STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

Thursday, June 2.

LOUISVILLE.....ECLIPSE, Sturgeon.....5 PM
LAFOURCHE.....MARY ROLEY, Dallett.....5 PM
OUACHITA.....HECLA, Lodwick.....4 PM
RED RIVER.....CADDO No. 2, Graham.....4 PM
ST. LOUIS.....ATLANTIC, Hallinger.....5 PM
CINCINNATI.....CINCINNATUS, Hamilton.....4 PM
COVINGTON.....LENORA, Duncan.....10 AM
RED RIVER.....BOSCAWAY No. 6, Davis.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....ST. LOUIS, Taylor.....5 PM
OPELOUSAS.....ANNA, Johnson.....5 PM
MOBILE.....ST. CHARLES, Eve.....9 AM
MOBILE.....CALIFORNIA, Keisign.....5 PM

Friday, June 4.

PRINCETON.....FRANK LYON, Estes.....5 PM
OUACHITA RIVER.....DOVE, Rea.....5 PM
OUACHITA.....S. W. DOWNS, Sentner.....3 PM
ST. LOUIS.....BULLETIN No. 2, Church.....5 PM
OUACHITA.....CODA No. 2, Keeling.....5 PM
FORT TOWSON.....TEXAS RANGER, Claiborne.....5 PM

Saturday, June 5.

LOUISVILLE.....HERALD, Thompson.....5 PM
NEW YORK.....WM. PENN, Marks.....9 AM
WATERING PLACES.....ST. JAMES, Gray.....5 PM
ELAQUEMINE.....J. T. DOSWELL, Sellers.....10 AM
DONALDSONVILLE.....HELICON, Hall.....5 PM
WILLIAMSPORT.....E. D. WHITE, Brady.....9 AM
BALIZE.....FASHION, Paget.....10 AM
RED RIVER.....LATONA, Lewis.....5 PM
VICKSBURG.....T. P. LEATHERS, Leathers.....5 PM
CINCINNATI.....MONO CASTLE, Scott.....5 PM
ARKANSAS RIVER.....GEO. LEAD, Sanders.....5 PM
TEXAS.....L. D. DAY, Pitfield.....5 PM
DEVEIK RED RIVER.....LELIA No. 9, Lewis.....5 PM

Sunday, June 6.

GALVESTON.....LOUISIANA, Lawless.....9 AM
BAYOU SARA.....GIPSY, Orr.....9 AM

Monday, June 7.

LOUISVILLE.....CHANCELLOR, Bacon.....5 PM

Tuesday, Jun 8.

LOUISVILLE.....BELLE KEY, Kay.....5 PM
NEW CARTHAGE.....PRINCES No. 3, Holmes.....5 PM

Wednesday, June 9.

AUTAKAPAS.....ANNA No. 5, Labatte.....9 AM
ST. MARTINSVILLE.....GENERAL BRAGG, Smith.....12 M
LAFOURCHE.....DR. RATHY, Wilson.....8 AM

Thursday, June 10.

CALIFORNIA.....EL DORADO.....8 AM
ST. LOUIS.....IOWA, Merideth.....5 PM
NEW YORK.....CHEROKEE, Davenport.....8 AM

Friday, June 11.

ST. LOUIS.....GEORGE COLLIER, Gordon.....5 PM

Saturday, June 12.

ST. LOUIS.....ALEX. SCOTT, Swon.....5 PM
LOUISVILLE.....SOUTHERN BELLE, Vantrump.....5 PM

Sunday, June 13.

TEXAS.....MEXICO, Place.....5 PM

Monday, June 14.

LOUISVILLE.....GEORGETOWN, McPherson.....5 PM

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1852.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.—A severe thunder storm, accompanied by hail, passed over Philadelphia on Monday afternoon, the 24th ult. A house occupied by Mr. Van Horn, on Bridge avenue, was struck by lightning, and considerably injured; his daughter knocked down, and for awhile rendered insensible, and the rest of the family severely shocked. At Beverly, N. J., considerable window glass was broken by the hail.

We learn from the Hagerstown, Md., People's Own, that a most violent hail storm, accompanied by a heavy gale of wind, occurred in that county on Sunday afternoon, the 23d. It extended about a mile in width, and laid waste every thing in its track. Whole crops of wheat have been destroyed; gardens completely ruined, fruit trees literally stripped, and windows riddled of glass. The corn, also, has been greatly damaged, much of which will be entirely lost. One gentleman lost his whole crop of wheat, some eighty or one hundred acres. In many places, after the storm had subsided, hail could have been seen on the ground two feet in depth, and many of the hail stones were as large as walnuts, and in some places they were as large as hen eggs. In the lower part of Hagerstown the windows were nearly all broken. At the Messrs. Hoss' mill over two hundred window lights were broken.

THE NEW FOUND LAKE.—Some of the Eastern papers doubt the statement recently published, says the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of a newly discovered lake, of considerable size, within fifteen or twenty miles of the Falls of St. Anthony. The St. Anthony Express gives a circumstantial account of the discovery, which we append:

Calvin A. Tuttle and J. H. Stevens, two of the oldest and most reliable settlers in Minnesota, together with several others, including the writer hereof, some two weeks since, spent three days in the exploration of this lake. They found it to be from thirty to forty miles in length, and full fifteen in width, containing an area of four hundred and fifty square miles. They also found numerous islands in this lake, many of which they visited; and one in particular that will be found, on survey, to measure full three thousand acres.

JENNY LIND'S VOICE.—The critic of the New York Courier goes into extacies over Jenny Lind's last concert. Of her voice he says:

The voice with which she works these wonders is the worthy vehicle of such conception as hers. It is one which at each new hearing commands new admiration. Its power is overwhelming; its power infinite. Its charms never pall. Frequent hearing only shows that a custom cannot stale its infinite variety."

It often seems unearthly, but its greatest charm is its fitness for the utterance of the purest and loftiest emotions of the human heart; and at times it trembles on the verge of the sentimental and is only restrained by a rigid purpose which guides it. Its charm is indescribable; it is the fascination of the syren's, purified from its sensuousness. Surely such tones were never heard since Oberon

"Sat upon a promontory
And heard a mermaid, on a dolphin's back,
Uttering such dulcet and harmonious breath
That the rude sea grew civil at her song;
And certain stars shot madly from their spheres
To hear the sea-maid's music."

NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The corner stone of a large Catholic church was lately laid in Newburyport, Mass., in the presence of two thousand people. The bishop and more than twenty priests were present and participated in the ceremonies. Rev. Mr. McGeRey delivered an address, in which he spoke of the great increase of the Catholics in the United States—in forty years, from only one bishop and forty churches and priests, to thirty bishops and fourteen hundred churches and priests; and estimated that there were now one hundred and fifty additional churches in process of erection. New England contained a Catholic population of three hundred thousand, of which sixty-five thousand were in Boston, and about one hundred churches and priests.

OLE BULL IN NEW YORK.—Ole Bull, the great Norwegian violinist, made his re-appearance before a New York auditory, after an interval of some eight years, on Saturday evening, the 22d ult., and was greeted by one of the largest and best houses he ever drew in that city. The Herald says: Metropolitan Hall has rarely contained so appreciative and discriminating an audience as upon this occasion; nor have we ever heard more enthusiastic applause, within those walls than that which followed everything which this great master, and his accomplished auxiliary, Jaell, the pianist, as well as the admirable Germania Band did, upon that evening.

A CROWDED CITY.—The New York Herald says: We never saw New York, in its hotels and public houses, so crowded as during these days. The length and severity of the winter have thrown all the usual casual visitors of that season into the spring, and filled our hotels from cellar to garret. The principal hotels, generally, turn away from fifty to a hundred and fifty almost every night. These travellers have, frequently, to drive round town for a couple of hours, visiting half a dozen hotels in their peregrinations, before they find shelter for the night. Those crowds of visitors fill our concert rooms, theatres, and all and public places, night after night.

BRITISH PASSENGER ACT.—From the Passengers' Act Amendment Bill, ordered to be printed by the British House of Commons, April 2, 1852, the New York Courier and Enquirer condenses the substance:

Section 8. Defines the term "Adult," to signify a passenger of the age of fourteen years or upwards, or two passengers above the age of one and under fourteen years. The term passenger shall include all except cabin passengers; and no person shall be deemed or taken for passengers unless the space allotted to them in the chief or second cabin shall be in the proportion of thirty-six feet for each adult, nor unless they shall be messed at the same table with the master or first officer, nor unless the fare contracted to be paid by them shall be in the proportion of twenty shillings per week for the time computed for the voyage under this act. (Seventy days.) The term "Passenger Deck" shall signify the main deck, and the deck immediately below it, (not being an Orlop Deck) or either of them, or any compartment thereof in which passengers may be berthed.

Sec. 2. Provides that no ship shall proceed to sea with a greater number of passengers on board (exclusive of cabin passengers,) than will allow to each of them the following space on the passenger decks, unoccupied by stores, not being personal luggage of the passengers. Twelve clear feet of the vessel, if the vessel is not intended to pass within the tropics; but if the vessel is intended to pass within the tropics, fifteen clear superficial feet. Nor with a greater number of persons on board (including the master, crew, and cabin passengers,) than in the proportion of one adult to every two tons of the *registered* tonnage of the ship.

Sec. 15. Provides a penalty of five pounds or three months' imprisonment, for all stowaways, and their abettors.

Sec. 17. Provides that the beams supporting passenger decks shall form part of the permanent structure of the ship.

Sec. 18. Provides that all unmarried males of the age of fourteen and upwards shall be berthed in the forepart of the ship, divided off from the other passengers by a well secured bulkhead. Not more than two persons, unless members of the same family, shall be placed in the same berth; nor in any case shall persons of different sexes, over fourteen years of age, unless husband and wife, be placed in the same berth.

Sec. 21. Provides a space to be properly divided off, and set apart for a hospital, not less, in ships carrying one hundred passengers, than forty-eight clear feet, with four beds properly supplied with bedding; one less in vessels carrying three hundred or more adults, than one hundred and twenty feet, with at least six bed berths.

Sec. 25. Provides that no part of the cargo, water, provisions, stores, whether for the use of the passengers or the crew, shall be carried on the upper deck, or on the passenger decks, unless it be so placed as not to impede the light or ventilation, nor interfere with the comfort of the passengers—space so occupied to be deducted in the computation for passengers.

Sec. 32. Provides for the issuing of provisions daily before ten o'clock—all articles required to be issued in a cooked state.

The remaining sections provide, among other things, for a *waiting man*, who shall be rated in the ship's articles as passengers' steward, who shall be employed in messing and serving out the provisions, and assisting to maintain order and cleanliness, and who shall not assist in any way in navigating or working the ship. If the vessel carry over four hundred passengers, two passenger cooks to be employed. Diseased passengers may be relanded—passage money to be returned. Passengers' berths to be kept up, and passengers maintained for forty-eight hours after arrival. In case of disaster, to be maintained during repairs; if repairs delay a vessel more than six weeks, to be forwarded by another vessel. Sale of spirits prohibited under a penalty of five pounds.

METHODIST OECUMENICAL CONFERENCE, NORTH.—*Boston*, May 24.—Rev. Mr. Greene, representative of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, being about to leave, delivered a parting address to the Conference, in which he alluded to the late Bishop Hedding as having been a missionary to the people of Canada. There were now over two hundred ministers connected with Canada. The present Conference, continued Mr. Greene, would probably be a marked one in the annals of the church.

The resolution altering the discipline so as to allow of the election of missionary bishops to be submitted to the annual conferences for approval, was laid over until to-morrow.

A resolution was adopted recommending to the consideration of the Board of Missions in New York, the establishment of an Italian mission.

The Conference fixed upon Indianapolis as the place for holding the next session of the General Conference, which takes place in 1856.

Reports concerning the pay and allowance to various branches of the clergy were referred to a special committee of five.

The death of the Rev. J. D. Collins, of the China mission, was announced, and appropriate resolutions were offered, which were unanimously adopted.

The report presented on Saturday, concerning the new Trust Society, was next taken up, but before full action was had, the Conference adjourned.

On Saturday a report was adopted directing the issue of the Sunday School Advocate, after the close of the present volume, every week instead of monthly, and its reduction to not less than one-quarter of its present size, and giving leave to increase the price slightly, so as to allow of the use of finer paper, typography and illustrations.

Boston, May 25.—The Methodist Episcopal General Conference resumed this morning, and after the usual preliminary business proceeded to the election of Bishops, when the following were announced as the successful candidates: Rev. Dr. L. Scott, of FewYork; Rev. M. Simpson, of Cincinnati; Rev. R. D. Baker, of New Hampshire; and Rev. E. R. Lines, of Indiana.

Dr. Durbin was also elected as Missionary Secretary.

The following officers were then elected: Dr. T. E. Bond, senior editor of the NewYork Christian Advocate and Journal; Dr. J. McClintock, editor of the Quarterly Review, NewYork; Wm. H. Hasner, editor of the Northern Advocate; Dr. William Nash, editor of the Christian Apologist, Cincinnati; Dr. B. Kidder, editor Sunday-School books and papers.

KOSSUTH ORGANIZATION.—Before Governor Kossuth left Boston, a meeting of the leading friends of Hungarian Independence, and Republicanism in Europe, was held, at which an Executive Committee, composed of fifteen of the principle citizens of Massachusetts, was organized for the purpose of raising funds, and adopting the other means necessary for the accomplishment of the great end which they desire.

This committee have made an exceedingly interesting report as to their aims and purposes, and the prospects of the Hungarian cause. They say that from statements confidently made to them by Governor Kossuth, of his operations, agencies and prospects, the Committee do not hesitate to express their conviction—

That the course of events in Hungary and other parts of Europe is rapidly tending towards a revolution, having for its object the establishment of Republican institutions; a revolution not created by individual effort, not the result of machinations, agitation or conspiracy, but springing from the mutual and inevitable impulses of an oppressed but high-spirited population; a revolution, the movement towards which Government and its aid and adjutors have, at this moment, much more difficulty in restraining from ultimately outbreak than from urging it on.

That when the proper time comes, which will be at no distant period, the assistance of certain means in the hands of Governor Kossuth, or at his control, will be of the most effectual service in enabling him to assume such a position as will be essential to the success of his cause, and consequently to the speedy establishment of a lasting peace in Europe without any, or with the least possible effusion of human blood.

To assist Gov. Kossuth in procuring these essential means, the committee propose to raise, by voluntary subscription among the people, a fund, to be disposed of in the following manner:

The money contributed shall remain in the hands of the committee, subject to no demand or control whatever, except that of Governor Kossuth. At the disposal of, however, of Governor Kossuth, who is desirous to give to the public the greatest possible security that the money contributed shall be used only in a proper and efficient way, the committee engage that none of the money shall be expended except for specific purposes, which meet their approbation and appear to them practicable and reasonable, nor contrary to the laws or interests of the United States, and calculated to advance the cause of freedom in Europe.

When Governor Kossuth shall apply to the committee for the whole or any portion of the fund, it shall be expended under his direction or that of his authorized agents, provided the purposes for which it is wanted are satisfactorily explained and justified to the committee, or to a sub-committee chosen by them; but without such explanation none of the money shall be expended.

In case of the death of Governor Kossuth, or of his obvious inability to complete the fund for its intended purposes, it shall be disposed of as the committee may deem proper under the circumstances.

As soon as practicable, the committee will establish agencies wherever it may be deemed expedient. These will be announced hereafter. Meantime, they respectfully invite those who are disposed to contribute, to hand then of the fund, to forward their contributions, by mail or otherwise, to Stephen C. Phillips, Salem, to Dr. Samuel G. Howe, Boston, or to William A. White, No. 2 Thorndike's Building, State street, Boston. In return for contributions of not less than one dollar, Hungarian Bonds will be sent, if desired.

A WINDFALL.—Mr. Benjamin O'Donnell, a citizen of the village of Jamaica, L. I., and who has for the last eight years been employed as a blacksmith by the Long Island Railroad Company, recently received the gratifying intelligence that property to the amount of $100,000 had been bequeathed to him by a deceased relative in Ireland.

City Intelligence.

SUPREME COURT.—In this Court yesterday decisions were rendered in the following cases:

Clement Beauchamp, appellant, vs. Biden & D. & J. A. Rosser, Charles Coffin, appellees.....Appeal from the Second District Court of NewOrleans.....Rosr J.....Judgment affirmed with costs.

Stark, Dug & Stauffer for themselves and others, appellees, vs. Bowen & Coughlin, appellants.....Appeal from the Fourth District Court of NewOrleans.....Simon J.....Ordered that so much only of the decree of the Court below as adjudges a privilege on the property sequestered be reversed, and said claim of privilege is hereby rejected. And it is further ordered that said judgment in other respects be affirmed, and costs to be paid by plaintiffs.

J. B. Bossard, appellee, vs. Municipality No. 2, appellee.....Appeal from the Fifth District Court of NewOrleans.....Rosr J.....Judgment reversed, and case remanded for further proceedings, according to law, plaintiff to pay costs of appeal.

James Penn (for the use of the Directors' Bank of Tennessee, at Memphis), appellant, vs. John W. Crockett, Wm. H. Garland, third opponent and appellee.....Appeal from the Fourth District Court of NewOrleans.....Rosr J.....Ordered that the judgment of the Court below, so far as it sustains the third opposition of the heirs of Mrs. Garland, in relation to the movables transferred by Wm. H. Garland to her, in satisfaction of her judgment against him, be affirmed. Further ordered and decreed that said judgment be otherwise reversed, and the case remanded for trial before a jury, the third opponent and appellee to pay the costs of appeal.

Walter Cambert, appellee, vs. T. Toby & Bagot, appellants.....Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans.....Rosr J.....Judgment affirmed with costs.

Mary Black and Philip Gallock, appellees, vs. Bertland Sidey, appellant—Gallock & Kaufman, curators of Mary Black, appellees.....Appeal from the Third District Court of NewOrleans.....Simon J.....Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Alexander Lessps vs. his creditors—Edward Shiff, (as Syndic) appellant. I. Millaudon, (as Syndic) appellee.....Appeal from the Fourth District Court of NewOrleans. Rosr J.....Ordered that the judgment of the Court below reversed; that said Edward Shiff is the duly elected Syndic of the creditors of the said insolvent, Alexander Lessps; that the costs of this appeal be paid by the insolvent estate, and that this case be remanded for further proceedings.

Wm. Hopkins and R. B. McMeekin, appellants vs. John G. Pratt & Co. Buchanan, Arrington & Co., et als., interveners and appellees.....Appeal from the Fourth District Court of NewOrleans.....Rosr J.....Ordered that the judgment of the Court below be amended by striking therefrom the allowance of seventy-five dollars to Buchanan, Arrington & Co., forty dollars to M. D. Cooper & Co., and twenty-five dollars to Stark, Day, Stauffer & Co., as counsel fees; and that in other respects the judgment be affirmed; the costs of this appeal to be paid by the interveners.

CONGRESS OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The members of the four Boards of School Directors met at 7 o'clock, at the Lyceum Hall.

Col. C. M. Emerson proposed Mr. G. B. Duncan as President, Messrs. R. Rawle, B. Beauregard and D. S. Dewees as Vice Presidents and Messrs. E. J. Carroll, R. Burrell, A. E. Bienvenu and P. Scanlan as Secretaries. The above named gentlemen took their seats. Mr. Duncan on ascending the stand made a speech.

Judge Byrne offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee, composed of members from each District, be appointed by the Chair to report on the following matters:

1. An uniform organization and classification of all the schools of the city of New Orleans, with the same text books.

2. To report on what terms and conditions the use and advantages of the Library and Lyceum Hall should be extended to the teachers and pupils of the Public Schools.

3. To inquire what means should be devised to procure the attendance at the schools of the children of the different Districts who now attend no schools.

4. To determine the time of holding school examinations, etc.

5. To memorialize the Legislature on the propriety of consolidating the different Boards of School Directors into one Board. Adopted with amendments.

A proposition to extend an invitation to all the parishes to appoint delegates to a convention to agree upon a system of education for the whole state was ruled out of order.

The committee appointed on Mr. Byrne's resolution are composed of the following names:

On the first section.—Messrs. R. Rawle, J. S. Capes, C. DeBlanc, C. M. Emerson, B. Beauregard, A. Canonge, D. S. Dewees, N. Commandeur.

Second section.—Daniel Byrne, E. Duestel, A. E. Bienvenu, James Normun.

Third section.—Victor Wiltz, G. L. Warner, W. A. Not, L. Turgesius, J. Hall, J. N. Lassage, George W. West, R. M. Ellis.

Fourth section.—J. Sennzoneau, L. Surgi, Dr. Axson, Wm. S. Mount.

Fifth section.—D. S. Dewees, R. Randolph, N. Commandeur, J. Crickard, J. O. Harris, W. B. Lindsay, W. A. Gordon, E. Burnet, F. Buisson, H. C. Castellones, A. Canonguand.....Beard.

Adjourned to the 16th inst.

LARCENY.—Wm. P. Maul, *alias* Maul Fox, for entering a store on the corner of Common and Magazine streets, with intent to commit a robbery, and for stealing therefrom a letter, was sent for trial before the First District Court.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Gonols, by Manuel Bindez, setting forth that he arrived here on the last Sunday, the 30th of May, on board the brig Fashion, from San Juan Nicaragua. On his arrival he rented a room, and took in his employ as a servant one Adolphe, who had been employed as steward on the above named vessel. His baggage having been deposited in his room, he stopped into the harbor yard, and when he returned, five minutes after, he found that the aforesaid Adolphe had disappeared, and that his trunk had been broken open, and the sum of $3000 in doubloons, a pocket-book containing sundry papers, a letter of credit for $6000 on the house of Laffite & Co., Havana, another for $665 on the house of Boucher, of New York, $50 in one dollar pieces, his watch and his vest, containing thirty-one doubloons, stolen therefrom. No arrest yet.

SUCH A GETTIN' DOWN STAIRS!—MRS. Hannah Marmion appeared yesterday before Recorder Winter to prosecute Michael Marmion for throwing Patrick Marmion down stairs. Accused is the brother of the man who was thus pitched overboard. The affidavit states that on the previous evening, on the corner of Benjamin and St. Thomas streets, deponent's husband, Patrick Marmion, was assaulted, seized bodily and with force and violence thrown from the gallery of a two-story house to the ground by Michael Marmion, where he lay apparently lifeless for about half an hour, and deponent says further, that her husband, the said Patrick, is now lying dangerously ill from the effects of the fall!! The fact is, that if he had fallen on the ground had not caught Patrick, he would have been falling yet. A physician's certificate, accompanying the affidavit, states that Marmion is mortally injured. The case was continued to await the result of Marmion's wounds.

HOTEL ROBBING.—Henry A. Davis was examined on the charge of attempting to rob J. W. Miller at the City Hotel. Prosecutor sworn, stated, "that about daylight yesterday morning he was awakened by the prisoner at the bar in the room occupied by him in the City Hotel, and found him, the prisoner, in the act of taking his pantaloons from under the head of his bed. There were $18 in the pockets of the pantaloons, and under the head of the bed a gold watch, worth $60. After witness sprang out of the bed, accused made towards the door, and attempted to escape, but was prevented by witness. Witness rang the bell, and the porter came. The landlord was then sent for, and the matter being stated to him, he sent for an officer who arrested the prisoner. The prisoner, on being asked why he made the attempt with which he is charged, acknowledged the corn and said he was out of money, except a small amount not worth speaking about, which he exhibited. He asked the prosecutor not to expose him, and said he had respectable relations and a wife. He asked to be permitted to pute a pistol, which he carried in his pocket, into his carpet-bag, which was permitted.

John Perkins testified as follows: The room was near that of the prosecutor, in the City Hotel. The confusion there attracted my attention, and called me in. Seeing the prisoner much confused, I asked him where he came from. He answered, "from Alabama!" Had respectable relations, and a wife. I then asked him what the lady's name could be do such an act?" He answered, "the want of money," etc. He took out his pocket-book and exhibited a dollar bill, and about $1 25 in silver, and said he was too proud to beg. Seeing that he had a good look, my watch I asked why he had not sold it? He replied that it did not belong to him. He asked the prosecutor not to expose him.

At this stage of the proceedings the prisoner appeared anxious to show that the attempted robbery was owing to was forced from him. He was disinclined to proceed with the examination, and asked for a postponement on the grounds that he had influential friends whose evidence would be useful to him. He appears to be a man of considerable intelligence—was well-dressed, and of remarkably easy manners.

Court. Can you mention the name of any person whom you wish to have summoned?

The prisoner hesitated, and confessed that he did not know any person in the city to whom he could refer for testimony to his character. The Recorder therefore decided on concluding the examination, in despite of some muttered threats of the prisoner.

The accused signified his wish that he wished to cross-examine Mr. Miller with regard to his having admitted the crime, the latter was recalled.

Prisoner. Did I not make the admission under the point of your bowie-knife, and at the risk of my life?

Witness. No! You admitted it in one breath, and denied it another; and I told you if you continued to lie about it, I would knock you down. I had not then the bowie-knife in my hand; and you admitted it also to Mr. Perkins.

Prisoner. Did you not tell me first that if I did not leave the room, you would cut me to pieces? and when I went for my clothes, then refused to let me pass?

Witness. I did not tell you to go at any time; you were very anxious to get away, but I did not allow that anxiety at all; I was determined that you should stay.

Prisoner. Were you not very excited, my dear friend?

Witness said he was naturally angry, and was resolved to bring the thief to justice, which he did.

The Recorder sent the case before the First District Court for trial—bonds $1000.

CUTTING AND BEATING A WOMAN.—Michael Hanafin was examined yesterday before Recorder Winter, on the charge of beating and wounding Mrs. Margaret McNulty, on the 29th of May.

The prosecutrix testified that on last Saturday evening, on the corner of Magazine and Julia streets, she prisoner at the bar unprovokedly seized her while she was laying in bed in her own house, by the hair, and pulled her out of bed. He then struck her with his fist, which blow felled her to the floor. He then kicked her, and knocked her senseless. After she recovered, he stabbed her in the side of the head with a species of case knife. She bled profusely. Witness was sick and in bed when the assault was made.

Neal Cosgrove, sworn.—Saw the prisoner beating the complainant with the aforesaid knife. She was bleeding. Saw the cut on her head, from which she was bleeding, etc.

Patrick Malone testified that he saw the accused beating the prosecutrix. He had her knocked down, and held an axe over her.

Sent before the First District Court.

The same Michael Hanafin was charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons, for which he was also sent to the First District under a bond of $1000.

THEATRICAL DISTURBANCE.—Viosca Parra, for disturbing the peace of Placide's Theatre, was fined $10.

COMMITTED.—Ann Barry, for an assault and battery on Catherine Winters, was sent to the First District Court.

Departures of the Collins and Cunard Steamers

FROM LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, (Br.).....for BOSTON.....SATURDAY, May 1.
ATLANTIC, (Am.)..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.

CROCKERY OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, June 3, 1852.

COTTON—The Asia's news put a stop, for the moment, to operations in Cotton, and yesterday's sales were about 500 bales, taken before the news at previous rates:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	6½@7	Middling Fair	10¼@10½
Ordinary	7¾@8½	Fair	nominal.
Middling	8⅞@9⅞	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	15,390	29,871
Received since.....1,257,144	54,702	
" yesterday.....2,128—1,379,285	44—54,746	
	1,394,675	78,617
Exported to date.....1,287,127	44,499	
" yesterday.....1,098—1,288,735	142—44,641	
Stock on hand not cleared	105,942	33,976

TOBACCO—We heard of 700 hhds sold (including two lots on Tuesday, not before reported) as follows: 52 hhds at 4½, and 116 ft. at 4; 118 at 4⅞, 2 at 6¼, and 4 at 6½; 80 at — ; 33 at 3¾, 11 at 5¼, and 22 at 6½; also, 200 hhds Mason County (90 and 161) on private terms.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The transactions in Sugar were limited, but at steady rates. Of Molasses some 270 hhds rebolled were taken at 27, and 84 at 27½.

FLOUR—The inquiry for shipment continues brisk, and fully 11,000 bbls were sold in the following lots: 200 St Louis at $4 00, 960 Ohio at $3 35, 1800, in store, at $3 40, 500, part sour, at $3 25, 100 sour at $3 30, and 5700 Indiana, all of one brand (Magnolia) and to be inspected, at $3 50, said to be for shipment to Rio.

GRAIN—There being scarcely any Corn on the levee, the sales did not exceed 1900 sacks, mostly at 50¾.... Of Oats, however, some 3200 sacks prime St. Louis brought 33c ⅌ bushel, in four lots.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market was quiet, with sales of 150 to 200 bbls Mess, mostly in small lots, at $17 25@$17 50.... Bacon in better request, with sales of 216 cases prime Sides at 8¾, and 21 casks at 8¾ for ribbed, and 10¼c for clear.

ROPE—Good demand. Sales 2100 coils, including 1000 at 5, 550 at 5¼@5¾ cash, and 500 at 6c, on time, adding interest.

HEMP—A lot of 168 bales dew-rotted was taken at about $80 00 ⅌ ton, almost the only sale reported this season.

COFFEE—2800 bags sold at 9, 500 at 9¼, and 84 at 9¾c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Some 250 bbls Rectified were sold at 16¼@16½, and 25 at 17½c.

FREIGHTS—We heard of two engagements, a ship for Glasgow at 5-16d for Cotton, and 2s 6d for Flour, and one for NewYork at $5 50 for Tobacco, and $1 25 ⅌ bale for Cotton.

EXCHANGES—Supply of bills light:

Sterling.....108¼@109¾
France.....5.17½@5.25
NewYork sixty-day Bills.....1¼@1¾ ⅌ ct. disc.
Sight Checks on NewYork.....¼@¾ ⅌ ct. disc.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

JEFFERSON CITY,
Wednesday Evening, June 2, 1852.

Arrived to-day 80 head of Western Beef Cattle and 130 Sheep. A moderate stock of Beef Cattle and Hogs. Veal Cattle in demand:

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE (Western).....@7c ⅌ lb net.
" (Lake and Texas).....3¼@4c ⅌ lb net.
HOGS.....4½@7c ⅌ lb net.
SHEEP.....$2 25@$3 75 ⅌ head.
MILCH COWS.....$20@$40 ⅌ head.
CALVES AND YEARLINGS.....$6 50@$8 50 ⅌ head.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED DAILY BY W. W. WHITE & CO.,
Exchange Office 23 Camp street, corner of Common street.

EXCHANGE.

London, sixty days.....8¼@8⅝ ⅌ cent. premium.
Paris, sixty days.....5f. 20@5f. 25.
New York, sixty days.....¼@¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
New York, sight.....par@¼ ⅌ cent. premium.
Boston, sixty days.....¼@¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
Boston, sight.....¼@¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
Philadelphia, sixty days.....¼@¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
Philadelphia, sight.....par.

GOLD.

California Gold.....$17@$17 50 ⅌ ounce.
Mexican Dollars.....$1@91¼ ⅌ cent. premium.
Sovereigns.....$4 84@$4 85.
Spanish Doubloons.....$16 50@$17 00.
Mexican and South American Doubloons.....$15 50@$16 00.

WESTERN BANKS.

Ohio.....¼@1¼ ⅌ cent. discount.
Indiana.....¾@1¼ ⅌ cent. discount.
Kentucky.....¾@1¼ ⅌ cent. discount.
Tennessee.....1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
Missouri.....¾@1¼ ⅌ cent. discount.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Alabama State Bank and Branches.....1@2 ⅌ cent. discount.
Bank of Mobile.....¾@1¼ ⅌ cent. discount.
Georgia and South Carolina.....1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
North Carolina.....1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
Virginia.....1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. discount.
Commercial and Agricultural, Galveston.....¾@1 ⅌ cent. discount.

LAND WARRANTS.

U. S. Land Warrants.....Rates unsettled.

POWDERED IPECAC—Of superior quality, for sale by [1c6] P. L. MASSEY.

PRECIPITATED PHOSPHATE OF LIME—Warranted pure, for sale by [1c6] P. L. MASSEY.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Thursday Morning, June 3, 1852.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamer America, McAllister, Aux Cayes, Wood & Low
Ship Oswego, Williams, New York, J D Cundiff Jun
Brig Delphine, Crowell, Boston, Geo W Hyman
Schr Chas Henry, Appleby, Savanilla, R M Harrison Jun

ARRIVED.

Br bark Isabella, Ryder, from Lancaster (Eng), Artificial, in ballast, to master—1d disc.
Bark Frances Watts, Brosnan, 30 days from Rio de Janeiro, to master—1d disc.
Bark Midas, Jordan, 25 days from Thomaston, to master—1st disc.
Bark Susan Brewer, Kenyon, 25 days from NewYork, to Joe H Ashbridge—4d disc.
Brig Mount Vernon, Wedlington, 4 days from Havana, to Delvaille & Morse—2d disc.
Brig Avon, Weist, 36 days from NewYork, to master—3d disc.
Schr Enterprise, Hanson, from Mobile, to master—Boat.
Schr Chipola, Nutting, from Pensacola, to master—Boat.

STEAMBOAT REPORT.

Bulletin No 2, Church, from St Louis.
Cora No 2, Keeling, from Camden.
Grampus, Kennedy, from Point Isabel, Texas.
Music, Starck, from Lafourche.
New Lotus, Landry, from Bayou Sara.
Rockaway No 2, Davis, from Carolina Landing.
Texas Ranger, Claiborne, from Fort Towson.

Towboat Defiance, Hunlury, from the Passes—towed down and towed out.
Towboat Uncle, Jack Morris—brought up barks Susan Brewer and Midas, brig Mount Vernon.
Towboat Porpoise, Inman, from the Passes—towed down and towed out.
The 9th ult, bark Jedediah and brig Wm Clark—brought up barks Isabella and Frances Watts, brig Avon.

(By Telegraph.)

Below—Coming Up.

Ship Marathon, Vandyke, 4 days from Philadelphia, to C J Morgan & co
Ship Amulet, Howes, 25 days from Boston, with 20 to Stafford & co.

SPOKEN.

By the bark Susan Brewer, on the 25th ult, ship Josephus, 14 days from Boston, bound for New Orleans.

EXPORTS.

APALACHICOLA—Per steamer America: 132 cds tobacco, 50 bls tallow, 175 bls pork, 15 bbls molasses, 611 do flour, 47 do whiskey, 14 kegs butter, 10 kegs butter, 1000 bags wheat, 70 do corn, 3 do wool, 20 do coffee, 40 bales hay, 164 pcs bagging, 100 cds rope, 3 bales twine, 88 pkgs mdse.

NEW YORK—Per ship Oswego: 1 bale cotton, 45 tierces rice, 20 do rope-cuttings, 52 bbls tobacco, 369 bbls pork, 22 cds hams, 1624 bags wheat, 204 do corn, 75 cds rope, 25 bbls liquor.

BOSTON—Per bark Delphine: 407 bales cotton, 80 hhds tobacco, 1000 kegs lard, 419 bbls pork, 20 do lard oil, 75 do cedar oil, 25 do tallow, 242 bbls dbl do beef, 32 tcs & cds hams, 8 cds oil, 59 bbls whisky, 1512 cds corn, 150 bbls, 110 bbls bbls bags wheat, 50 bbls leather, 9 bales skins, 2 bbls tallow, 10 boxes mdse.

SAVANNAH—Per schr Chas Henry: 21 bbls 111 ½ lbs molasses, 117 cds bacon, 3 tcs hams, 509 bbls whiskey, 502 cds rope.

IMPORTS.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Frances Watts: 3546 bags coffee to A F & W H Ellis.

THOMASTON—Per bark Midas: Lime to order.

NEW YORK—Per bark Susan Brewer: Assorted mdse.

HAVANA—Per brig Mount Vernon: 635 bags coffee, 208 bxs sugar, 50 kegs olives, 25 bales tobacco, 1c; figars Dayalde & Moreno—100 hhds sugar Puig, Mir & co—4 pipe cigars P Rive.

NEW YORK—Per brig Avon: 1283 bbls lime to order.

MOBILE—Per schr Enterprise: 550 pcs salt to order.

PENSACOLA—Per schr Chipola: 21,000 feet lumber J C Pooley & co.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Cora No 2: 125 bbls cotton Fellows & co—252 do Bender, Williams & co—111 Freeman, Fowler & co—81 S O Nelson & co—45 Savage, Williams & co—35 Wright, Willi