## STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

Saturday, May 1.

CALIFORNIA ..... J. P. LYON, Pomeroy ..... 4 p m
HARK ..... NATCHEZ No. 2, Lanthorn ..... 5 p m
BALTIMORE ..... T. B. DISWELL, Calhoun ..... 10 a m
RED RIVER ..... Sr. CHARLES, Applegate ..... 5 p m
ORLEANS ..... NEW WORLD, Moore ..... 5 p m
NASHVILLE ..... NASHVILLE, Belknap ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... GLENDY BURKE, Shelley ..... 5 p m
ST. LOUIS ..... FAYETTE, Marshall ..... 5 p m
OUACHITA ..... ROSA, Bill ..... 5 p m
TAZEWELL ..... Sr. JAMES, Fletcher ..... 5 p m
DONALDSONVILLE ..... WINNIE, Barrett ..... 9 a m
WILLIS ..... CHIEF, Eddy ..... 4 p m
CINCINNATI ..... DUBUQUE, Greenwood ..... 5 p m
YAZOO ..... J. D. JAMES, Pulsifer ..... 5 p m
LOUISA ..... MONITOR, Hammond ..... 5 p m
YAZOO ..... MONTEREY, Pratt ..... 5 p m
CINCINNATI ..... CINCINNATI, Hamilton ..... 5 p m
VALLAGRIPA RIVER ..... OSCEOLA, Kirby ..... 6 p m
ST. LOUIS ..... NEPTUNE, Collins, Robinson ..... 5 p m
MOBILE ..... GREGON, Heim ..... 4 p m
MOBILE ..... MOBILE, Grant ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... SAXON, Bates ..... 5 p m

Sunday, May 3.

GALVESTON ..... MEXICO, Place ..... 9 a m
NATCHITOCHES ..... GIBBY, Dye ..... 9 a m
TEXAS ..... A. FUSELIER, Donahue ..... 9 a m

Monday, May 5.

LOUISVILLE ..... CLINCKLOR, Bacon ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... LUCIDA, Brown ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... ALEX. SCOTT, Walthall ..... 5 p m
BAYOU SARA ..... NEW ORLEANS, Leonard ..... 4 p m
COVINGTON ..... LENORA, Dunn ..... 9 a m
NATCHITOCHES ..... SARAH GORDON, Rose ..... 5 p m
TENNESSEE RIVER ..... MOHICAN, Jones ..... 5 p m

Tuesday, May 6.

LOUISVILLE ..... BELLISE, Sturgeon ..... 5 p m
NEW CARTHAGE ..... PRINCESS No. 2, Holmes ..... 5 p m
ATTAKAPAS ..... ANNA No. 2, Lanthorn ..... 10 a m
MEMPHIS ..... GEO. COLLIER, Gesler ..... 5 p m
TEXAS ..... YAGHI, Thompson ..... 9 a m

Wednesday, May 7.

ST. LOUIS ..... GEORGE COLLIER, Gordon ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... JAMES ROSS, Montgomery ..... 5 p m
ST. MARTINSVILLE ..... DELIA, Castillo ..... 12 m
LAFOURCHE ..... DR. BATEY, Wilson ..... 8 a m
MEMPHIS ..... C. E. WATKINS, Frost ..... 5 p m

Thursday, May 8.

LOUISVILLE ..... REINDEER, Montgomery ..... 5 p m
LAFOURCHE ..... MARY POLEY, Dalferes ..... 8 a m

Friday, May 9.

LOUISVILLE ..... MAGNOLIA, Thomasson ..... 5 p m
PRINCETON ..... FRANK LYON, Estes ..... 5 p m

Saturday, May 10.

ST. LOUIS ..... ALEX. SCOTT, Swot ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... BOSTONA, Brabston ..... 5 p m
LOUISVILLE ..... BELLE KEY, Smith ..... 5 p m
NEW YORK ..... W. M. PENN, Marks ..... 8 a m

Monday, May 19.

ST. LOUIS ..... J. BOYD, Montague ..... 5 p m
NEW YORK ..... GEORGIA, Porter ..... 8 a m
CALIFORNIA ..... GEORGIA, Porter ..... 8 a m

Thursday, May 22.

LOUISVILLE ..... GEORGETOWN, McPherson ..... 5 p m

# NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1852.

## Freshets in New England.

The late freshets in the Eastern States have proved almost as disastrous as those in Maryland and Virginia. The Boston Post of the 23d says:

The water is several feet above the bridges leading from North Andover to Lawrence. The bridge at Lowemes service Merrimack is partly carried away. There is seven feet of water over the dam. It was reported that the dam at Lake Winnipiesogee had given way. Haverhill in many parts is traveled by wherries. The Merrimack in Chelmsford overflowed the track of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad so that it was unsafe to pass over it with a locomotive. In Belvidere every street on the flats is submerged, and many families were driven from their homes. At Lowell the river was still rising on Thursday afternoon and is higher than it has been since 1785. The water on Pawtucket dam was four feet higher than ever before known. The mills on the lower level, including the Merrimack, have entirely ceased operations. The free bridge over the Merrimack at Concord, N. H. has been carried away. The train from Portland, on the Boston and Maine road, was detained several hours at Newmarket, N. H. on Wednesday. A shifting of cars was made, and the mile passengers waded across the gulfed portion of the track, while the female passengers were taken across in boats, and the luggage transported over by various devices.

The dam at New Hopkinton village, five miles from Worcester has been swept off. At Milford the reservoir dam and three bridges are gone. At Webster, North Village the dam of one of the factories, and a portion of one of the freight houses, in which was stored a large stock of cotton, have been swept away. At Mascoville, in Thompson Mass., a boy, in which were a woman and daughter, was carried into the stream. The daughter was saved, but all attempts to save the mother proved unavailing. Her name was Chase. The upper dam of the factory at Holbrooksville, Northbridge, gave way on Wednesday afternoon, and was rapidly caving down. At Blackstone the river was higher than it had been since 1837. The water was running two feet deep over the Holden road in Worcester.

At Hartford, on Wednesday, the river was about 18 feet above low water mark. At 4 o'clock it was rising at the rate of an inch an hour. Several of the stores in Commerce street were inundated.

The Merrimack and Concord rivers, at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning, were ten feet above summer level, and still rising at Lowell. The mills of the Prescott, Massachusetts, Boott and Lawrence corporations are mostly stopped by lock water.

The paper mill at Exeter, N. H. owned by Mr Flagg, was undermined and settled down so that it was necessary to enter it with boats to save property. It is feared the dam above will give way, in which case the mill will be a total loss.

The dam in the Merrimack and Concord rivers is greater than ever before known—being full 13 feet above summer level and still rising. In Belvidere, a suburb of Lowell, nearly all the houses are surrounded by water to the depth of four or five feet. In Cornville, from 60 to 100 families have been driven from their house—some in boats and their effects have been saved by swimming. In Lowell the Middlesex, Booth, Massachusetts, Prescott, and Lawrence mills have been obliged to suspend work—the lands being overflown, and in some of them the water reaches the machinery in the lower rooms.

The West branch of French river, in Charlton, rose higher on Tuesday night, than ever known before, and carried away the reservoir dam, belonging to C. J. Harding & Co. of Oxford and Samuel Slater and Slater & Sons, of Webster. The reservoir overflowed 300 acres. The cost of the dam was $1,000. The rush of so large a body of water carried away several dams and bridges and caused considerable destruction of property below. In Charlton a grist mill and saw mill belonging to Mr. Chaffer, with two dams, were carried away. Two or three bridges in Oxford were destroyed, also Fenner's dam, at Fisherville. The dam of Samuel Slater & Sons is gone, with a large house containing 100 bales of cotton, which were seen floating down the river.

## Congressional.

WASHINGTON, April 23 1852.

SENATE.—Mr. Hunter moved that the private calendar be postponed in order to take up the deficiency bill, which motion was disagreed to.

After some debate, a resolution heretofore submitted by Mr. Norris, was adopted, providing that this day and every subsequent fourth Friday be set for the consideration of such private bills to which there was no objection.

And bills of the following titles were ordered to be engrossed:

Joint resolution for the relief of Alexander T. P. Garnett;

Bill for the relief of George G. Bishop, and the legal representatives of John Arnold, deceased.

An Act from the House for the relief of Albra Tripp passed; House bill for the payment of arrears of pensions to the widow of Artemas Conant passed; bill granting a pension to Jacob Young; bill authorizing the legal representatives of Antoine Vorquas and John Colligan to enter certain lands in Missouri; bill for the relief of Martin Fenwick, or his legal representative.

Bill for the relief of Margaret Fearson; bill for the relief of David P. Weeks; bill for the relief of M. and R. H. Bean, of Arkansas; bill for the relief of the heirs of David Cordeney; bill for the relief of Ursula E. Cobb; bill for the relief of James Glynn; bill for the relief of Thompson Hutchinson; bill for the relief of Elizabeth Jones and the other children of John Carr; bill for the relief of the heirs of the late Major Thomas Neel, U. S. A.; bill for the relief of Dan B. J. Demerez; bill for the relief of Charles Hunter.

And the Senate then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Brooks, of New York, rose to make a personal explanation, to which Mr. Stanly objected, unless the gentleman who might be referred to might have an opportunity of replying; which having been conceded, Mr. Brooks addressed the House, which he said he was indisposed to do by remarks that had been made with reference to himself by a member of the Senate, whose age and position rendered it the only course left him to pursue. He said he had already denied the authorship of the letter that had appeared in the New York Express and with reference to the editorial remarks which had been published in the Globe, he denied all knowledge of them till subsequent to their republication.

Whatever difference of opinion might exist as to what constitutes a gentleman, the member who would venture forth a libelle against another member of Congress such as that to which he had alluded, must be considered as no gentleman. The course which the Southern whigs pursued in the caucus, he said, showed that the were true upon the compromise measure, and he therefore withdrew his statement as to their wavering upon that question.

Mr Stanley said he regretted the appearance of the article referred to, and deplored the existing state of things. The only fact of the speech of the gentleman from New York, on a former day, which was offensive to Southern members having been withdrawn, he had nothing to say upon the subject.

Mr. Hamilton reported the Post-office Navy Transmission Mail Bill, which were read the first time.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to cancel the bonds given by the Savannah Railroad Company for duties on railroad iron was then read and passed, the previous question having been carried.

It was then determined that all debate on the Homestead bill shall terminate on Thursday next, two hours after the House goes into committee.

The House went into committee, and again took up the Homestead Bill.

Mr. Wade, of Illinois, then took the floor amidst much noise and confusion. He expressed himself in favor of the bill; the object of which, he said, was to give comfortable homes to persons in the Southern and Eastern States, who are now living in destitution and want, but who would find the means to go out to the new States, were this incentive offered.

After some concluding remarks, which could not be distinctly heard, he was followed by

Mr. Stuart, of Maine, who, after some preliminary remarks, replied with reference to a statement that had been made in the other wing of the capitol, as to the number of slaves who had escaped during the last year into the Northern States, which, he contended, the census returns did not bear out, and which, in relation to numbers and value, were insignificant in amount.

Mr. Bean, of New York, said the designs of his State had been misunderstood, and went on to define the position which it occupies, who would support the nominee of the National convention, and who considered the General Government as having no right to interfere with the different States; a principle, he said, which would influence his vote upon the railroad question, conceiving that it would lead to a system of international improvement, to which he deemed the democracy as being invariably opposed.

The committee, at the conclusion of his speech, rose, and the House adjourned.

EXECUTION OF REED AND CLEMENS.—The two sailors, Reed and Clemens, convicted of piracy and murder, were hung at Richmond, Va., on the 23d ult. Four companies of the military were ordered out on the occasion. The Enquirer says: "The prisoners made no confession; and said very little at the scaffold, except a few sentences to the revd clergy who attended them, and which was inaudible to any one not on the platform with them. In passing from the jail to the place of execution, (the distance of about a mile,) they were absorbed in prayer; and died, on the appearance, resigned to their sad fate.

"It is supposed the execution was witnessed by at least three thousand persons. The hills around were covered by a vast multitude of all ages, sexes and conditions."

MUTINOUS CREWS.—A correspondent of the NewYork Herald, writing from Valparaiso, under date of Feb. 26, says: There are at present only ten American ships in this harbor—a smaller number than known at any period since the California excitement. The whole ship Eliza Adams, recently arrived here, bound to the Arctic, had the good luck, while on the coast of Brazil, to fall in with, and take an immense sperm whale, which yielded 140 barrels pure sperm oil, which sold in this market for $5300. Owing to some difficulty with her crew, a daring and nearly successful attempt was made to burn her the night before she sailed.

The whale ship Canada came into port last week with a mutinous crew, and went so sea again with fourteen of her men in irons, and on bread and water. The barks Awachinka and Alice Frasier also touched here a day or two, and went on their way rejoicing, in quest of the great monsters of the mighty deep. The latter had on board two Yankee ladies, with sundry children, enjoying a whaling passee of some forty to fifty thousand miles.

THOMAS IN ECUADOR.—A letter from Cortland Cushing, Esq., U. S. Charge to Ecuador, gives the following account of the condition of the Republic, in view of the threatened invasion of Gen. Flores:

This government is preparing to repel an expected invasion by Gen. Flores, and has addressed a circular letter to the diplomatic representatives here, advising us of the fact, and of its intention to treat all persons who may be concerned in the invasion as pirates. I think the government will be justified in so doing.

There is no corresponding movement in favor of Flores in this country; and I am satisfied that nine in ten of those who think upon the subject at all, are opposed to his coming. I believe the object of his expedition is to punish the country, and obtain redress for a failure on the part of the Government to comply with some of the terms of an agreement which he made about the time he abandoned the country, with the leaders of the revolution by which he was put down. He had previously held the office of President two years, in violation of the constitution, then packed a convention, caused a new constitution to be adopted, and himself to be elected by the convention for eight years. These proceedings caused the revolution to which he submitted. The leaders paid him twenty thousand dollars for leaving the country, and promised to pay him an annual salary, and his military officers' pensions.

Those who have been in power since, think the Government and people are not bound by such an agreement with an usurper and traitor, and have refused to pay him a salary.

THE CAPTURE OF THE BARK FLORIDA—The Valparaiso correspondent of the NewYork Herald gives the following particulars of the capture of the bark Florida in the Straits of Magellan, and the murder of Mr. Shaw:

The bark Florida, of Newbirnes, which I reported a short time ago as having been seized by the Chili pirates, at the Straits of Magellan, reached this city yesterday, and I have obtained the following particulars of her capture and subsequent release. While lying off the Straits, preparing to land her banished passengers, she was boarded by a strong party of Chilenos, headed by the notorious rebel named Cambinos, who took the captain and Mr Shaw, of Newbirnes, the owner of the Florida, prisoners, and landing them in irons, placed them in prison. Cambinos, a few days previous, having instigated a revolution at the Straits, and placing himself at the head of affairs, now ordered the Governor, Senor Munoz, several missionaries, with eleven other Government functionaries, to be executed. He next sealed poor Shaw's fate, by shooting him in cold blood, without the slightest cause or provocation.

The captain was then taken from prison, and placed on board the Florida, accompanied by the wretch Cambinos, and some 100 of his followers, who ordered the ship to under way and proceed to Montevideo. After sailing and beating about for some weeks, during which time Cambinos exercised the utmost cruelty and tyranny over some of the men, they got up a counter-revolution on board, headed by the pilot of the Florida, and landing Cambinos prisoner, put him in irons. Growing short of provisions, and feeling that escape was impossible, it was then proposed and decided on making for some port in Chili, for the purpose of surrendering their prisoner, Cambinos, to the authorities, he being the instigator and principal actor in these scenes of barbarity. They accordingly arrived at Chiloe, and made the surrender, from which port she was sent here by the Government authorities in charge of the English war steamer Virago. The former Chilenos in Cambinos' possession $75,000 in gold dust, $80,000 in silver bars, and $9000 in specie, it being a portion of his robberies committed on the English brig Eliza Cornish, a few days previous to his taking the Florida. The Florida, in the mean time, arrived here yesterday, and will, it is to be hoped, soon meet his deserts on the scaffold. The Florida is in the hands of the American Consul, the Hon. Wm. Dorr, who is never ready to protect the interests of his countrymen in this far-off region. The fate of poor Shaw is a sad one, and I am told that he has many friends in the United States who will lament his untimely death.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—Wm. L. J. Kilbrick, to be Consul of the United States at Zurich, in Switzerland.

Henry R. Day, to be a Justice of the Peace in the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

John Edward Hedigan, to be Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at New Orleans, vice A. Melage, removed.

## City Intelligence.

MOB AT ST. MARY'S MARKET—*Riot and Loss of Life.*—Yesterday afternoon three men went into the "Gold Region Coffee-house," on the corner of Levee street and the St. Mary's Market, and having called for drinks, some dispute arose between them and the bar-keeper about paying for them. A fight ensued, and in the course of the melee a man whose name we understood to be Klopp, proprietor of the house, knew a knife and killed one of the party named Thomas Hensy. Klopp was arrested and conveyed to prison. About three hours afterwards a crowd gathered in and around the coffee-house, and began to make threatening demonstrations. Soon several hundreds were gathered together, and the crowd grew into a mob. They immediately evinced a riotous disposition, and on the removal of the body of the dead man they commenced destroying the contents of the house. Bottles, decanters and glasses were shivered into atoms, the windows and doors broken in, and the whole establishment rendered a total wreck. The mob shouted for the author of the homicide, but not finding him, their wrath turned against a German barber, who had his shop next door, and who was supposed to be a part owner or friend of Gold Region Coffee-house, which they had just demolished. To his shop they went, shouting for his destruction. The barber seeing his danger fled, with the mob howling at his heels, and took refuge in another barber's establishment on Tchoupitoulas street, near the Commercial Hotel. Through this he escaped by a back door, and the crowd entering tore up the concern and made it a total ruin.

Not yet satisfied, they returned to the shop of the German barber adjoining the coffee house, and scattered its contents to the winds. Capt. Forno, with fifteen of the police, were soon on the spot, and succeeded in arresting several persons suspected of being active in the affair.

Two of these arrested, named Cambon, were conveyed under an escort to the headquarters of the police, where, on application to Recorder Winter, they were released.

Capt. Forno had some difficulty in dispersing the rioters. Officer Montaigne got his finger into the mouth of a cannibal, by which it was nearly cut off, and only relieved himself from the assailant by planting a *fouce* between his eyes, which sent him somersetting across the street into the gutter. A vague report was rife that another man had been killed.

A strong police force was stationed near the scene of the riot, and further difficulty was anticipated.

Up to a very late hour last night no further demonstration had been made.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Buchanan Presiding.*—A V. Roger was yesterday put on his trial charged with killing Theodore Champaigne, at an auction store in Chartres street, on the 29th of November last.

The following gentlemen were sworn on the jury:

James Lynch, Auguste Hoche, Samuel Jamison, Joseph Stinson, J. M. Reeves, Gustave Perez, H. P. Orion, Henry W. Long, A. Grivot, A. Harris, H. Nelson, M. Saye.

The Hon. Pierre Soulé and Hon. Seth Barton appeared as counsellors for the prisoner. District Attorney Mortimer M. Reynolds conducted the prosecution.

After reading the indictment and the statute defining murder, the District Attorney instructed the jury that they might bring in a verdict of murder either with or without capital punishment. It was also a matter in their discretion to modify their verdict and bring in the prisoner guilty of manslaughter only.

The District Attorney then proceeded to read the various definitions laid down by the books of the crimes of murder and of manslaughter.

He warned the jury of the solemn duty they had to perform. He expected to make out a case of deliberate murder. In that case they had no discretion, but were bound to bring in a verdict of "guilty," either with or without capital punishment. The prisoner, in killing the man Champaigne, had taken upon himself to be judge, jury and legislator. It was the painful duty of the jury to see that the laws were vindicated, and to bring in a verdict justified by the facts. The laws defining the different degrees of homicide were read *in extenso* and copiously commented on.

The District Attorney having finished, Mr. Soulé demanded that the witnesses for the prosecution should withdraw. The witnesses were accordingly directed by the Court to leave the room, which they did, in company with an officer.

The District Attorney, in stating his case, said that the parties had met on Chartres street, at the auction store of one Blanche, where an altercation having occurred, Roger seized a sword, which he knew to be in the house, and plunged it into the deceased, Champaigne, from which wound he immediately died.

The examination of the witnesses was then entered upon.

*Ex-Coroner Robert Spedden, sworn*—Said he was on the 29th of November last, Coroner of the Parish of Orleans and was called on to hold an inquest on the body of Champaigne, at the house No. 112 Chartres street. This was about an hour and a half after the fatal stroke.

[At this point of the case, a crazy individual, having for his associate a dog, raised a rumpus in the purlieus of the court, and was brought to the bar by order of the Judge. He promised to be quiet, and was released.]

*Examination continued*—The deceased appeared to be a man of weak constitution. The wound was in the left side, about six inches deep, and had penetrated to the heart. The sword with which the wound was inflicted was produced in court. It was a straight, Sergeant's sword, such as is used in the U. S. Army. The wound was such as might have been produced by the weapon exhibited.

*Dr. Nauble, sworn*—I attended the Coroner when he held the inquest on the body of Champaigne. The wound in his side was about an inch and a half long, and six inches deep, and presented the appearance of having been inflicted with a sharp instrument. The sword in court might have made the wound. The wound, from its appearance, might have produced death. The wound must have been inflicted an hour or an hour and a half before I saw the body. Champaigne appeared to be of a weak constitution, and was a slighter man than the accused.

Question by Mr. Soulé—He was younger than the accused and smaller, but the difference was not very great. Deceased was not so heavy as accused.

*Mr. Dunington sworn*—Was present at the auction store of Mr. Blanche, on the 29th of November last. Champaigne was there, and said to Roger, "Come, let us settle our accounts." Accused said, "very well, let us settle our account." Accused said deceased some money, and deceased then said, "you owe me a commission." Accused replied, in a loud voice, "I will not pay you a commission for that may be settled before a Justice of the Peace." Deceased then said, "you owe me nothing, and this will teach me how in future to have dealings with a fairer man than you." Accused answered, "do you insult me? You are a blackguard and deserve to be whipped." When witness heard these words, he got up from his seat, and found the parties struggling with one another, and endeavored to separate them, because he saw that Roger was the stronger man. Roger was twice as strong as Champaigne.

When witness had succeeded in separating the parties, he heard a slap and the exclamation of Roger—"You [illegible] insult receipts and a good demand combined h[illegible] a further improvement in the Sugar market, and during the week an advance of ¼@⅛ of a cent has been realized. The week's sales are 3000 hds, including 150 yesterday, and our closing quotations are: For Inferior to Common, 3@4¼; Fair to fully Fair, 4¼@4¾; Prime and Choice, 5@6¾ ℔ ℔.

Week's receipts, 3419 hhds—exports, 56 hhds., 219 ℔.

MOLASSES—Prices have advanced again, owing to small receipts, and during the week some 3500 hhds. have found purchasers, (including 200 yesterday) at 22@25c for fermenting, and 26@28c ℔ gallon for rebolled.

Week's receipts, 3471 hhds—exports 885.

FLOUR—The continued absence of export demand and increased receipts together, have occasioned a further decline of at least 10 cents in the Flour market, especially for ordinary brands of superfine. The sales up to Friday morning were barely 13,000 barrels, at $3 25@$3 35 for Ohio and Indiana, $3 50@$3 75 for Illinois and St. Louis, and $4 00@$4 75 ℔ ℔ for fancy and the usual run of fancy brands. Friday 1000 bbls were sold at the same range.

Week's receipts, 27,611 bbls—exports, 7310.

GRAIN—The Corn market, though not active, has been tolerably steady, and prices for all kinds have been pretty well sustained. Up to Friday, some 31,000 sacks had found purchasers at 41@44c for mixed and yellow, and 46@48c for prime white, and yesterday about 5000 sacks were sold, mostly at 42@50c ℔ bushel. Wheat has been sold to the extent of 8000@10,000 bushels at 70@73c for good to prime lots. Bran has brought 68@75c ℔ 100 ℔ in the Levee. Oats are a little lower, with sales of perhaps 7000 sacks at 28½@31c for ordinary to good Ohio, and 32@33c ℔ bushel for prime St. Louis.

Week's receipts of Corn, 43,101 sacks—exports, 17,912.

PROVISIONS—The market for Pork has been generally heavy and inactive, and receivers, in order to effect sales of any magnitude, have been obliged to submit to a decline of 50@92½c. The sales up to Friday morning were about 2500 bbls. only, at $17 25@$17 75 for Mess, $15 for Prime, and $14 00@$15 50 ℔ bbl. for Rumps. On Friday the sales were about 700 bbls. mostly at $17 25@$17 62½ for Mess. The stock at the Inspection Warehouses comprises 17,850 bbls. including 3881 Mess, 538 M. O. 44 Prime, and 13,503 on storage and uninspected. In Beef there is but little doing, the stock being light and prices firm at $13 25@$13 50 for Mess, in bbls., $9 50@$9 75 for Prime, etc. Bacon has declined a little, with sales of probably 1200 to 1400 casks at 9¾@9⅞c for prime ribbed Sides, 10¼@11½ for clear do., and 7¾@7¾c for good Shoulders. Plain Hams have been offering freely, with few buyers, at 9@9½c, while canvassed and choice sugar cured occasionally bring 10@11½c ℔ lb. ..... Lard has advanced materially for kegs, and up to yesterday morning some 1100 bbls. and tierces had been dispersed at 8¾@8¾c for ordinary to good No. 1, 9@9½c for prime, and 4000 kegs, in two lots, (1050 and 3950) prime at 11c ℔ lb. Yesterday there was a fair demand with sales of 200 bbls. and tierces good No. 1 at 8¾c ℔ lb.

RICE—Prices have advanced, with sales during the week of fully 1700 tierces at 3 9-16, and 3¾@3⅞c, the closing rates being 4@4¼c ℔ lb for prime Carolina.

WHISKY—The market has generally presented quite a dull appearance, the sales up to Thursday night not exceeding 200@2200 bbls. at 16@16½c for rectified, and 17c ℔ gallon for raw. Yesterday's sales were about 250 bbls. mostly at 16¼@16½c for rectified.

Week's receipts 2761 bbls—exports, 2371.

BAGGING AND ROPE—We have still to notice only a moderate demand for these articles, the principal sales being 150 pieces at 12½c cash, 100 pieces and 100 cds at 13 and 6½c on time, and 175 coils, prime to choice, at 6 and 6½c cash.

WOOL—The nominal price is 8c for hides, with but few buyers, and some 30,000 lb bundles sold at 7½@7½c.

SALT—Liverpool Salt by the large quantity may be quoted at 65@70c for all coarse to ⅜ and ⅛ fine, cash and time. Of Turks Island, Bonaire, etc., 7000 sacks sold from store 32c, 3000 sacks Turks Island at 58c out of store.

COFFEE—The Rio Coffee market has presented a very quiet appearance, the week sales not exceeding 6000 bags at 9@9¼, though generally at 9¼c ℔ lb for good quality. Of this quantity not over 400 bags were disposed of yesterday, leaving a stock in first and second hands of 29,000 bags. The sum of the direct imports from 1st September to date 247,832 bags, against 213,191 to same time last year.

CANDLES—The last considerable sales were at 18@18½c ℔ lb for Star candles.

HAY—During the week some 2100 bales Northern and Western have been sold at $16 00@$16 50 ℔ ton.

LIME—Thomaston still retails at $1 90@$2 00, but over 1500 bbls. Western have been taken at $1 15@$1 20 ℔ bbl.

LEAD—The last sales was at about 4½c for soft Lead.

HEMP—Prices continue altogether nominal

TALLOW—Good Western would bring 8¼c, and city rendered is held at 8¼@8½c.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market has been quiet, the rates for Cotton to Liverpool being 9-16@⅝d to Havre 1⅛c, to NewYork and Boston ⅜c etc. Yesterday, however, we have taken for Liverpool at ⅝d, for Cotton, a decline.

EXCHANGES—The Exchange market has been generally inactive this week, and the closing rates are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling | 108@108¾ |
| France | 5¼@5.25 |
| New York sixty-day Bills | 1½@1⅝ ℔ ct. disc |
| Sight Checks on New York | ¼ disc to par |

### NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET

JEFFERSON CITY,
Friday Evening, April 30, 1852.

Arrived during the last week 666, Beeves, 565 Hogs, 40 Cows, and 318 Calves and Yearlings. The supply of Beeves during the week continued mostly ample—a moderate stock of Western but no Texas cattle, and prices have been well maintained. Sheep have continued scarce, with a small stock of Hogs. Of Milch Cows and Veal Calths an ample stock is offering.

—PRICKS—

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| Beef Cattle (Western) | —@6 ℔ ct. net |
| (Texas) | 4@5½ ℔ ct. net |
| Hogs | —@7 ℔ ct. net |
| Sheep | $3 50@$4 25 ℔ head |
| Milch Cows | $23@$40 ℔ head |
| Calves and Yearlings | $6 00@$8 50 ℔ head |

## PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Saturday Morning, May 1, 1852.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Sonnambulo Fanny, Pennoyer, San Francisco.
Ship Elm Mount, Whitmore, Liverpool.
Ship Mountlinch, Fairbanks, Genoa.
Ship Elizabeth, Hies, Antwerp.
Ship Kennebec, Smith, Liverpool.
Ship Lagland, Sumner, Liverpool.
Ship Ellen Brailla, Mansfield, Liverpool.
Ship Antine, Talbot, Liverpool.
Ship Sidney Hiler, Liverpool.
Ship Edward Everett, Gunby, Liverpool.
Ship E. K. Perkins, Pike, Glasgow.
Ship Rosalie, Hallock, Liverpool.
Ship Cornelia, Blanchard, St Petersburg.
Ship Orleans, Schmidt, St Petersburg.
Brig Corinthian, Jordan, Havanna.
Brig Pacific, Sawyer, Charleston.
Brig Ann Caroline, Sargent, Trieste.
Brig Alexander, Skipper, Pambanal (Sumbi).
Brig A R Rimmel, Amburo, Charleston.
Brig Mary Elizabeth, Schwanck, Havana.
Brig Jane, Pierce, Cocie and St Louis (Senegal).
Schr James Carey, Stark, Cedar Keys.

ARRIVED.

Ship C C Dow, Blanchard, from Havana 25th inst, to Chas Drake Jr—1st ctrl.
Ship Sussex R Howell, Norman, from Rio de Janeiro 11th March, to J B Howell—2d ctrl.
Ship Andover, Delano, from Havana 24th ult, in ballast, to master—9 dis.
Bark Elizer, Pendleton, from Rio de Janeiro 3d March, to Schmidt Ave—2d ctrl.
Bark Cayenne, Dinsmore, from Havana 18th inst, in ballast, to master—1st ctrl.
Schr Theo Parsons, Hickson, from Belize, Honduras, via Bratton Island 25th ult, to Shiell Ave—2d ctrl.
Schr Nile, Hall, from Belize, Honduras, in ballast, to master—2d ctrl.
Schr Gen Worth, Norris, 8 days from Apalachicola, to master—Point.
Schr Cornelia, Gooderanter, from Havana 25th inst, to master—2d ctrl.
Schr Lola, Smith, 9 days from Pensacola, to master—Bienn.

Steamboats.

Gipsy, Dye, from Bayou Sara.
Hudson, Hudson, from Chattanooga.
Lucy Robinson, Pickett, from Shreveport.
Lafoon, Brown, from Minden.
Mohican, Jones, from Tennessee River.

Towboat Anglo-Saxon, Duncan, from the Passes—towed down to the Bar, ships Middleton and Hope Goodman; and to sea on the 29th inst, bark Midas—brought up ship C C Dow, bark Vermont and schr Cornelia.
Towboat Yankee, Hinton, from the Passes—towed down to the Bar, ships Crescent City and Dessiguano; and to sea on the 29th ult, the Star—brought up ship Andover, bark Edgar and schr Nile.
Towboat De Soto, Wheaton, from the Passes—towed down and to sea ships Anglo-Saxon and Williams—brought up ship Sussex R Howell and schr Theo Parsons.
Towboat Star, Wolsey, from the Passes—towed down to the Bar, ships Westmoreland and Superior; and to sea on the 29th ult, brig Centaur—brought up bark T & P Woodward, brig Mount Vernon, schr Eagle, Mary Ellen and Jane Elizabeth.

MEMORANDA

Capt Mason, of the schooner Thos Parsons, from Belize, Honduras, via Bratton Island, reports that the brig Sylphide had been thoroughly repaired at Belize, Honduras, and was to sail for Navy Bay on the 30th April. An English steamer had arrived at Belize with the Episcopal Bishop on board, from Jamaica, and was to sail on the 25th ult for Havana. Left in port at Bratton Island, to sail in a few days, schrs Sentinelle and G D Mathews, for ship port.

The ship Sussex R Howell arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro, which port she left on the 11th ult. Capt Norman reports the following vessels to have sailed in company with him for this port: Barks Victor and Crisis, and one bark, name not recollected; the ship St Lawrence left Rio on the 4th March, which were the only vessels bound to this port when he sailed.

EXPORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—For ship Family: Ballast.
ANTWERP—Per ship Elizabeth: 2234 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Kennebec: 2180 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Lagland: 1963 bales cotton, 16 bbls lead ore.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Josiah Bradlee: 1913 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Arthur: 1680 bales cotton, 183 bbls 136 lbs 593 sks shells, 1 pkg 10 lbs mdse.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Shirley: 2039 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Ellen Maria: 2091 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Per ship Edw Everett: 2111 bales cotton.
GLASGOW—Per ship R & E Perkins: 1562 bales cotton.
ANTWERP—Per ship Espindola: 2063 bales cotton, 178 bbls tobacco 200 staves.
ST PETERSBURG—Per ship Cornelia: 1631 bales cotton.
ST PETERSBURG—Per ship Oxford: 1801 bales cotton.
GENOA—Per ship Mozambique: 1482 bales cotton.
HAMBURG—Per bark Gibraltar: 1016 bales cotton.
TRIESTE—Per bark Caledonia: 680 bales cotton, 996 bbls.
PAMBOKEF—Per bark Alvarado: 750 bales cotton, 20,000 staves.
CHARLESTON—Per bark A H Rimmel: 461 bbls flour, 67 sks bran, 84 cks bacon, 252 bbls whiskey, 5 bt bbls 14 kkls sugar, 1400 sacks corn, 120 bales.
CHARLESTON—Per bark Pacific: 3401 sks corn, 448 bbls whisky, 160 bbls molasses, 20 hds 4 kgs 42 cks bacon.
CORK AND ST LOUIS—Per brig Irene: 194 bales 89 hhds tobacco, 6 bbls lard, 2 bbls, 43 pcs lumber.
HAVANA—Per brig Mary Elizabeth: 201 bbls 241 kkls lard, 40 bbls flour, 20 bales sekinn, 200 sacks corn.
CEDAR KEYS—Per schr James Cuty: 202 bbls flour, 20 do whisky, 500 kgs corn, 4 cords block, 31 ℔s gs cotton.

IMPORTS.

HAVANA—Per ship C C Dow: 446 sks sugar Chas Belcher & co.
RIO DE JANEIRO—Per ship Sussex R Howell: 1089 bags coffee to J B Howell.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Edgar: 2260 bags coffee Schmidt Ave.
HAVANA—Per brig Mount Vernon: 154 kds sugar, 1291 bags coffee, 18 kgs sugar, 526 kgs cherries and sundries to Delzelle & Morena—9 kgs sugar, 12 do sugar 8 Valle—lot of fruit, order.
HAVANA—Per schr Cornelia: 546 bags coffee Delzelle & Morena—346 do 3 do Vance Ave—50 do, 2 do sugar 8 Cruzat—25 kgs sugar 8 Valle—2 do A F Cochran Ave—7 do J N Rieuli Ave—9 pkgs mdse C T Boddecke Ave—lot of fruit to master.
PENSACOLA—Per schr Lola: 20,000 feet lumber, order—50 bbls tar, 44 bales cotton John Hurley—12 do Bonnell Ave—8 do Ward & Jones—Total, 142 bales cotton.
BELIZE—Per schr Thos Parsons: Fruit to order.

## RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Indiana: 46 bbls apples C Shoverder—100 bbls 95 lb do flour, 45 bs hams to Sarmont & Vocelkes—100 do, 228 bbls flour Taylor & Camilly—88 bbls bacon Sachs & Hadden—84 do, 135 bbls whisky Sachs & Hadden—10 kegs do Sachs & Hadden—1 do, 1 box starch W S Wright Ave—8 bbls apples John Hymes—1 bbl oil M R Richardson—500 lb pork, 811 bbls flour Martin, Owen Ave—28 bbls flour to Morris, Rankett & Co—1 do do Ave—1 do J Connody Ave—20 do, 15 bbls bacon Beattie, Liggett Ave—50 bbls oil Tom Ross—90 do apples C Hendricks Ave—100 bbls flour J McGregor Ave—25 bbls do do to P H Brenton—10 bbls 8 bbls lemon Boyle & Crouse—12 bbls whisky P C Dupeyster—30 do pecans J H Hecht—1 cask mdse Kennedy & Porter—470 bbls, 25 bales patches C T Boddecke Ave—376 bbls whisky order.

TENNESSEE RIVER—Per steamer Mohican: 298 bales cotton to McMahon & Pennell—326 do Bradley, Wilson Ave—614 S O Nelson & co—387 Pennell, Bradley Ave—1 box mdse Pennell Ave—4 S Eck