the case. At the time that we were on the ground no attempt had been made to arrest Dicky or any of the parties in the affray.

DISHONORABLE.—John Pohlman yesterday presented a leprehensible countenance and an unfurnished pell to the inspection of Recorder Genois, and, in explanation thereof, stated that during the previous night he had occupied lodgings in the guard house, and that a fellow lodger, named James Henry, had so far lost all sense of honor (among thieves) as to steal his hat. Upon demanding his beaver from the said Henry, the latter gave him an order to visit certain warm regions, beyond the jurisdiction of the Recorder. Whereupon, James Henry was brought forward, and his dishonorable conduct, being made manifest, the Recorder sent him to the Work-house for sixty days.

BARBARITY.—William Goodrich and Rodolph Myers, were yesterday examined before Recorder Caldwell, on a charge of having beaten and cruelly treated a horse, which died from the effect of their treatment. The animal was a gray mare named Hilariot, belonging to the livery stable of W. N. Rogers, on Carondelet street, and was hired with a buggy by the accused, on Sunday the 5th instant, for a drive on the Shell Road.

The testimony went to show that the treatment of the animal was extremely cruel. The two accused had driven her to the Lake, and returning attempted to pass the different horses then on the road coming toward the city. Hilariot was a good animal, but not remarkable for her speed, and other horses with a much lighter vehicle could beat her. The accused were however determined that she should beat all others, and not only kept the poor beast on a gallop, but while she was doing her utmost they were beating her with a heavy whip handle, one of them standing up in the buggy and laying the blows rapidly and heavily upon her. With this driving and beating, the mare was nearly exhausted when she reached the stable, and although every effort was made to save her, she died within two hours of her return. The case, as appeared from the evidence, seemed to us to present all the features of a brutal murder, and such seemed to be the opinion of the Recorder, who listened to some of the evidence with impatience. At the close, he sent both parties, under bonds, to the First District Court. The accused were ably defended by Joel G. Sever, Esq.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—George P. Myers was charged, by affidavit before Recorder Caldwell, with having, about the 1st of August last, taken from a drawer in the coffee-house of Augustus Rickey, a note for $650, due in March, 1852, with the object of appropriating its proceeds to his own benefit. Myers gave bail in $1000 to appear and answer on the 5th of November. Myers was Rickey's bar-keeper at the time of the alleged larceny.

HOUSE CLOSED.—Three women, named E. Fagan, Mary Richards and Ellen Toomy, were brought before Recorder Caldwell, charged with fighting and disturbing the peace of Tchoupitoulas street, and also with keeping a disorderly house and selling liquor without license. The ladies were fined $10 each, and the Captain of Police was ordered to close the house occupied by them.

FAMILY MATTERS.—A family of Crawfords pitched into a family of Nones, and had a good time of it. The men did the beating, the ladies the scratching and the scolding, and the children the kicking and the crying; and all together took a part in the carving. The scene of this battle royal was along Religious street, which, by the by, has nothing religious about it except its name. The full report of the battle, with the list of killed and wounded, will be presented to Recorder Caldwell on Friday, the 31st inst.

OH! SUSANNAH.—Susannah Scullen was sent to the Work-house for ninety days, on suspicion of vagrancy.

THE MURDER CASE.—Alexander Ratterie was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of murder, in having caused the death of Mr. Bell, on the 5th inst., in the 5th county, Georgia. Latterie stated that a cousin of his had committed the murder, and that both had come down the Alabama river together; Burbridge, the person who brings the charge, being on board the same boat. He stated that the cousin referred to did not come to New Orleans, from fear of being arrested. He pleaded not guilty, of course. Applications were made for bail for the accused, but the Recorder refused to entertain the motion, and fixed the 31st inst. for a further examination. Captain Forno stated that he had telegraphed to Atlanta, and got a reply describing the accused.

DID NOT COME.—Joanna Keenan, who lives at the corner of Customhouse and Franklin streets, was arrested on Tuesday night and promised to visit Recorder Genois on yesterday morning, but much to his disappointment neglected to redeem her promise. She was sent for.

DESERTER.—C. Hawry, charged some time since by Henry Grobe with stealing a house full of furniture, was yesterday discharged by Recorder Genois he having proved himself innocent in the premises.

MURDEROUS INTENT.—John Condon was yesterday arraigned before Recorder Caldwell on a charge of striking Sylvester Quinn with a billiard cue. The case will be examined on the 31st inst.

Abner Allen yesterday made an affidavit, stating that on Tuesday afternoon, at one o'clock, he met two men who invited him to take a drink on the corner of Burgundy and St. Philip street. He there saw some people who were betting, and he was asked to go in with one of the parties to a bet. He replied that he needed what money he had, and was not in the habit of betting, at the same time showing what money he possessed; a man came from behind the counter and snatched it from his hand. The amount was one hundred and fifty dollars, consisting of two fifty dollar notes on a Georgia bank and fifty dollars in gold. Allen said he could point out the robber and the two decoys, and with this object set out with two policemen, but we did not hear the result of the search.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels yesterday.

VERANDA.....R H Kerr, Wm Terry, A Harrington, S B Canty, New Orleans; R M Johnson, New York; John Duff, Alabama; M C Thomp on, North Carolina; J H Doyle and lady, Florida; E Rountson, Ohio; E J McGeoch, C W Davis, Mississippi; R M Chapman, Belize; B S Ware, Georgia; of Edgar, Louisiana.

CONTI STREET VERANDA.....H Remy, Parish St James; Mr Leopold, O Hackett, Baton Rouge; Mr Medoux, Capt George Clarke, Mr Lemelet, J B Cazre, New Orleans; Miss Mc Hoite, Donaldsonville.

ARCADE.....E J Bulock, Kentucky; Wm B Wilkes, W Hadden, Baltimore; Charles Lee, Henry Lee, Ohio.

PLANTERS'.....R M. Rae, Mississippi; George Nutts, St Louis.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

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

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, October 30, 1851.

Cleared Yesterday.

Ship Humphrey Purinton, Prince, Liverpool, J P Whitney & co
Ship Emperor, Pedrick, Havre, H W Baxter
Ship Jas H Jarvis, Rich, Liverpool, J P Whitney & co
Ship Brutus, Couch, Liverpool, J P Whitney & co
Bark R H Knight, Tennell, Baltimore, via Nevitas, J H Ashbridge & co
Schr P M Sears, Nelson, Tampico, G Wickham
Schr Bonita, Shaw, Vera Cruz, Revell & co
Schr Southerner, Hussey, Tampico, Detwaille & Moreno
Schr A N McKay, Downer, Tampico, Job Alexander
Schr Oregon, Travis, Tampico, G Wickham
Schr Gen Wm H Harrison, Cozzens, Pensacola, J Hurley
Schr Alice, Miner, Pensacola, J Hurley
Schr New Lady, Tom, Vera Cruz, John Alexander
Schr Star, Parker, Arranas Bay and Corpus Christi, J J Clarke
Brig Dart, Smith, Belize, Honduras, Revell & co
Schr Panama, Stewart, Corpus Christi, Wm Creery

Arrived.

Steamship Union, Budd, 6 days and 10 hours from New York, to Babcock & Pennell—Lafayette.
Ship Josiah Bradlee, Mansfield, 14 days from New York, to master—2d my.
Ship Muscongus, Kelleran, 19 days from New York, to Forbes & co.
Bremen ship H Von Gazern, Reimers, from Bremen August 19, to master—Point.
Br ship Esmeralda, Kerr, 40 days from Liverpool, to Maspons.
Ship Metoka, Eldridge, 29 days from New York, to master—2d my.
Ship Anna Dorothea, McKenzie, 51 days from Liverpool, to master—Point.
Ship Clarissa Currier, Knapp, 14 days from New York, to master—2d my.
Bremen ship Louisiana, Betjer, 50 days from Bremen, to Schroeder & Mummy—Lafayette.
Br bark St George, Hutchinson, 51 days from Liverpool, to Campbell & Hutchinson.
Bark Lucy, Lovett, 24 days from Boston, to G W Hynson—2d my.
Brig Pale Alto, Wood, 20 days from Charleston, to Cotchett & Chapman—2d my.
Brig J A Taylor, Sleeper, 18 days from Thomaston, to master—2d my.
Brig Union, Rodevich, 4 days from Sisal, in ballast, to master—2d my.
Schr Fairy, hence for Havana, returned in distress—Point.

STEAMBOATS.

Anna, Johnston, from Opelousas.
Caddo, Dimitry, from Donaldsonville.
Emperor, Jenks, from Alabama.
Mohican, Irwin, from Memphis.
Music, Brock, from Donaldsonville.
Nassau, Smith, from Atchafalaya.
Pacific, Pithian, from St Louis.

Towboat Yankee, Flinton, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 19th inst, ships Levi Woodbury and Kentucky—brought up ships Emperor, Carrier and Louisiana, brigs Palo Alto and Union, schr Fairy.
Towboat J P Whitney, Heslian, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 19th inst, ships Louisiana, Emperor—brought up ships Esmeralda, Metoka and Anna Dorothea, bark St George.
Towboat Ocean, McDaniels, from the Passes—went down light—brought up ships Josiah Bradlee, Muscongus, H Von Gagern and Fanny.

BELOW—COMING UP.

A steamship (supposed to be the Philadelphia), from New York, via Havana.
Ship Columbus, and six square-rigged vessels unknown.

Passengers.

Per ship Esmeralda, from Liverpool—13 in cabin and 413 in steerage.
Per ship Louisiana, from Bremen—13 in cabin and 211 in steerage.
Per ship Anna Do other, from Liverpool—60 in steerage.
Per ship Muscongus, from New York—60 in steerage.
Per ship H Von Gagern, from Bremen—224 in steerage.

List of Vessels in Port Not Cleared.

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

Ships.		Ships.		Ships.		Barks.		Barks.		Schooners.	
Anna O	2d M	Niagara	3d M	Niagara	3d M	Albert	2d M	Albert Lord	1st M	Agir	2 M
Ann Rich	2d M	Olympus	1st M	Rising Sun	3d M	Agatha	1st M	Agatha	1st M	Ann Arbor	3 M
Arthur	2d M	Pelican State	3d M	Robert	1st M	Caravan	2d M	Caravan	2d M	Arago	3d M
Australia	1st M	Pres't Smith	1st M	Sarsgrove	1st M	Pizarro	2d M	Pizarro	2d M	Ann Eliza	2 M
Ada	Point	Relenca	1st M			Richd Morse	3d M	Richd Morse	3d M	Bonita	1st M
Benmarkaren	1st M	Richd Morse	3d M			Kentucky	2d M	Kentucky	2d M	Caroline	2 M
Cadmus	2d M	Shirley	2d M			Shirley	2d M	Shirley	2d M	Eliza Ann	2 M
Cha Chalmers	2d M	Southerner	4th M			Southerner	4th M	Southerner	4th M	Eleanor	2 M
Chas Cushing	1st M	Tennessee	1st M			Tennessee	1st M	Tennessee	1st M	Genoese	3 M
Chimerea	2d M	Unicorn	3d M			Unicorn	3d M	Unicorn	3d M	Horatio	Point
Elias Morris	2d M	Westmoreland	3d M			Westmoreland	3d M	Westmoreland	3d M	Independence	3 M
Empire	3d M									Josephine	3d M
Equinoxes	1st M									Mangola	1st M
Fanny	1st M									Mt. Vernon	1st M
Forest King	2d M									Nuevo Filano	2d M
Gazelle	2d M									Ohio	2d M
Geo Dudgeon	2d M									P Soule	3 M
Gutenberg	3d M									Prince Conde	1st M
Hampden	3d M									Rosina	3 M
Harley	1st M									Two Marys	3 M
Indiana	1st M										
J Tucker	3d M										
Jas Brown	1st M										
John Cummings	2d M										
John Gardner	3d M										
John Smith	1st M										
Josiah Bradlee	1st M										
Julius	Point										
Lagniappe	1st M										
Lexington	3d M										
Maid of Orleans	2d M										
Mandarin	2d M										
Manilla	2d M										
Mt. Washington	3d M										
Narragansett	2d M										

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, October 30, 1851.

Cotton—A decline in foreign freights continued a brisk demand yesterday and some 2000 bales found purchasers, mostly for Havre. Prices firm, notwithstanding the Europa's accounts:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	— @ —	Middling Fair	7¾@ 7¾
Ordinary	6 @ 6¾	Fair	8¼@ 8¾
Middling	6¾@ 7	Good Fair	nominal
Good Middling	7¼@ 7	Good Fair	nominal

Tobacco—The demand fell off again and we did not learn of a solitary sale.

Sugar and Molasses—About 75 hhds of Sugar (new crop) were sold, including 27 inferior and ordinary at 2¾@3¼, 25 good common at 4¼, 4 hhds yellow clarified at 6¼, and 8 white do. at 7¼.... Of Molasses we only heard of 60 bbls sold at 27@27½c for new.

Flour—The demand was extremely limited and the sales confined to 250 bbls, at $3 50 for Ohio, and $3 62½ for Illinois; and 350 St. Louis superfine at $3 70@$3 75. For a lot of 1000 bbls Ohio $3 45 was offered and refused.

Grain—Corn was in limited demand, and the only sales reported were 1000 sacks from store at 38 for weevilly and 40 for good, 365 mixed at 40, and some 400 sacks white at 42@43c.... Of Oats 500 sacks St. Louis brought 35c, in lots.

Provisions—Pork continued extremely dull, the sales being confined to small lots at $14 00@$14 25 ⅌ bbl for Mess.... Of Bacon, retail parcels were moving off at 11c for prime Sides.... We heard of nothing doing in Lard, and there seem to be no buyers for large lots.

Lime—A cargo of 1600 casks Thomaston was sold at ——; something under $1 20.

Rice—20 casks sold from the vessel at 4¼c ⅌ lb.

Coffee—Dull, and 250 bags Rio taken at 8@8½c.

Gunny Bags—5000 sold at about 9¾c, cash.

Freights—Have declined; four ships were taken for Liverpool at 3d for Cotton, and one (the Judah Touro) for Genoa at 6½ for Tobacco.

Exchange—Sterling bills have improved. We quote:

Sterling	107@108¾
Francs	5.30@5.27½
New York sixty-day Bills	¼@¼ ⅌ ct. dis.
Sight Checks on New York	¼@1 ⅌ ct. dis.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Wednesday Evening, October 29, 1851.

Arrived to day, 108 head of Beeves, 125 Hogs, 500 Sheep, 42 Milch Cows, and 90 Calves and Yearlings.

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE (Western)	4@4¼c ⅌ lb net.
(Texas, etc)	3½@4 ⅌ lb net.
HOGS	6@6½c ⅌ lb net
SHEEP	$2 00@$2 50 ⅌ head.
MILCH COWS	$25@$40 ⅌ head.
CALVES and YEARLINGS	$6 50@$10 ⅌ head.

AUCTION SALES.

Pianos.....Furniture, etc.
BY WM. P. SCOTT, Auctioneer.
At the Old Auction Mart, 57 Camp street.

THIS DAY, Thursday, October 30, at half-past 10 o'clock—Will be sold at auction,
A set of handsome Rosewood FURNITURE, consisting of 30 door and single Mattresses, 30 double and single Bedsteads, etc.
.....A l s o.....
2 PIANOS.
☞ Terms cash. c30

Boarding-house.....Furniture.
BY WM. P. SCOTT, Auctioneer.
At 101 St. Charles st., one door from Poydras.

THURSDAY, October 30, at 10 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, without reserve,
The furniture of a Boarding-house.
☞ Terms cash. c30

Furniture.....Pianos.....Buggy.
BY J. M. WEYMOUTH, Auctioneer.
At 101 St. Charles st., one door from Poydras.

FRIDAY, October 31, at 10 o'clock—Will be sold at auction, without reserve,
A lot of single and three-quarter Bedsteads, Mahogany and Walnut double do., Mahogany and Walnut Armoire, Marble-top Bureau, do. Washstands, one good second hand Piano, one large Show Case, about 10 by 5, and a variety of other articles.
.....A l s o.....
A good second hand BUGGY and HARNESS. c30

U. S.....Government.....Stores.
BY WM. P. SCOTT, Auctioneer.
At the Old Auction Mart, 57 Camp street.

FRIDAY, October 31, at half-past 10 o'clock—Will be sold at auction for account of the United States, about—
300 MATTRESSES.
300 BLANKETS.
300 Pairs of SHEETS.
300 PILLOW CASES.
100 MATTRESS TICKS.
100 PILLOW " "
250 TOWELS.
400 MUSQUITO BARS.
.....A l s o.....
A lot of Curtains, Counterpanes, Bedspreads, etc. etc.
.....A l s o.....
Table Cutlery, Tinware, etc. etc.; all in good order and worthy the attention of buyers. c30

Succession.....of.....W. R. T. Griffith.
BY P. B. TAYLOR & TOURNE.
Office 88 Gravier street.

MONDAY, November 10, at half-past 10 o'clock—Will be sold at auction at No. 21 Camp street, up stairs, owner not in possession, by an order issued from the Second District Court of the parish of Orleans by the Hon. J. N. Lea—
The valuable Law and Miscellaneous LIBRARY belonging to the above succession, embracing many of the valuable standard works extant.
.....Also.....
A valuable Fowling Piece, a Fishing Rod, one Gold Watch and Chain, a pair of Pistols, Dedgers's Mahogany Writing Desk, Tables, Arm Chairs, 3 Walnut Book Cases, an Armoir, and other personal effects.
☞ Terms cash.
Catalogues of the Books are now ready for delivery at the office of the auctioneers. c31

J. R. CARRERAS'
AUCTION STORE,
No. 4 CONTI STREET.

ALL kinds of Merchandise received at this store, either for auction or Private Sale.
☞ Particular attention will be paid to out-door sales of Carpets, Household Furniture, etc.
☞ Liberal advances made on invoices of Goods, when deposited to be sold at auction. jy4 3m

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

Managers.....LUDLOW & SMITH.

☞ The public is respectfully notified that this establishment will be opened for the season on the evening of
SATURDAY, November 1, 1851,
with a DRAMATIC COMPANY mainly composed of ladies and gentlemen who have never appeared in New Orleans.
For particulars in future advertisements and bills.
NOTICE—A meeting of the Company will take place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in the Green Room. c30

The Gipsy Girl,

LATELY arrived from Europe, and being the Seventh Daughter of the Gipsy Family, has a wish to inform the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that she designs staying a short time in the city, and all those wishing her services will please call at her residence, on Customhouse street, No. 84, between Royal and Bourbon streets, where she will be happy to inform them of the Present and the Future. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to know the circumstances that surround them, likewise their future prospects, will do so well by calling on the Gipsy girl. Hours from 9 to 12 and from 3 to 9 o'clock. Consultation 50 cents. oct 18

Great Exhibition.

SATURDAY, October 25—First exhibition of the YUCATAN PEMALE DWARF, about 20 years old, 35 inches high. She has no arms and works with her feet, which she uses with a great deal of skill. She sews, rolls cigars, loads and fires pistols, etc. She will be exhibited for eight days, from 10 A. M., to 1 P. M., and in the evening from 5 to 8 o'clock, in one of Mons. Pontalba's Buildings, corner of St. Anne and Levee streets.
Admission 50 cents; colored persons will be admitted with white families and will pay 25 cents; children same price. c24 1w*

Armory Hall.

HERR ALEXANDER will perform four nights next week, commencing MONDAY, Oct. 27, and the following TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY Nights and every night during the week following. He will figure every night in a grand change of performance.
☞ Great combination of talent. Astonishing and amusing display