STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES

Thursday, July 27.

OCEAN SPRINGS....CREOLE, WALKER, via Carrollton...7½ AM
" " " " " " " via Pontchartrain...4 AM
MOBILE.....ELO RIDA, GRANT.....11 M
OPELOUSAS.....ALICE W. G AZE, JOHNSON.....12 M
RED RIVER.....ALABAMA, PERRY.....5 PM
RED RIVER.....AMANDA, RIGNEY.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....NEW LATONA, GROSS.....5 PM
OUACHITA RIVER....CARRIER, WALKER.....5 PM

Friday, July 28.

LAFOURCHE.....FRANK KEELING, TERREBONNE...9 AM
COVINGTON.....AFTON, GRICE.....11 AM
COVINGTON.....LENORA, DUNBAR.....11 AM
MOBILE.....OREGON, HIRES.....12 M
OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, WALKER via Pontchartrain 4 PM
PRINCETON.....FRANK LYON, ESTES.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....GRAND TOWER, TORR.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....SARANAK NO. 2, SMITH.....5 PM

Saturday, July 29.

POINT-LA-HACHE....OPHELIA, DIBERT.....10 AM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, GRANT.....10 M
BILOXI.....ROSA, DORSEY, via Carrollton.....9½ PM
" " " " " via Pontchartrain...4 PM
OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, WALKER via Carrollton...9½ PM
" " " " " via Pontchartrain...4 PM
COVINGTON.....AFTON, GRICE.....4 PM
LOUISVILLE.....S. P. J. TRABUE, TUCKER.....5 PM
VICKSBURG.....R. W. MCRAE, SMITH.....5 PM
YAZOO RIVER.....SARAH, BROWN.....5 PM
BAYOU SARA.....CERES, MCCOMB.....5 PM

☞ NOTICE TO SHIPPERS PER STEAMER ST. CHARLES.—The steamer CLEONA will take the place and the freight of steamer ST. CHARLES. Shippers will please change their insurance accordingly.
SMITH & FIMISTER, Agents, 2

☞ NOTICE.—The consignee of fifty hhds. LIME, marked B, per ship CASPIAN, from Philadelphia, is requested to make himself known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at his expense and risk.
1920 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO, 90 Common st.

☞ NOTICE—SHIP ROBT. L. LANE, FROM NEW YORK VIA NASSAU, N. P.—The cargo of this ship is now landed and stored with Wabash and Lotta Warehouses where Consignees having their invoices, are requested to call for examination of their goods. 1918 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO., 90 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—The brig HENDRICKS, from Benice, is discharging at Post 38, first District. Consignees are requested to send copies of their bills lading to the Clerk at the vessel, three of the vessel having been lost at the late fire on Camp street.
1911 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO, 90 Common st.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.—About 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, Mr. J. L. Powers found a gentleman lying insensible on the banquette near his stable, on Erato street, between Nayades and Apollo; the pockets of his pantaloons were turned inside out, and there was every appearance of his having been robbed. Mr. P. had him carried into his house, where he soon revived, and stated that he was an apothecary and resided on St. Philip street; that he had been up to the Fourth District to collect money and was returning home, when, in passing a sort of alley way on Erato street, he was set upon by two ruffians, knocked down and robbed. Mr. P. informs us that there were no watchmen within hailing distance.

FIRE.—A fire occurred on Tuesday evening in the third story of a large brick dwellinghouse on Carondelet street, near Julia. The house belonged to Dr J. E. Jones, but was unoccupied, the family being absent over the Lake. The furniture, however, was in the house, and was greatly damaged. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as a small boy was seen to climb over the fence and leave the premises a few minutes before the fire broke out.

FIRST DISTRICT.

ROBBERY.—An affidavit was yesterday made to Joseph Roffich, of No. 8 Poydras street, representing that on the night of the 28th of June he had been robbed by four individuals, named George Schmidt, Joseph Masse, Fritz Lintz and Frederick Shedly, of a pocket-book, containing $79 in money and three promissory notes for $350. The prosecutor stated that he could point out the robbers to the police, and consequently warrants were issued for their arrest.

LARCENY.—Joseph Hart was yesterday examined and committed for trial before the Criminal Court, on a charge of having, on the 22d instant, entered the house of Mr. George Kleinhardt, broken open a bureau drawer and stolen $390 therefrom.

STEALING PANTALOONS.—Tom Mullen was committed to the Work-house for 15 days, on a charge of stealing a pair of cottonade pants from Henry Weis.

BONDS FORFEITED.—The case of Sarah Brunton, charged by Mrs. Dicks with having committed a breach of trust and defrauded her of various sums of money while in her employ as a servant, was called yesterday, but the accused failing to appear, her bond for $250 was called and declared forfeited.

BELLIGERENT.—A large female named Rosana Small was arrested Tuesday night on Thalia street, for disturbing the peace, presenting a gun at Mr. Kennally, threatening to shoot him, and being very drunk. Discharged—no prosecutor.

SECOND DISTRICT.

SON VS. FATHER.—Mr. Gaspard Rance was examined yesterday and required to recognize in the sum of 100 for his appearance before the First District Court, on a charge of having circulated and threatened to print an infamous libel against the character of his son Henry Rance.

A WRONGED FEMALE.—Madame Hortense Demay yesterday procured the arrest of one Joseph Madson, whom she charged with having assaulted and beaten her in a most cruel manner, had her fasely imprisoned for 12 hours in the watch-house, during which time he broke open her armoir and robbed it of one hundred dollars in cash. The Recorder required Mr. Madson to furnish security in the sum of $600 for his appearance on the charge of assault and battery, false imprisonment and larceny, on the 28th instant.

ONE OF THE RIOTERS.—An Irishman named Tom Daily was examined yesterday on a charge of endeavoring to get up a riot on the steamboat Gipsy, and preventing the hands from working for the regular wages. The Recorder disposed of the case by fining the unfortunate exile $5, which not being able to pay he was committed to the Parish Prison for a limited period.

THIRD DISTRICT.

STRIKE AMONG THE DOUGH-BOYS.—A lot of bakers in the Third District yesterday turned out on a strike, and made quite a formidable demonstration, but finally they got to be extremely noisy and riotous, and the Police were compelled to arrest the leaders—their arms and munitions—a stand of colors, and a drum and fife also fell into the hands of the Police. The flag was made of a bed cover, the drum of a tin bucket, and the fife of a dipper handle. The bakers were all locked up to await examination on a charge of creating a riot.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

THREATENING WITH VIOLENCE.—Thomas McQuigging is under arrest on a charge of threatening with personal violence one Joseph Rigby, who states that he is fearful he will carry his threats into execution unless restrained by law.

OUTRAGE.—We learn from good authority, says the Daily Richmond Dispatch, of the 21st inst., that some nights since, three negro men entered the house of Mr. Gibson of Hanover county, and seizing Mr. Gibson, tied his hands behind him, and beat him, injuring him considerably, and then left him on the floor, while they proceeded to rob the house of such articles of value as they could get hold of, together with a hundred and odd dollars in money. To prevent him from giving alarm, they gagged him, and before leaving the house threw his bed over him. Mr. G. is a respectable and worthy man.

DROWNED.—Two free negroes, named Joe Boom and Tom Brown, who had been employed by Mr. B. F. Cox, of Petersburg, for the purpose of making brick, were drowned in James River, at Upper Brandon, last Monday evening. The Petersburg Express says they were going out fishing, when they partook freely of ardent spirits, and after rowing some distance out a dispute arose, high words ensued, and then came blows, when they clenched, and in the scuffle they fell overboard, and thus locked in each other's embrace they went to the bottom. [Richmond Dispatch, 20th.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 19, 1852.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of Charles Francis Adams, and three hundred others, of all parties, of Quincy, Mass., praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave act.

Mr. Chase presented similar petitions from Ohio. All referred.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Maysville and Benicia Railroad.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill granting land to Iowa for a railroad. Referred.

Mr. Hunter, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill for the relief of several clerks in the Indian Bureau. Passed.

Mr. Pettit, from the Judiciary Committee, to which had been referred numerous memorials praying for the repeal of the fugitive slave act, said that the committee are of opinion that such legislation was inexpedient, and had instructed him to report the same back, and ask to be discharged from further consideration thereof. Agreed to.

Mr. Hamlin reported back the Texas Lighthouse Appropriation bill without amendment.

The Texas Debt bill was then taken up.

Mr. Bright explained that the bill appropriated at this time eight millions and a half. The five millions retained by the United States under the act of 1850 will, at the end of the time limited by that act, amount to the sum appropriated by this bill. The bill anticipates the interest to accrue, and appropriates it all now.

Mr. Chase expressed his willingness to vote for the principal and the interest now due, but no more.

Mr. Pearce supported the bill. He thought Congress would be cheaply getting rid of the matter by passing the bill.

Messrs. Walker and Hunter opposed the bill.

Mr. Rusk addressed the Senate on the subject, and the bill was postponed.

Mr. Mason moved for an executive session, which, after some debate, was rejected—yeas 20, nays 30.

The Homestead bill was then taken up.

Mr. Mallory addressed the Senate upon the land policy generally, and in favor of a graduation of the price of the public lands.

The question was then taken on Mr. Gwin's amendment to strike out "free of cost," and insert "at twenty-five cents an acre." Rejected—yeas 19, nays 30.

Mr. Brodhead moved to strike out the fourth section, called by him the bankrupt section, which is in the following words:

"That all lands acquired under the provisions of this act shall in no event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent therefor."

Mr. Chase moved to amend the motion by striking out the word "contracted." Agreed to—yeas 28, nays 14.

Mr. Brown offered a substitute for the first section of the bill. That one quarter-section of the vacant and unappropriated public lands, according to the following scale, viz: Lands which have been offered for sale for five years at one dollar per acre, lands offered for ten years at seventy-five cents, twenty years at twenty-five cents, and twenty-five years at twelve and a half cents, payable at the expiration of five years or sooner, at the option of the purchaser. Lost—Yeas 25, nays 26.

Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams offered several amendments, all of which were rejected.

Mr. Mason offered an amendment providing that nothing in this act shall be construed as extending to lands lying north-west of the river Ohio, and ceded to the United States by the Commonwealth of Virginia, which under the deed of cession were to be held by the General Government as a common fund for general benefit.

Messrs. Cass, Pettit and Badger opposed it, and Messrs. Mason, Dawson and Toombs supported it.

Mr. Clayton, at 4 o'clock, moved as a test question, that the bill be laid on the table. Lost, yeas 24, nays 27.

Messrs. Wade and Seward paired off with Messrs. Cooper and Norton, against it.

Mr. Badger moved for an adjournment. Carried, yeas 28, nays 21. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Stanton (Tenn.) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill providing for the accommodation of the United States Courts in Boston, Philadelphia and New York by temporary leases of buildings. The President is authorized to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, suitable sites for buildings for court-houses and post-offices in those cities, and to submit plans and estimates of the same to Congress.

The bill was passed.

The House resumed consideration of the bill repealing so much of the law of August, 1852, as makes a reduction of 50 per cent. on the postage of newspapers and periodicals, when pre-paid.

Mr. Elliott concluded his remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Dickinson moved to lay it on the table. Carried, yeas 74, nays 67.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. Faulkner (Va.) offered an amendment providing certain moneys for repairs and improvements in new machinery at Harper's Ferry shall be expended under the direction of a superintendent who shall hereafter be appointed.

During the debate Mr. Kurtz, of South Carolina, moved an amendment providing the Superintendent shall be a practical mechanic, and shall not have held a political office. It appears, he said, that the Know-Nothings have amazed and terrified the Democracy, and they are now driven from the embrace of foreigners and take the mechanics to their arms. He desired them to exhibit the same zeal for mechanics with the view to benefit them. He was against changing the superintendency of the armories from military to civil officers, but as it has been done he wanted no obstacle in carrying out the policy. He wanted the Democracy to carry out their principles, but he was afraid they would carry themselves out before they do that. [Laughter.]

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, remarked the inference of the gentleman was that military men have no politics; but are not the President, Secretary of War, and Attorney General politicians? [Laughter.] It is notorious after the Mexican war nearly one-third of the members of the House were military men.

Mr. Keitt: I took gentlemen at their word, and now they must not attempt to get round it.

Mr. Letcher said it was remarkable his friend from South Carolina, notwithstanding his amendment, had heretofore argued on the military side of the question. When he undertakes to exclude men from office who have no politics, he must go elsewhere to find them.

Mr. Keitt: I argued if civilians were appointed to the superintendence of armories, they would be under the control of politicians.

Mr. Letcher: Then if so, why make a fuss about it? Army officers are as much politicians as civilians, and what is the use of talking about broken down politicians?

Mr. Stanton, of Kentucky: During forty-seven years that civil Superintendents had the control of the armories, no man was removed for political opinions, and they either died in office or resigned.

Mr. Craige, of North Carolina: I rise to a point of order.

Mr. Letcher: The gentleman makes disorder unnecessary. If he thought yesterday none but military superintendents should be appointed, how can he advocate civil superintendents to-day?

Mr. Keitt: According to the determination of the House, we should not make the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope.

Mr. Letcher: I take it for granted the civilians who may be appointed to the armories will be as competent as military men.

The amendment was rejected.

A full debate took place upon various amendments, and without coming to a conclusion on the bill the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

The following incident, connected with the opening of the Charles River Bridge, is related:

"Lady Haley, an English lady of rank, who was in Boston about the time the bridge was finished, offered to pay the sum of 500 guineas to be allowed to cross the bridge in her carriage before the ceremony of its dedication to public travel. With the sturdy republicanism of the times, the offer was refused. My lady might drive over with the rest of the public for a sixpence, when the bridge was done: 500 guineas could not give her the privilege earlier!"

FATAL AFFRAY.—On Thursday, says the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor of the 20th inst., an affray occurred at Northport, opposite to this city, which resulted in the death of Wm. Henderson, of that place. A difficulty arose between Henderson and Ireland, keeper of a small grocery in Northport, and in the course of it, the latter inflicted two severe wounds upon Henderson with a knife, which resulted in his death on Saturday evening last. The affair will no doubt undergo investigation. We speak of it at present without being acquainted with its details.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—The Evening Bulletin of Tuesday says:

"Early on Wednesday morning, the 12th inst., Mr. William Eaton Christian, of Charles City, came to an untimely death by his own hand. Some of his servants, hearing the report of a gun from the garden, ran to the spot, and found him weltering in his blood, with his clothes on fire, and, before medical aid could be procured, life was extinct. We have not heard any cause assigned for the rash act, except that of late he has manifested symptoms of unsoundness of mind. He was a widower, and he leaves an interesting daughter to mourn his untimely end."

GREAT SPORT.—Two gentlemen went down the Bay on Tuesday, and after an absence of ten hours, returned with 200 pounds of black and weak fish, including two sheepshead, weighing six and five pounds. [New York Sun.

HOUSE BURNING.—The Dadeville Banner says a negro girl, the property of Mrs. Pearson of that county, last week set fire to her mistress's dwelling, wishing her mistress to break up house-keeping, that she might sleep in the kitchen with the other negroes.

Madison county, Kentucky, has voted for a county subscription of $300,000 to the Lexington, Richmond and Cumberland Gap Railroad.

M. Valnay, an actor of the Porte St. Martin Theatre, Paris, to whom was given to study the part of a Russian peasant, in the forthcoming play of "Schamyl," declined it, on the ground that having performed two years in Russia, and receiving a pension from the Czar in consequence, he could not undertake a character in which the subjects of his benefactor are somewhat burlesqued. The manager prosecuted M. Valnay for insubordination; the court decided that he must play the part assigned him, or pay damages to the amount of 10,000 francs. M. Valnay not having 10,000 francs, will, of course, have to cave in.

MARRIAGE OF A VETERAN.—A recent Galway paper chronicles the marriage in the parish chapel of St. Nicholas, Ireland, of the parish bellman, Richard Hawkins, aged 82 years, to Margaret Leyden, aged 60 years, and says that the groom was a hale old fellow, with a voice as sound and clear as a bell. He was enrolled in the Irish militia in 1798, but deserted and joined the French after their landing in Killaloe. He was engaged in the battle of Castlebar, escaped the slaughter and military executions of Ballinamuck, took refuge in the mountains of Sligo, and was eventually enlisted in a regiment of the British line, and several times flogged for his humorous pranks on the officers of the regiment.

PEACH TREES.—Plant tansy around the roots of peach trees. The peach worm will not trouble them afterwards.

AN ALLEGED CASE OF ABDUCTION FRUSTRATED. A young man from the North, named Sutliffe, was arrested at Pittsburg, on Monday the 16th inst., on the charge of attempting to force a young lady, the daughter of an editor of an influential journal, Franklin, La., to accompany him to Philadelphia, against her wishes. The Pittsburg Dispatch has the annexed account of the singular affair:

About two years ago she became acquainted with Sutliffe, who attended a store in Franklin, and being of an easy pleasing disposition, she conceived an affection for him which he lost no opportunity of cultivating. This acquaintance continued for some months, during which she became much attached to her lover, and it was only terminated when Miss J——'s father sent the lady and a younger sister to finish their education at a seminary in Granville, Licking county, Ohio, conducted by Mr. Sanford. Whether it was that the lovers corresponded, or Sutliffe had learned the whereabouts of his mistress through some other channel, we cannot say, but, eighteen months after her arrival at the seminary, the prisoner made his appearance there, and the intimacy was renewed. Whatever representations he made to Miss Johnson, he prevailed on her to fly with him from the seminary, and under pretence of taking her to Philadelphia, where he promised to marry her, he brought the lady to this city.

They arrived here on Friday night, put up at the "Riley Hotel," on Grant street, where he introduced the girl as his cousin, and remained there till Sunday night, when Mr. Riley, learning some of the facts of the case, and fearing that the fellow intended seducing the girl, and perhaps placing her in one of those fashionable brothels which abound in Philadelphia, ordered him to leave the house. He refused at first; but constable Rea was called in, and his presence deterred the fellow from offering any further opposition to the will of the landlord. The girl, hearing of his conduct, became alarmed for her safety, and opening her eyes to the gulf of misery which she had escaped, desired to be sent back to the Seminary. The prisoner was arrested at her request, and the mayor, after hearing the girl's story and learning that the prisoner had actually disposed of part of her jewelry, and attempted to gain possession of the remainder, ordered him to leave town in six hours, else he would send him to the Hill as a vagrant.

The prisoner protested his innocence at great length, and declared that he intended making the girl his wife; but the guilt of his intentions was too apparent, and the Mayor declared that when the hour arrived he would carry his word into effect if he were to be found in the city. Miss J—— is a handsome, pleasing young woman about seventeen years of age and very well educated. She will be sent back to the seminary to-day.

Since writing the above, we learn that Sutliffe refusing to comply with the order of the Mayor, was arrested and committed to jail in default of $2000, to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court, and answer a charge of attempting to abduct Miss J——, for the purpose of placing her in a house of prostitution.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN LASALLE.—The editor of the LaSalle Union City, who evidently believes in nigger-stealing, gives the following account in his paper of the 15th inst.:

"Considerable excitement was created in this city, upon the arrival of the steamer Garden City, from St. Louis, on Thursday evening, by an attempt to arrest two colored men, who came up on the boat, on their way North. The 'property' were provided with free papers, but notwithstanding this fact, their pursuers proceeded to arrest them upon a lying pretence that they were horse-thieves, at the same time alleging that their free papers were forgeries. The benevolent design of returning the fugitives to Southern slavery was, however, frustrated by the interference of bystanders, who 'pitched into' the kidnappers with a good will. Several pistol shots were fired, blows exchanged, and brickbats brought into requisition. One of the pursuers was struck to the ground by a stone, but no one was seriously injured. The fugitives were triumphantly rescued, entertained at the Hardy House, and the next morning left, *en route* for Chicago. We understand that at Ottawa the kidnappers made a second attempt to seize the travelers, but were prevented by the authorities. It is supposed that a telegraphic dispatch has been sent to Chicago, that officers may be in readiness to make an arrest upon the arrival of the train from Ottawa. We hope that there is manliness enough in Chicago to prevent the execution of this deed, and to administer a rebuke to the blood-hounds that will not soon be forgotten."

ACCIDENT.—We learn, says the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, of the 21st inst., that Mr. Wm. T. Dortic was injured yesterday afternoon by the accidental bursting of a pistol in his hands, while engaged in loading it. The charge passed through his left hand, and he will probably lose the little finger from the second joint.

The Columbus (Ga.) Times states that Messrs. Moses & Lee, of that city, have sold $1700 worth of peaches, apples and pears in the short period of seventeen days. They find a market in Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Apalachicola, Boston and New York, and are now preparing an orchard of 2500 trees to supply the New Orleans markets, on the opening of the Girard and Mobile Railroad.

FATAL AFFRAY.—On Thursday, says the Tuscaloosa (Ala.) Monitor of the 20th inst., an affray occurred at Northport, opposite to this city, which resulted in the death of Wm. Henderson, of that place. A difficulty arose between Henderson and Ireland, keeper of a small grocery in Northport, and in the course of it the latter inflicted two severe wounds upon Henderson with a knife, which resulted in his death on Saturday evening last. [Tuscaloosa Monitor, 20th.

An explosion took place yesterday on Baldwin's dredge boat, now at work upon the Garden bank, by which the head of the steam chest was blown off, and the deck of the boat ripped up. The report was almost as loud as that of a cannon, and was heard at a considerable distance. We are glad to be able to state that no one was injured, and that the damage will be repaired in a few days. [Savannah Republican, 19th inst.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Thursday Morning, July 27, 1854.

COTTON....There was a good demand yesterday and the sales embraced fully 2200 bales. Prices were rather easier, but not quotably lower.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	4½@4¾	Middling Fair	9¾@10¼
Ordinary	6¾@7½	Fair	10¼@11
Middling	7¾@8	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	9¼@9½	Good and Fine	—@—

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton—bales.		Tobacco—hhds.	
Stock on hand Sept.	10,572		29,466	
Received since	1,425,928		46,355	
" yesterday	000—1,425,928		000—46,355	
		1,424,500		75,820
Exported to date	1,365,915		40,131	
" yesterday	1,479—1,367,394		1,196—41,376	
Stock on hand not cleared		77,106		34,444

TOBACCO....We heard of 81 hhds taken, including 65 Clarksville, selections, at —, 6 hhds at 7, and 10 at 7¾ ₱ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES....Nothing of moment doing.

FLOUR....Market quiet. Sales 600 bbls, of which 200 St. Louis at $6 80, 200 choice Extra (Eagle brand) at $8 50, and 115 (Union) in lots at $8 75 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN....The sales of Corn embraced about 2300 sacks, including 600 damaged at $3, 100 Ordinary at 52, 670 Yellow and Mixed, in two lot, at 58, 280 White and Yellow at 60c ₱ bushel, and 500 in private terms.....Of Oats, 200 sacks St. Louis were sold at 35, and 1200 in three lots at 37½c ₱ bushel.....Sales of Bran, 215 sacks at 91 @92½c ₱ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS....We noticed only retail sales of Pork at $11 75@12 ₱ bbl for Mess....Bacon was retailing at 6@6½c for prime Sides, and 5¾@6 for prime Shoulders. Nothing of any moment doing in Lard.

COFFEE....The sales embraced about 900 bags Rio, of which 350 at 9@9¾, 350 at 9¾@10, and 190 skimmings at 7c ₱ lb.

TALLOW....Sales 200 bbls City Rendered, part to be delivered, at 9½c ₱ lb.

WHISKY....Transactions confined to retail at 26¾@27c ₱ gallon for Rectified.

FREIGHTS....A bark was taken for Liverpool at 60s ₱ ton for Oil Cake.

EXCHANGE....Demand moderate at our quotations:

Sterling	8¾@9 @10¼@10½
Francs	5.10@5.20 ₱ dollar
New York Sixty-day Bills	1¾@2¼ ₱ ct. disc.
Sight Checks on New York	½@¾ ₱ ct. prem.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MAKRET

JEFFERSON CITY,
Wednesday Evening, July 26, 1854.

Arrived to-day 500 head Sheep. The market continues bare of Western Cattle and Hogs, but a moderate supply of Texas, Attakapas and Lake Cattle offers. Prices in favor of holders.

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE, Fine Western	8 @—	₱ lb net
" Fine to Choice	8@—	₱ lb net
" Texas	4 @5½	₱ lb net
" Choice	5½@7	₱ lb net
HOGS	7 @7½	₱ lb net
SHEEP (in lots)	$2 25@$4 50	₱ head
" (Choice)	$5 00@$ —	₱ head
MILCH COWS	$25 00@$35 00	₱ head
" (Choice)	$50 00@$75 00	₱ head
CALVES AND YEARLINGS	$6 75@$10 50	₱ head
VEAL CATTLE	$6 50@$9 50	₱ head

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Thursday Morning, July 27, 1854.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Columbia, Freal, for Marseilles, H V Baxter
Ship Wellington, Sarstow, for Bremen, J P Whitney & co
Bark Leroy, Redding, for Boston, G W Hynes & co
Brig Amonoosuc, Simson, for New York, J H Ide
Schr Martha, Rogers, for Pensacola, J Harley & co
Schr Powhatan, for Pensacola, J Harley & co

ARRIVED.

Bark Greenland, Snow, 7 days from Havana, in ballast, to master—Sam.
Schr Southern, Snow, 2 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.
Schr Pelican, Nesbit, 3 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.
Schr Elisa Peters, 3 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.
Schr Walter M. Tupkin, 3 days from Pensacola, to master—Basin.
Schr Wild Pigeon, O'Leary, 3 days from St. Marks, to master—2d district.

Steamboats.

Grand Tower, York, from St. Louis.
Monitor, Strack, from Lafourche.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Grand Tower left St. Louis on the 19th instant. In port loading for New Orleans, steamers Crescent City and Uncle Sam.

EXPORTS.

MARSEILLES—Ship Columbia—65 bales cotton, 418 hhds tobacco, 21,030 staves.
BOSTON—Bark Leroy—621 bales cotton, 238 do hemp, 196 bbls pork, 1900 sacks corn, 228 bdls and 368 kegs, 1000 staves 60 pipes molas.
NEW YORK—Brig Amonoosuk—191 bales cotton, 2000 staves, 254 logs mahogany.
PENSACOLA—Schr Martha—3 casks lard, 16 bbls flour, 30 do pork, 5 do whisky, 100 sacks corn, 30 do oats, 10 do coffee.
BRUNSWICK—Ship Wellington—781 bales cotton, 177 hhds tobacco, 16,520 staves.
PENSACOLA—Schr Powhatan—236 bales cotton, 750 sacks corn, 100 do oats, 40 do bran, 40 do coffee, 75 bbls whisky, 19 do pork, 5 do lard, 10 do potatoes, 12 casks bacon, 4 hhds sugar, 18 bales hay, 30,000 cigars and sundries.

IMPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Schr Southern—40,000 feet lumber Pooley, Nicol & co
PENSACOLA—Schr Pelican—28,382 feet lumber, 2900 lathes Pooley Nicol & co
PENSACOLA—Schr Eliza Jane—30,221 feet lumber to Bunnell & Baldwin.
PENSACOLA—Schr Walter M.—40,000 feet lumber to J A Sandford & co.
ST MARKS—Schr Wild Pigeon—Naval stores—11 pkgs sundries to Post & Mel—12 pkgs mdse Payne & Harrison—1 do B Hamlin.
TAMPICO—Mexican schr Paquite de Tampico—266 bales grass, 151 do sarsaparilla, 4 do cochineal, 1 case do opium, 1 bales skins 10 of fresh, $150 specie to S Fernandez—$4000 do, 1 case B Turpin—$746 specie J M Caballero—Total, $5486 in specie.
TAMPICO—Schr Mail Fox—$500 specie, 2 bales jalap Cramer Aycock—$50 specie T Tom—$66 do J N Cramer—$1950 do S Fernandez—$1650 do Barnett & co—$191 7 do, 160 bales hemp R D Bleeman—1 pkg skins J Y de Espinosa—Total, $4456 specie.
LIVERPOOL—Ship George Green—164 bills steel, 29 casks hardware A Robb & co—3 cases steel, 4 pkgs mdse J M Mofford—28 cases and 14 bills steel J Cragg—1 pkg mdse Laure & Duvoisin—1 do mdse Kennett, Dix & co—1 do B A Soulie—6 cases gum, 4 casks hardware J O Woodruff & co—3 boxes baggage W Jackson & co—8 cases hemp D Gower & co—140 coils rope H Dole or R Ellard—31 bales mdse Cramer & co—2 bales do D L Rankett—4 do and 24 brass tubes H & C Hod and—28 iron bundled corner George Shute—16 boxes do G Edmonds—1 mdse merchandise C W Seabrooke & co—9 do F F Edge & co—19 do and 1 case do Smith & Finnieston—17 casks and 5 case hardware G W Sigerson—1 casks do V Dunge—31 do and 59 pkgs mdse W A Vobels & co—18 pkgs earthenware Mitchell & Kennedy—1 pkg hardware M Jones & Son—1 do C C Gaines & co—41 pkgs mdse P Salomon—86,000 slats A Lyall & Davidson—150 boxes tin plate, 50 8 bars and 40 bbls iron, 4 casks and 5 bbls steel Dunbar & Sharpe—15 do, 4 bbls steel Dunbar & Lyle—1 box Dyes Arno—27 casks and 1 bag hardware G W Sims—485 bdls hoop iron P Price Jr & co—16 do E Hacker—71 do and 94 do hoops J S Alliston—1 case shawls Robb & co—8 do hand and bolts steel Lyons & co—17 boxes tin plate, 11 bills wire R Nantes—6 do bond and hollow ware, 251 boxes tin plate, 7 do hoops cable 1 bale mdse Black, Day & Stanford—1 cask hardware J Wainwright—10 crates earthenware Mitchell & Kennedy—1 case mdse G H Holmes—2 cases and 4 bales do James, 350 does shoes and 1 cask merchandise Hendersons & Stirling—200 boxes tin plate Bridge & Bro—27 crates steel Hoyt Sons—168 crates earthenware M Miller—3 cases mdse E Lees—806 crates earthenware, 6 casks do, 7 do bolts and 10 bdls steel Lyons & co—1 pkg mdse Lewis & Bro—1 do mdse Kennedy, Dix & co—1 do B A Soulie—6 cases gum, 4 casks hardware J O Woodruff & co—3 boxes baggage W Jackson & co—8 cases hemp D Gower & co—140 coils rope H Dole or R Ellard—31 bales mdse Cramer & co—2 bales do D L Rankett—4 do and 24 brass tubes H & C Hodgson