STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

Saturday, May 24.

[illegible]	NATCHEZ No. 2, Lachaise	[illegible]
[illegible]	J. W. POWELL, Sellers	[illegible]
ALTON	MUSIC, Stewart	[illegible]
WILLIAMSPORT	E. D. WHITE, Brady	[illegible]
[illegible]	FASHION, Pearce	[illegible]
[illegible]	SOUTHERN BELLE, Vantrump	[illegible]
CINCINNATI	JOHN F. WELD, Baldwin	[illegible]
[illegible]	GEN. LAFAYETTE, Brown	[illegible]
KANSAS RIVER	ELEPHANT, Grenelle	[illegible]
TECHNICHES	SARAH GORDON, Hoe	[illegible]
OHIO RIVER	ANTON, Sowell	[illegible]
[illegible]	GLOBE, Gibson	[illegible]
[illegible]	WM. GRIFFITH, Meeks	[illegible]
[illegible]	YORKTOWN, Myers	[illegible]
TENNESSEE RIVER	MORGAN, Ives	[illegible]
[illegible]	LENORA, Dixon	[illegible]
[illegible]	OSCEOLA, Vaux	[illegible]
[illegible]	W. A. VIOLETT, Gwathney	[illegible]
[illegible]	St. CHARLES, Ashpole	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS	YAWNEE, Marshall	[illegible]
[illegible]	CESSONY, Main	[illegible]
[illegible]	MOSCOW, Grant	[illegible]
ARKANSAS	NANCEE, Bates	[illegible]
[illegible]	SARANAC No. 1, Bailey	[illegible]
[illegible]	GEO. W. KENDALL, Thomas	[illegible]
[illegible]	A. FOSSLER, Dudley	[illegible]
[illegible]	OPHELIA, Olive	[illegible]

Sunday, May 25.

[illegible]	MEXICO, Fiske	[illegible]
[illegible]	GIRT, Ire	[illegible]
[illegible]	CALIFORNIA, Keogh	[illegible]

Monday, May 26.

[illegible]	GREENTOWN, McPherson	[illegible]
ST. LOUIS	ST. LOUIS, Taylor	[illegible]
[illegible]	C. MAYES, Brandenburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	RED RIVER, McCall	[illegible]
TRADING PLACES	OPHELIA, Olive	[illegible]

Tuesday, June 3.

[illegible]	PIONEER No. 3, Delano	[illegible]
ARKANSAS RIVER	J. DAY, Sellers	[illegible]

Wednesday, June 4.

[illegible]	GLENDY BURKE, Conley	[illegible]
[illegible]	TAGUS, Thompson	[illegible]
[illegible]	ANNA NORA, Labarre	[illegible]
[illegible]	DELIA, Conley	[illegible]
[illegible]	DR. EATON, Wilson	[illegible]

Thursday, June 5.

[illegible]	EDWARD, Rogers	[illegible]
[illegible]	MARY POINT, Dallman	[illegible]

Friday, June 6.

[illegible]	FRANK LYON, Erlen	[illegible]

Saturday, June 7.

[illegible]	ARKANSAS, Thompson	[illegible]
NEW YORK	WM. PENN, Hicks	[illegible]
TRADING PLACES	Jr. JAMES	

Sunday, June 8.

GALVESTON	LOUISIANA, Lawless	[illegible]

Monday, June 9.

[illegible]	CHANCELLOR, Sears	[illegible]

Tuesday, June 10.

[illegible]	BELLE KEY, Key	[illegible]

Wednesday, June 11.

[illegible]	IOWA, Hutchinson	[illegible]
NEW YORK	CHEROKEE, Davenport	[illegible]

Friday, June 13.

ST. LOUIS	GEORGE COLLIER, Gaines	[illegible]

Saturday, June 14.

ST. LOUIS	ALICE SCOTT, Sears	[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1852

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1852.

SENATE.—Mr. Atchison moved that the Senate go into executive session on an important Indian treaty; but the motion was not agreed to.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Berrien, took up and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, the bill for the improvement of the Savannah river.

Various memorials were presented on many subjects, and they were appropriately referred.

Mr. Hunter moved to take up the deficiency bill; but the motion was disagreed to.

The Senate then took up and acted upon sundry private bills, and finally passed them, and adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the bill which was discussed during three hours yesterday, relating to the salaries of the officers of the several territories of the United States.

During the debate it was stated that the judges and the secretary who not long since returned from Utah have returned, and been superseded by Mormons. A great deal was said about those officers who came back to the United States, (who justified their action by the bad manner in which they were treated by the people of Utah.) On one side it was contended that the officers ought to have remained at their posts, while on the other it was insisted that the President ought to have dismissed Brigham Young.

An amendment was adopted to the bill under consideration to pay the Utah judges who returned from that territory.

Several other bills relating to the territories were acted upon, but not finally disposed of, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

FRENCH SHEEP IN CUBA.—The New York Herald of the 24th contains the following statement, made by Captain Clark, of the brig Joseph Albion, which arrived at New York that morning, from Bagua la Grande, Cuba:

The brig Lucy Watts, Capt. Watts, of Warren, Maine, while loading at the port of Bagua la Grande, was visited by a picket of the Spanish Government, and one of her seamen taken out of her, on the grounds that he was a deserter from a Spanish man-of-war.

The day following, the Captain was ordered to present himself at the town with two more of his crew, which he did, and these two men were taken from him and put in prison along with the first man taken, while the Captain could get no answer to his inquiries why this was done.

Capt. Watts applied to the American Consul, as agent residing in Havana, and he addressed a letter to the authorities asking that the man should be restored to the vessel, and stating that the Captain was prevented from loading his vessel, and that he should make a protest against the delay. The answer the Consul received was, that the authority which took the men from the vessel, was competent to take men from the vessel of any nation, and that the man would not be sent on board again, and that if Captain Watts made any protest, he would render himself liable to be taken from his vessel, and under arrest, and sent to Havana. Captain Watts did make his protest, but when I left, it was not known what the result would be, though it was certain that the vessel would not be allowed to leave, unless she paid all the expenses of the imprisonment of her men, as well as the time incurred in taking them from the vessel to the town, which is some twenty miles from the bay.

These facts can be proved by all the masters of vessels then laying in this port of Bagua la Grande, and the protest of Captain Watts was signed by some ten of them.

(Signed) J. CLARK, master of brig Joseph Albion.

THE MAINE LAW IN MAINE.—*How it works.*—As an explanation of some of the moral effects of the new "Maine Law" as it is now working in Maine, the Bangor [illegible] states that very bad liquors are sold at the city where they are large quantities; brandy is sold for four dollars a gallon which could be sold for one dollar, and gin may a profit of twenty-five cents a gallon. Liquors are indiscriminately sold to all who apply for them; all can obtain them in such quantities as are desired, by merely saying that they are wanted for medicinal or mechanical purposes. One man had a large jug filled to be used for the mechanical purpose of raising a barn; and the hard drinkers and other suffer from sickness in these days of the Maine law beyond anything ever experienced, or ever heard of before. Several taverns out of the city where liquors have been accustomarily retailed, have obtained their regular and only supplies from the Bangor agency. The agent sells such liquors as are purchased for him, and at such a price as others fix upon them, he having a salary. At present they are bought by one of the aldermen, whose plan is understood to be to make enough on the sale of liquor to pay the pauper bills of the city.

LITERARY PAY.—The NewYork Tribune having intimated that all the profits of literature go into the hands of publishers, and that authors can not live in "free stone edifices," the Times of that city replies:

The Tribune is badly posted. "Our authors" have been for the last two or three years building themselves substantial edifices at a very encouraging rate. Bancroft, besides having a "free stone" house in the city, has built a fine country-seat at Newport. Headley has built a splendid mansion at Newburgh. Melville has bought a farm at Stockbridge. Irving and Paulding have splendid seats on the Hudson. Prescott has received from the Harpers not less than $40,000 for his books. Morse has been paid more than $20,000 from the sale of his books. Albert Barnes has received from his Commentaries over $20,000. Prof. Anthon has made over $30,000, Stephens over $40,000, the Abbotts over $15,000, etc., etc. Dr. Marvel has received not less than $20,000 profit on his books, although it is only a few years since he began to write. Headley's profits must have already exceeded $30,000. Prof. Davies has realized more than $50,000 as the proceeds of the sale of his books. The Tribune lately mentioned that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had refused $10,000 for the copyright of a single novel. And the list might be indefinitely extended.

BURNED TO DEATH.—On Saturday night last, in Charleston, a boy in the employ of Mr. Quinn was instructed to fill a spirit gas lamp and told to put out the light before doing it. He disobeyed the order, and the consequence was that the spirit caught fire, bursted the lamp and spread over the floor. Mrs. Quinn attempted to trample out the fire, but in so doing her clothes caught, and in a moment she was enveloped in flames. She ran into the street with a child in her arms, and assistance was immediately rendered, but she was so badly burned that after suffering the most excruciating agony, she died the next day.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—A days since Mrs. Elizabeth Richardson, residing near Covington, Ky., came to her death from the poisonous bite of snake. Some of her children told her that they had found a hen's nest in a hollow stump, but were unable to reach the eggs. She went out to get them, and, in reaching down, she felt something prick her hand, which, at the time, she thought was a splinter. Her hand commenced swelling soon after, and in four hours she died. There is no doubt that she was bitten by some snake.

GROWTH OF HOBOKEN.—In May, 1851, the population of this "suburbs" of NewYork was 2292; in May, 1852, 4161. Increase during the year, 869. There are about seventy new houses now in course of erection, not including buildings going up at West Hoboken, on the hills. About two hundred houses have been built altogether during the year. The corner-stone of a new Baptist Church was laid one day last week.

PROFIT OF PEDLERY.—A gentleman of NewJersey says that on the first of May, 1851, he had 10 hens, valued at 3s. each, and that the cost of their feed to May 1, 1852, was $8 47. They produced eggs amounting to $21 62, and all of them are still alive, so that his clear profits are $18 15 for the year.

CONSUMPTION.—During the month of April fifty-nine persons died in Boston, Mass., of consumption. This shows what the east winds will do when they are malignant.

HORSE FANCIER, A THRILLING TALE OF THE FRONTIER.—"A thrilling tale, eh?" exclaimed Mr. Partington, as she picked up the book. "Why, bless your soul, young man, when I was a school marm in that pesky cold academy up to Four Corners, the only way I could keep my hands from freezin, were to call a young one every ten minutes, and speak away till the blood got to circulatin again. There was thrillin tales about pretty plenty I guess, mister. Did 'em good, though," continued the old lady, taking a pinch of snuff, "did em good, though; knowledge isn't like a ten-penny nail to be drove in at the head; if you want to make young ones smart, you must always proceed to extremities."

James C. McKie has been held to jail in Boston

INDIAN VENGEANCE.—The Mobile Register of Thursday says:

We learn that within a few days past, a most savage and sanguinary occurrence had taken place among a branch of the remnant of Choctaw Indians, who still linger in the upper part of this county, near the route of the Railroad, and between Beaver Meadow and Citronelle. It is stated that some ten days since, a young Indian, the son of a somewhat noted character known as "Old Billy" was severely stabbed or cut by another Indian in a fight. He was carried off and placed under the care of a physician. "Old Billy" upon hearing of the occurrence, threatened that he would shoot and slay the assailant of his son. Some days after, a citizen in passing through the woods came upon the body of an Indian who had been shot, and which had literally been stripped of its skin, and this had been stretched and suspended upon the limbs of a tree.

It is believed that this dead body is that of the object of "Old Billy" revenge, and that the latter, in pursuance of the usages of his tribe, and the instincts of his savage nature, had perpetrated this diabolical murder.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—At Pottsville, Pa., on the 20th instant, just after the hands employed in the rolling mill of Messrs. Harris, Burnham & Co., at Fishback, adjoining Pottsville, P's., had commenced the labors of the day, the fly-wheel of the engine, composed of cast iron, fifteen feet in diameter, weighing upwards of twelve tons, while running with tremendous velocity, burst asunder, throwing the parts in every direction. One portion, weighing from 1000 to 2000 pounds, was thrown through the roof of the building more than one hundred yards. Another part, weighing not less than three tons, passed up almost perpendicular through the heavy frame timbers and roof, in its descent other portions of the roof were crushed. Again, a fragment struck the main iron shaft to which the wheel was attached, taking out a piece some twelve inches in length, almost as smooth as if done with a saw. In this fearful crash, but one of the twenty-two men employed was injured, and he a fireman, had his head badly cut, his shoulder bruised and wrist dislocated.

HARD TIMES IN "OLD WINCHESTER."—The Fredericksburg Herald states that what little meat is offered in that market is so lean and lank, that it would take several entire animals to make one decent shadow. Mutton, veal and beef sell at twelve and a half cents, and not to be had at even this extravagant price. As to butter it has become one of the things that were, and now live only in the memory of those who were proficient students in Mnemotechnicy under Miss Fike. Others have forgotten all about the taste, color, and quality of this one indispensable, on account of its absence from the board. A little chap, it mentions, from Stafford, was discovered in the street the other day with bankes swung, and the inquiry being made for butter, he held it on exhibition—twelve and a half a sight, twenty-five a smell, and fifty cents a taste.

A YACHT PRIZE WORTH SAILING FOR.—At a recent meeting of one of the London yacht clubs, the Secretary read a communication from the Russian Consul, announcing the great regatta of St. Petersburg, for June 27, in which royal yachts of all nations are invited to contend for a prize of 850 guineas, the race to extend from Cronstadt round the Nova Island. The letter was expressive of the warmest desire from the St. Petersburg Imperial Yacht Club that gentlemen of the Royal Thames Yacht Club would honor them by entering the lists. The distance to be sailed is 160 nautical miles.

RELIEF OF SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued to Collectors of Customs certain regulations in relation to sick and disabled seamen. He directs that hospital relief shall be confined to American seamen, and such foreign seamen as have served for three consecutive years on board American vessels, and to boatmen who are liable to pay hospital money. Seamen or boatmen deemed incurable, or those employed in the fisheries, are not entitled to the benefits of the marine hospital fund. The period of hospital relief is restricted to four months, except by the special authority of the Department. In ports North of Newbern, North Carolina, there will be allowed for suitable boarding, lodging and nursing, the sum of three dollars per week for each patient, and in those south of that place, three dollars and fifty cents per week for each patient. Relief is not to be extended to seamen for diseases contracted when out of the service.

WOOL.—The price of wool has come down a little. A lot of new clip has been sold at NewYork at 38 cents a pound. The first of the new clip year brought 47 cents. The woolen manufacturers have suffered, during the past year, from the high price of the raw material, and the low price of goods.

BLOODED SHEEP.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser notices a flock of 150 sheep, belonging to Mr. Jewett, Addison county, Vermont. They have been just imported from Spain, and are valued at $14,000. There was one buck which cost $900, and would shear 24 pounds of wool.

TWO WORDS TO A BARGAIN.—*Japanese*—"We won't have free trade. Our ports are closed, and shall remain so."

American—"Then we will open our ports, and convince you that you're wrong."

It is related of a wealthy banker of Paris who died in 1790 of want, and leaving an estate of $600,000, that a few months before his death, he refused to buy meat for soup. "I should like the soup," said he, "well enough but I do not want the meat. What, then, is to become of that?" The fear of losing the meat lead him to starve himself; yet at the very moment, he had 600 assignats, of $200 each, in a silken bag around his neck.

At the recent annual meeting of the French Association of Actors, it was stated that the receipts for the year 1851 amounted to £550,000 sterling, of which £50,000 paid and relief afforded to retired or distressed performers exceeded £900. This association possesses nearly £20,000 in the funds, and it brings up, educates and establishes the orphans of deceased members. Instead of being combined to particular theatres, as is the case with similar institutions in England, it is open to every member of the theatrical profession.

The expectation that the Maine Liquor Law would improve the quality of the liquor is not borne out by the following paragraph:

"The Bangor Mercury says that some forty barrels of liquor, brought to that city by the Boston, were seized by Marshal Farnham and Constable Snow on the arrival of that steamer. It was mostly of poor quality, and would be good to put out a fire. Some said it was vinegar."

There exists on Mount Zahara, in an island of the Red Sea, an emerald mine, which the Pacha of Egypt has for a long time wished to work, and which had been abandoned in the latter end of Mehemet Ali's reign. A British company lately solicited and obtained permission to recommence the works. In executing some operations lately, Mr. Allan, the company's engineer, discovered, at a great depth, a gallery of the most remote antiquity. He succeeded in finding ancient tools and utensils, and a stone on which were engraved hieroglyphic characters, in a great measure erased. The nature and form of the tools, utensils and gallery, prove that the ancient Egyptians had made great progress in engineering. It would appear, on studying the stone, that the date of the mine goes back as far as about 1650 years B. C.

The Paris correspondent of the NewYork Express says, that the locomotives on the Orleans railroad have each been furnished with a small battery, and the engineers are required to be acquainted with the *modus operandi*. All the electric lines in France follow the course of the railroad, so that at any point on the road the engineer may rig a communication between the locomotive and the wires, and announce to the station either before or behind him any accident that may have happened. He may thus immediately call for any assistance, as he may require and warn off approaching trains. The experiment has been already several times more successfully tried.

MAYORALTY OF NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1852.

COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEWORLEANS.

No. 52.

Resolved, That the Collector of taxes for the First District, be and is hereby authorized and requested to collect all taxes due said District, the Collection of which was suspended by an act of the last Legislature.

(Signed) WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 28th May, 1852. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 53.

Resolved, That the Surveyor be requested to furnish the Common Council of this city with a design and specifications of the probable cost of a Watch-tower, to be located on Canal street, at such point as may be designated by the Mayor, the Surveyor and Street Commissioner, said Watch-tower to be not less than seventy feet high, with a suitable "Alarm Bell," of such size as the wants of this City and the Fire Department may require, and said Tower to be of iron or brick, and to combine ornament with usefulness.

(Signed) WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 28th May, 1852. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

No. 54.

An Ordonance for the appointment of Wharfingers, and regulating the duties of the same.

The Common Council of the City of New Orleans ordain as follows:

Section 1. That there shall be appointed by the Common Council, in the month of May, (or as soon after as practicable,) and every second year thereafter, the following Wharfingers and Assistants, who shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day of June.

One Wharfinger for the steamboats, steamships, flats, etc., of the First District.

One Assistant Wharfinger for all that portion of the First District from the flatboat landing unto the upper line of said District.

One Wharfinger for the whole of the Second District.

Two Assistant Wharfingers for the Second and Third Districts.

One Assistant Wharfinger for the Fourth District.

Sec. 2. The Assistant Wharfingers of the First and Fourth Districts shall make daily reports of the arrivals and departures of all vessels, flats, etc., to the Wharfinger, to the Wharfinger of the First District. The Assistant Wharfingers of the Second and Third Districts shall also report in same manner to the Wharfinger of the Second District.

Sec. 3. It shall be the special duty of the Wharfingers to make a weekly report to the Comptroller, of all and every description of vessels, their tonnage, etc., which may each day enter and moor within the limits of the port under their superintendency, which weekly report shall be filed in the office of said Comptroller for further reference and examination, in regular rotation and dates.

Sec. 4. The Wharfingers and Assistants shall perform such duties as are now prescribed by existing ordinances, or that may be hereafter prescribed by the Common Council. The office of the Wharfingers shall be open from sunrise to sunset (Sundays excepted.) They shall receive for compensation, fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, and the Assistants nine hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly.

Sec. 5. For the faithful performance of their several duties, the Wharfingers shall furnish bonds and security, in the sum of five thousand dollars each; and the Assistants in the sum of two thousand dollars each.

Sec. 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances, conflicting with the foregoing ordinance, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

(Signed) WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President Board of Aldermen.
(Signed) FRANS. ALPUENTE, President Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Approved 28th May, 1852. (Signed) A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.

Compared to be a true copy: L. HEYLIGER, Secretary. 6t28 1t

Departures of the Collins and Cunard Steamers FROM LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, (Ba.)	for BOSTON	SATURDAY, May 1.
ATLANTIC, (Asm.)	for NEW YORK	WEDNESDAY, " 5.
AFRICA, (Br.)	for NEW YORK	SATURDAY, " 8.
CAMBRIA, (Br.)	for BOSTON	SATURDAY, " 15.
ARCTIC, (Am.)	for NEW YORK	WEDNESDAY, " 19.
ASIA, (Br.)	for NEW YORK	SATURDAY, " 22.
AMERICA, (Br.)	for BOSTON	SATURDAY, " 29.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Saturday Morning, May 29, 1852.

The past week has been a period of but little activity in our market generally, and everything indicates the near approach of the full season. In Cotton the transactions have been on quite a moderate scale, but prices have been well sustained, while in Tobacco the tendency has been upward. For Sugar and Molasses the rates have been steady, while Grain has been advanced. Provisions have been quiet, and Bacon is lower.

In our edition of to-day we have the pleasure of laying before our readers six days later intelligence from Europe by the Cambria. The next intelligence due is by the Collins steamer Arctic, from Liverpool 19th inst.

COTTON—The week now under review opened with much firmness, but less activity than we had occasion to notice towards the close of the previous one, and the business of the first three days comprised barely 3500 bales, prices being full and well sustained for the better grades, but irregular and easier for the inferior to low middling qualities. The daily transactions were as follows: 1000 bales on Saturday, 1500 bales on Monday, and about the same quantity on Tuesday. On Wednesday later news from Liverpool by the Cambria, at Halifax, being due by telegraph, and looked for every hour, the market was nearly at a stand, and barely 1500 bales found purchasers at former rates, without, however, any marked decline. On Thursday morning the Africa's letters came through by mail, and, being of a favorable tenor, induced buyers to take 5700 bales at very full prices. Yesterday, the Cambria's news being still delayed, a quiet feeling again prevailed, and only 2800 bales were sold, making the entire business of the week 16,500 bales, taken chiefly for Great Britain. Prices close firmly at the quotations below. The receipts at this port since the 1st of September are now 1,371,817 bales, against 850,343 to same date last year, and at all the United States ports there is now an increase, compared with last year, of 669,956 bales.

P. S.—The Cambria's news was received after business hours, and its effect could not be known, therefore, until to-day.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	6¾@7	Middling Fair	10¾@10½
Ordinary	7¾@8½	Fair	nominal
Middling	8¾@9¾	Good Fair	nominal
Good Middling	9¾@10	Good and Fine	nominal

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton, bales.	Tobacco, hhds.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1851	15,880	23,871
Received since	1,370,921	32,723
" yesterday	896—1,371,817	330—56,594
	1,387,697	76,924
Exported to date	1,280,831	42,048
" yesterday	221—1,280,552	550—42,598
Stock on hand not cleared	106,669	34,316

TOBACCO—The advance noticed last week has been very firmly sustained, and the demand has been steady and active throughout, extending also to all qualities. Up to Thursday night about 2700 hhds had been sold at extremes ranging generally from 3¼@8¾, though choice selections occasionally commanded a fraction more. Yesterday we noticed additional sales to the extent of 440 hhds, as follows: 125, of which 11 at 3¾@6¾, and 10 at 6¾; 60 at 4 5-16, 8 at 3¾, and 8 at 5; 42 at 5½; 80 Lugs and Leaf at 4¾ round; and 51 Lugs at 3¾@5 ℔. This would make the week's business fully 3000 hhds. We continue to quote: For Lugs, 2¾@6¾; Leaf, Inferior to Common, 4@4¾; Fair to Fine, 5@6½; Choice and Selections, 6¼@6¾; Mason County, 4@8 ℔ lb.

SUGAR—We have had but little alteration since our last in the Sugar market. The receipts continue light, and the stock is mainly in second hands, so that prices have been well kept up, not only for the fair to prime, but for the ordinary qualities—the inferior grades having slightly improved. The week's sales sum up 2300 hhds, including 150 yesterday. Our quotations now are: For Inferior and Common, 3¼@4¾; Good Common, 4½@4¾; Fair to fully Fair, 4¾@5½; Prime and Choice, 5¼@6¾ ℔ lb.

Week's receipts, 1638 hhds and tierces—exports, 249 hhds and bbls.

MOLASSES—The market for this article has been quiet the greater part of the week, with prices rather more favorable to buyers. There is, however, but little quotable change, and during the week about 2300 bbls have found purchasers at 20@25¢ for ordinary to good fermenting and 26@28¢ for rebolled.

Week's receipts, 2516 bbls—exports, 145.

FLOUR—We have had a dull market for Flour this week, and prices are rather lower both for Ohio and St. Louis brands, there being a considerable stock of the latter in store. The transactions up to yesterday morning were to the extent of 12,500 bbls, at $5 25@$5 50 for ordinary, $5 75 for Superfine St. Louis, and $4 50@$4 87½ for extra, though choice bakers' marks occasionally command $5 00@$5 25, in small lots. Yesterday's sales embraced 2000 bbls Ohio (two flatboat loads) at $3 40, delivered alongside, and 800 extra do. at $4 37½ ℔ bbl.

Week's receipts, 8816 bbls—exports, 4609.

GRAIN—Limited receipts of Corn, together with an active export demand, again caused an advance in prices, and up to Wednesday night some 36,000 sacks had found purchasers at 47@50c for yellow, and 52@55c for prime white, the largest lots being 8000 sacks yellow, in store, at 50c. Thursday's sales were 3800 sacks at this range, and those of yesterday 2000, mostly at 50@52½c. Oats have improved, and some 3500 sacks St. Louis sold at 32@33c, and Indiana at 31@32c ℔ bushel. Bran is now worth 80@85c ℔ 100 ℔s on the Levee. Of Wheat 417 sacks prime Indiana (on Tuesday) brought 75c ℔ bushel, on outside rate.

Week's receipts of Corn, 50,887 sacks and bbls—exports, 26,187.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has presented a quiet appearance throughout the greater part of the week, and up to Wednesday night only some 2500 or 3000 bbls have had been sold, mostly at $17 00@$17 25, with and without inspection. Some small lots were also disposed of at $17 50 for clear, and $18 50@$16 75 ℔ bbl for Mess Ordinary. On Thursday and yesterday we heard of some 700 bbls Mess being taken at $17 00 for inspected, and $17 00@$17 50 ℔ bbl for uninspected, which shows an improvement. Bacon is lower, and we have noticed during the week sales of 700 to 800 casks sides at 5¾@6¼, and some small lots of Shoulders at 7@7¼c ℔ lb. Plain and bagged Hams have occasionally brought 8@9¼, and good to choice Sugar-cured 10¼@11¾c ℔ lb. We know of little or no Green Meat (dry-salted) remaining in first hands unsold. In Beef the transactions appear to be confined to at leave prices little more than nominal at $13 50@$14 00 for Mess in bbls, and $10 00@$11 00 ℔ bbl for prime. In Lard also there has been but little doing, though that must be attributed to the scarcity of barrels, which are firm, or held at higher prices in store. The largest sales were 100 tierces at 6¾, and 100 bbls fair at 6¾ ℔ lb. Kegs are quite dull, and may be quoted at 10¾@7c lb, the largest sale being 700 kegs prime, yesterday, at 10¼ ℔ lb.....Western Butter is still selling at 15@20c, but really prime would bring more.....Cheese is in limited request, at 7¼@8¼ ℔ lb, according to quality.

RICE—The receipts have been lightened and prices sustained, with sales of Carolina at 4¼@4 5-16 ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The demand for Whisky has been limited, and only a moderate business has been done, the ruling rate being 16¼ ℔ gallon for Rectified, both in large and small lots.

BAGGING AND BALE ROPE—Kentucky Bagging has continued to sell in a limited way at 12½@13c, according to brands, terms, etc.....Rope has been in good request, with sales of 1500 to 2000 coils at 5@5¼ ℔ for fair to good descriptions, and 6@6¼ ℔ for prime to choice and fancy lots.

GUNNY BAGS—Early in the week a lot of 100 bales (25,000) was sold at 8¼ cash, an improvement.

SALT—The only direct arrival of Liverpool Salt was 4000 sacks coarse, which was sold at 81c, and some 4000 to 5000 sacks from Mobile have also found purchasers at 78@83c for coarse, and 95@1 00 for fine. The rates from second hands are 90@95c for coarse, and $1 05@$1 10 for fine, including drayage. Turks Island and Bonaire are held at 65 cents ℔ sack, and upwards, from store.

COFFEE—The Coffee market has yielded slightly this week, and holders have accepted some offers which they had before refused. The sales of the entire week sum up 3500 bags, at a range of 9@9¾c, including one entire cargo of 1050 bags, and another lot of 4125 at the lowest price. The sum of the direct imports remains at 270,462 bags, against 249,580 bags, to same date last year. Stock left in first and second hands last evening, about 16,500 bags.

CANDLES—Star are selling slowly at 19@10¼c ℔ lb, and a portion of the stock is held at 20c, but we know of no sales at that price.

HAY—Prices are lower, and during the week we have noticed sales of 500 bales Western, from the Levee, at $15 00@$15 25, and 220 tons from flatboat, on Wednesday, at $15 00@$16 50 ℔ ton.

LIME—Western still occasionally bring $1 10@$1 15 on the Levee, and Thomaston retails, from store, at $1 65@$1 80 ℔ cask.

TALLOW—The last sales were of prime city rendered, at 7½ ℔ lb.

LEAD—The last sale some two weeks ago, was at $4 20 ℔ 100 lb.

HEMP—We have not heard of a transaction for some months.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market has been more active, and some sixteen or eighteen ships and barks have been taken at $8@$9 ℔ 1000 for Staves, ¾d for Cotton to Liverpool, 35s for Tobacco, 3s for Flour, and 9d for Corn, etc. Yesterday the market was dull, and small lots of Cotton were taken for Liverpool at ¾@5-16d.

EXCHANGES—The demand has been limited, but the amount of bills offering being moderate, the rates have improved slightly:

Sterling	10¾@10¾
France	5.17½@5.15
New York sixty-day bills	¾@¼ p ct. dis.
Sight checks on New York	¼@¾ p ct. dis.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSONVILLE CITY
Friday Evening, May 28, 1852.

Arrived during the past week, 505 head of Western and Texas Beeves, 1530 Sheep, 21 Cows and 281 Calves. The supply of Western Cattle closes very moderate, and with but few Texas Cattle. The stock of Hogs is limited, and Sheep again rather scarce. Milch Cows sold slowly, and Calves continue in demand:

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE (Western)	6¼@7c ℔ lb net.
" (Lake and Texas)	5¼@5c ℔ lb net.
HOGS	6¾@7c ℔ lb net.
SHEEP	$2 75@$4 00 ℔ head.
MILCH COWS	$22@$48 ℔ head.
CALVES AND YEARLINGS	$5 00@$8 50 ℔ head.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Saturday Morning, May 29, 1852.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Ship Harriet, Haich, Amsterdam, J P Whitney agt
Bark Redmond, Hill, Sagua, Chas Denis agt
Bark Judah, Payne, Charleston, Coleman & Chapman
Mex schr Anita, Haso, Campeachy, F Cameron

ARRIVED.

U S steamship Fashion, Baker, from Pensacola, via the River, to U S Quartermaster, Baker.
Ship Stella, Gray, 24 days from Boston, to G W Hyman—24 ds.
Ship Windsor Castle, Sampson, from Newport (Wales), 17th March, to Stimpson & Pohl.
Ship Gen Berry, Sowney, 76 days from Cardiff (Wales)—4th ds.
Austrian ship Florida, Hast, from Bordeaux 10th March, to G M Lones—24 ds.
Brig Fashion, Burke, 16 days from Roatan Island, to master—24 ds.
Brig Florida, Kempton, 16 days from Navy Bay, to master, to master—1st ds.
Schr J Coleman, Conlan, 14 days from Charleston, to R G Rogers Jr—1st ds.
Schr Star, Parker, 4 days from Aransas Bay, to master—24 ds.
Schr Sligo, Gammon, from Brazos St Jago 14th instant, to O Wickham—1st ds.
Schr Tallahassee, Rowe, from Brazos St Jago 18th instant, in ballast, to master—1st ds.
Schr Diana, Nye, from Mobile, to master—Bells.

Steamboats.

Gipsy, Lee, from Bayou Sara.
Sarah, Dugan, from St Martinville.
East River, McCall, from Shreveport.
Southern Belle, Vantrump, from Louisville.
Union, Lansley, from Alabamport.

Towboat Mary Kingsland, Phillips, from the Passes—towed down to the Bar of the Steam Elsworth and Saint Lawrence—brought up since Wonder Cloud and Gen Berry, ante Sun.
Towboat Yankee, Fleton, from the Passes—towed down to the Bar ship Sarah Forman, and to sea on the 26th inst, bark Vermont and schr Parmelee—brought up ships Manila and Florida and schr Tallahassee.
Towboat H M Shreck, Chambers, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 26th inst, bark T & F Woodward—brought up brigs Fashion and Horatio, schrs J Gilchrist and Star.

Below—Coming Up.

Ship Wm Nelson, Chever, from New York.
Ship Roy State, Lathrop, from Boston.
Ship Henry, Frost, from Newport (Wales).
Ship Lincoln, Bark Cora, Horton, from Richmond.
Brig John Williams, from Vera Cruz.
Schr Pat Henry, Knowlson, from Charleston.

MEMORANDA.

Capt Parker, of the schr Star, reports the schrs Atlapa, Corsh and E S Tasker at Corpus Christi, for this port in a few days.

EXPORTS.

AMSTERDAM—For ship Marmik: 18 bales 630 lbs tobacco, 90 cans logwood, 7103 staves.
BOSTON—Per bark Redmond: 221 bales cotton, 811 bbls pork, 400 do lard, 180 do whisky, 6 do molasses, 300 do flour, 4 do tongues, 15 tcs 30 bales tobacco, 4676 cks corn, 1027 hides.
CHARLESTON—Per bark Judah: 2 casks tacon, 634 bbls 90 lbs flour, 4 bbls whisky, 1000 bbls lime, 50 do beef, 2 do lard oil, 41 kegs white lead, 1000 sks corn, 800 do oats, 10 pkgs mdse.
CAMPEACHY—Per schr Anita: 56 bbls lar, 13 do pitch, 82 do brooms, 2 casks hams and sundries.

IMPORTS.

BORDEAUX—Per ship Florida: 100 hhds 100 ℔s do 500 cases wine J Lemos—95 ⅝ 50 hhds do, 100 cases 12 bottles, 100 cks brandy, 216 cases wine Lamela & Goudchaux—60 hhds 218 cases wine A C L Mazant—100 hhds 99 ⅝ do 73 hhds 84 cases wine, 9 ⅝ pipes claret, 12 cases brandy W P Veale—brought over—57 hhds 99 ⅝ do wine Lemos & Silvestre—18 hhds 98 ⅝ do wine Alme Gaye—40 hhds 99 ⅝ do wine Lemos & Silvestre—3 hhds 99 ⅝ do 217 cases wine, 10 ⅝ pipes 8 hhds brandy Y & S Moignon—8 hhds Hennessy wine, 42 cks brandy, 25 do pulque E Calmes—40 cks red wine—100 ⅝ pipes brandy J & J Tardieu—16 hhds 18 ⅝ do wine J Gonzales &c—99 hhds wine Hector Sens—180 hhds wine, 1 case 20 ⅝ A Carrique—50 hhds wine Farbos Bros—43 hhds wine C Eslinger—1 hhd wine, 1 hhd cognac E Seguineau—1 hhd wine Mme H de Gaye Rivaud—1 hhd wine, 140 cases claret E Rechanche &c—16 hhds wine J Lagrave Sis—19 do J M Dupuy—8 do R Alcigo—11 cases cognac Dupuis & Gratien—41 do brandy fruits Dartac & Ikon—404 hhds 10 ⅝ 10 pipes 1701 cases wine, 19 cks 15 ⅝ do brandy, 8 cases assorted, order.
BOS