STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES

Monday, August 21.

OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, Fort via Pontchartrain....8 AM
COVINGTON.....AFTON, Dunbar.....11 AM
MOBILE.....OREGON, Hebbe.....12 M
RED RIVER.....FULTON, Lewis.....4 PM

Tuesday, Aug ust 22.

OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, Fort via Carrollton....½ AM
" " " via Pontchartrain ..8 AM
ASPINWALL.....H. DORADO, Gray.....8 AM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, Grant.....10 M
VICKSBURG.....PRINCESS, Helms.....5 PM
ST LOUIS.....J. S. CHENOWETH, Johnson....5 PM
ST LOUIS.....MATTIE WAYNE, Robinson ....5 PM
RED RIVER.....B. E. CLARK, Ledwick.....5 PM
RED RIVER.....SYDONIA, Ray.....5 PM
OUACHITA RIVER.....CARRIER, Walker.....5 PM

Wednesday, August 23.

LAFOURCHE.....C. D. JR, Dalferes.....9 AM
COVINGTON.....AFTON, Dunbar.....11 AM
MOBILE.....OREGON, Hebbe.....12 M
BAYOU SARA.....LAUREL HILL, Cotton.....5 PM
FORT HUDSON.....GIPSY, Urie.....5 PM
ST LOUIS.....ORB, Hooper.....5 PM

☞ NOTICE—Ship ROBERT L. LANE, Cornell, master, from New York. Consignees of goods by the vessel who have not yet handed in their invoices, are requested to do so without delay in Bird & Clark, Adjusters, so that the damages (if any) can be ascertained and the goods delivered up.
aug15 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO, 90 Common st.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The following is the weekly report of the Charity Hospital for the seven days ending on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.: Admissions, 389; Discharges, 253; Deaths, 86; Yellow fever deaths, 60; Total remaining, 715. There are about 118 cases of yellow fever now in the Hospital, under treatment. On Saturday there were 25 cases admitted.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.—At 2 o'clock on Saturday morning one of the Third District police, as he was taking a quiet stroll along the Levee, found on the wharf at the foot of Spain street, portions of male attire, having apparently recently been placed there by the owner. Among the articles were a hat, pair of boots, alpaca coat and a shirt. The articles the officer carefully collected and conveyed to the police station. We are lost in conjecture as to how these things came upon the wharf; but there is scarcely room left to doubt that some unfortunate wretch has buried his sorrows in the kind bosom of the dark-rolling Father of Waters.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Matthew Redden, employed in the marble-yard of Mr. Blakesly, had his feet horribly crushed, on Saturday, by a slab of marble falling upon them, and was conveyed to the Charity Hospital, where he now lies in a very precarious condition.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—A fellow, named Shane, yesterday attempted to murder Thomas Marone, in a house at the corner of Girod and Baronne streets. Marone was talking to Shane's sister, when the brother approached them, and saying "you shan't talk to my sister," drew a small sharp-pointed sword from his cane and drove it into the left breast of Marone just below the nipple, in a direct line for the heart, but the steel encountered a barrier to its ingress, and Mr. Marone may congratulate himself upon a very narrow escape, for had it penetrated but the eighth of an inch farther nothing would have saved him. The wound bled but little, having closed up as soon as the weapon was withdrawn, and death may yet result from it. Shane has not been arrested.

DISGRACEFUL DISTURBANCE.—A party of about 60 rowdies, before daylight yesterday morning, attacked the house of a free colored woman, named Emeline Gibson, near the corner of Customhouse and Burgundy streets, and completely gutted it, breaking up the poor woman's furniture and smashing in the doors and windows, and committing a thousand other equally disgraceful acts. The police inter fered to keep the peace, but were disarmed, rather roughly handled and forced to flee the wrath of the mob.

A BRUTAL ACT.—A free negro, named John Parker, yesterday assaulted a poor colored woman, named Louisa, at her house in Thalia street, between Camp and Prytania, and beat her so unmercifully that she is not expected to live. The brute has been arrested and is held in jail to await the result of the woman's injuries.

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an unknown man, supposed to be a German, aged about thirty-eight years, found dead on the sidewalk in front of the Parish Prison. Verdict, "Apoplexy, superinduced by the heat."

Another was held on the body of George W. Hoyt, a native of New York, aged thirty-two years, who died very suddenly, at the corner of St. Peter and Poydras streets. Verdict, "Apoplexy, caused by intemperance."

SECOND DISTRICT.

THE POISONING CASE.—Last Monday we noticed the arrest of Ann Daley and Margaret Magee, on a charge of having attempted to poison a little girl thirteen years of age. It appears that the girl was the daughter of Ann Daley, and having been sent for brandy, drank a large quantity of it on her way home. Her mother chastised the girl, and her screams and cries brought the police, who, from her statement, supposed she had been poisoned, which, it appears, was not the case. The Recorder, after hearing the facts, dismissed the case.

BREACH OF TRUST.—A warrant was on Saturday issued by Acting Recorder Fillieul for the arrest of Lucien Lartigue, who is charged by Martel Donat, with a breach of trust. Donat alleges that in April, 1853, he, for the accommodation of Lartigue, drew a note of $500, to his own order, payable in thirteen months, which note was given to Lartigue under the express condition that payment for it was never to be demanded. The note was placed in the hands of P. S. Wiltz, from whom Lartigue obtained it in July last, and disposed of it to Auguste Longe, thereby rendering deponent liable for it, and committing a breach of trust.

DISCHARGED.—Joseph Nett who was arrested some time since on a charge of having committed a burglarly, by robbing the house of Jacob Dexheimer of $300 worth of furniture, was examined yesterday and discharged, it appearing from the evidence that the accused had removed the furniture without felonious intent.

A RUNAWAY.—A negro was yesterday arrested on board of the steamboat Gipsey, who says he belongs to Randall Henderson, of Holly Springs, Miss. He had two valuable gold watches, which, he alleges, were given to him by a runaway negro at Vicksburg, who said he had stolen them from a jewelry store.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Holmes were arrested yesterday on a charge of robbery, by virtue of a warrant issued by Judge Lugenbuhl.

SWINDLING.—James Bauer was taken into custody on a warrant for swindling, issued at the instance of George Kent.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Robert Slater is under arrest in this District, on a charge of having by a breach of trust defrauded Alexander Birch of $149. It is said Slater collected the money as agent for Birch, and then refused to pay it over or account for it to him.

A political association has been formed in Clarke county, under the impregnable name of *Iron Heads*, whose object it is to defend the Federal Constitution, maintain the rights of the States, protect civil and religious liberty, and preserve our glorious Union. They solemnly pledge themselves to support the Constitution, and extend a cordial welcome to the oppressed of all the civilized nations of the earth. [Richmond Dispatch, 14th.

THE INDIAN WAR.—A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Moro Valley, New Mexico, under date of the 3d of July, gives the following particulars of the fight in which Lieut. Maxwell was killed:

The Apache Indians are growing worse, and gathering fresh courage from the success they have hitherto met in their engagements with the United States troops. A skirmish occurred between the latter, under Capt. Sykes, and a party of Apaches the day before our arrival at the Fort, in which Lieut. Maxwell was killed and two soldiers severely wounded. Mr. Maxwell is said to have been a very promising young officer, and leaves behind a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his untimely loss. The fight took place about twenty miles from Fort Union. The Indians were discovered concealed in a canon, and endeavoring to make their escape, when Lieut. Maxwell, at the head of a detachment of four or five men, separated himself from the main body, in order to cut off their retreat. Just as he was ascending the brow of a small hill, the Indians, who had concealed themselves on the other side, let fly their arrows at him, one taking effect in his right arm and another lodging in his breast. Notwithstanding the severe wounds which he had received, Lieut. Maxwell still continued to charge them with his revolvers, until he had expended all his ammunition; when, stooping to one side to avoid an arrow directed at his breast, he was shot down a lifeless corpse from off his horse, the unerring arrow taking effect in the crown of his head. His body was recovered, brought to the Fort, and duly interred with military honors.

It is believed by men well qualified to pronounce a judgment in the premises, that Government is pursuing a wrong course in the conduct of this Indian war. If it wishes to reduce these Indians to subjection, or to exterminate them, it should necessarily adapt the means to the end. It is a well-known fact, attested by the history of the country, that Indian warfare is entirely different from that carried on by civilized nations. To carry on an Indian war, and to bring it to a successful issue, it is essentially necessary to possess a thorough knowledge of the Indian character, their habits, manners, customs and modes of warfare. If this knowledge be wanting, there is little or no hope of success; and this knowledge is possessed by those alone who have lived among the Indians, and spent the greater portion of their lives in the Indian country in the capacity of hunters, traders or trappers.

These are the men Government ought to employ to wage this war, and bring it to a successful close. Let us not deceive ourselves. So long as the present order of things is kept up, so long will the lives of our fellow-citizens traveling through this country be endangered and their property jeopardized. There are men—old mountaineers and trappers—scattered through the Territory, who are ready and willing (provided they were to receive sufficient pay) to volunteer their services in this war, and bring it to a speedy and successful close; and to effect this, one hundred of such men would amply suffice. They could, as certain as the sun rises in the east, exterminate these Indians in less than three months.

The Indians themselves acknowledge this. They say that so long as these mountain men do not interfere nor take part in the war, there will be nothing to fear.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—We copy the following account of a most diabolical murder in this State from the Baton Rouge Gazette of the 16th:

We have just learned of a most awful murder committed on the 8th inst., about two miles from Harrisonburg in this State, under the following circumstances:

Benjamin F. Stanly, a gunsmith, aged about 61 years, who has been for several years a terror to the neighborhood—always carrying his gun and threatening to shoot persons who deer-hunt in his vicinity, and frequently killing their dogs—killed John G. Pitt, an old man aged 70 years, who lived not far from Stanly, and had a field near him. On the Saturday previous, a dog was heard barking in the woods near Stanly's; he went out with his gun and shot the dog; when he had killed him, he found it was his own dog, which so enraged him that he swore vengeance against Pitt and his dog. Upon the morning of the murder, as Stanly's wife states, when he got up he swore he would have satisfaction of Pitt and his dog. He then started down towards the field, and a little while after, she heard a gun fire and a dog howl, whereupon she started off towards the field, and before reaching it she heard another report. When she got to the brow of the hill overlooking the field, she saw Pitt lying on the ground. She immediately went to her nearest neighbors, a mile off, and gave the alarm. (Pitt's residence was a mile from the field in another direction.) When the neighbors got to the field, they found Pitt's dog lying on one side of the branch dead, and Pitt himself on the other side, lying on his back, dead, having been shot through both his knees with a rifle ball, and his neck broken, and blood oozing out of his ear.

Mrs. Pitt states that her husband got up that morning with the intention of going to the field to pull his fodder and bend his corn. He stated that he would not take his dog with him, as Stanly had threatened to kill it. The dog, however, got out and followed him. He took his gun for the purpose of killing coons, although it was found nearly two hundred yards from him in the field, where doubtless he had left it, when going outside of the field to the branch, evidently for the purpose of getting water. When found, he still had his spectacles on his nose, and his tracks showed that he had been bending corn, and had not crossed the branch towards Stanly. It seems he must have been sitting down at the time he was shot, with his knees drawn up near his head. His neck appeared to have been struck with the muzzle of the rifle.

Stanly has escaped, and the horrid deed has created the greatest excitement throughout the parish.

The following is a description of Stanly's person and habits: He is about 61 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; has thin, gray hair; is of dark complexion, a gunsmith by trade, and seldom leaves home without a rifle or a double-barreled gun, one barrel of which is rifled. He is slow and precise of speech.

HALLUCINATIONS OF GREAT MEN.—Spinello, who had painted the "Fall of the Angels," thought that he was haunted by the frightful devils which he had depicted. He was rendered so miserable by this hallucination that he destroyed himself. An artist, who was much engaged in painting caricatures, became haunted by the distorted faces he drew; and the deep melancholy and terror which accompanied these apparitions caused him to commit suicide. Muller, who executed the copper-plate of the Sixtine Madonna, had more lovely visions. Towards the close of his life the Virgin appeared to him, and thanking him for the affection he had shown towards her, invited him to follow her to Heaven. To achieve this, the artist starved himself to death. Beethoven, who became completely deaf in the decline of life, often heard his sublime compositions performed distinctly. It is related of Ben Johnson that he spent the whole of one night in regarding his great toe, around which he saw Tartars, Turks, Romans and Catholics climbing up, and struggling and fighting. Goethe, when out riding one day, was surprised to see an exact image of himself on horseback, dressed in a light-colored coat, riding towards him.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—*Conductor Killed.* The Cincinnati Commercial of the 10th says: We regret to learn that a collision occurred on the Covington and Lexington Railroad, near Grassy Creek, about twenty-five miles from Covington, by which Mr. Sparks Perry, the Conductor, was instantly killed, and several passengers seriously wounded. The collision was between the regular passenger train coming down, and a freight train going up, and happened between eight and nine o'clock yesterday morning. It appears from all we have been able to learn that the freight train, of which Mr. Perry was Conductor, was about seven minutes behind the time, which occasioned the accident. Mr. P. was crushed between the tender and locomotive, and so horribly mutilated as to produce instant death.

This is, we believe, the first serious accident that has happened on the Lexington road. We trust we shall not soon be called on to record a second. The fireman was seriously, perhaps mortally injured, and several passengers wounded.

A dispatch from Cleveland, Ohio, dated August 12, says:

"Between Bedford and Macedona last night, the storm blew seventeen trees across the Pittsburgh track. The down train went at full speed through the first tree, one foot in diameter. Up train stopped. No damage.

WEATHER, CROPS, ETC.

The corn crops in this immediate section of country will be entirely worthless. We have heard old farmers say that they never saw such a drouth before. The country is parched as if with a hot iron. [Maury (Tenn.) Intelligencer, 10th.

The Red Lander, published at San Augustine, Texas, of the 12th inst., says:

"We still have a continuation of oppressively warm dry weather, without the least prospect of a change. Fortunately planters generally planted their corn unusually early, in consequence of which the corn crop was pretty well made before the drouth set in. But cotton crops have been seriously damaged, the forms have fallen off, and beside we have been informed by some of our largest planters that their crops have been much injured by the boll worm."

"X," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following private information respecting the crops in Europe:

"Private letters from Europe do not represent the crops as abundant, as stated in the newspapers. It has rained in Germany and France for nearly fifteen weeks in succession, and the husbandmen are in despair. In some districts famine is now raging. Prices of flour and wheat will certainly advance towards the fall, when vegetables cease to furnish the great element of food to the laboring classes."

The Lake Providence (La.) Herald, of the 12th inst., says:

"From a gentleman just arrived in our town, we learn that the crops—cotton and late corn, particularly, have been injured materially in the parishes of Union, Morehouse and Ouachita, from the effects of the continued drouth. Seven weeks since any rain there."

THE LOWEST WATER KNOWN FOR YEARS.—In the canal, the Cincinnati shute, as it called, the ditch as it is mis-called, the much abused canal, there are at the present time fully 28 or 30 inches water, more than can be found on several sand bars in the Ohio river in the vicinity of Cincinnati or along the lower Ohio.

The Portland bar is also in better repute than some of the other bars on the river, there being some 33 inches water along that route, and no boats aground. The Belle Quigley, that arrived from Owensboro, yesterday morning, reports the Lower Ohio much lower than it has been at any time within the past three years. At Flint Island there were but about 30 inches water found, and down at French Island, Three Mile and Scuffletown but little over 2 feet water was reported. If these are the facts in regard to the depth of water, the river is at a lower stage than we have ever known it, and no boats, excepting dug-outs or the flattest kind of stern-wheel dinkies can have any pretensions to a free navigation of the Ohio. [Louisville Journal, 12th inst.

The number of persons killed in the late election riots has been, as in all similar cases, greatly overrated. The inquests held show only seven, but there have been one or two others who have died from injuries received, on whom no inquests were held. The names of the seven killed are as follows: Morris Lehr, Edwin R. Violett, Samuel Snyder, Nicholas L. Smith, Henry Garvy, William Farrington, and a man whose name could not be ascertained to a certainty, but is supposed to be Firman or Spenour, or Joseph Dean. [St. Louis News, 12th.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, August 12.—The telegraphic dispatch published in one of the New York evening papers, stating that $8000 had been purloined from the Post-office in this city, or between here and Philadelphia, was wholly incorrect, neither the Postmaster here nor in Philadelphia having heard of the matter until they saw the false report in the paper in question.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.—The alarm of fire was given at our wharf about one o'clock last night by the watchman of the Tishemingo. The steamer Alabamian was soon discovered to be on fire. The flames spread rapidly, and the entire boat was in ashes in a few minutes' time. The boat was admirably managed, and no other property was even endangered.

The Alabamian, we believe, was the property of Ruffner & Brooks, and was of some $8000 value. She had been commanded latterly by Capt. R. H. Woolfolk, but has been idle at our wharf for some weeks. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. [Louisville Journal, 12th.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Monday Morning, August 21, 1854.

COTTON....The market was very dull on Saturday, and the sales were confined to about 200 bales at unchanged prices:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	5 @6	Middling Fair	9¼@9¾
Ordinary	6¾@7¾	Fair	10 @—
Middling	8¼@8½	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	9 @9½	Good and Fine	—@—

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton—bales.	Tobacco—hds
Stock on hand Sept	10,572	29,465
Received since	1,437,218	48,068
" yesterday	59—1,437,277	000—48,068
	1,447,849	77,533
Exported to date	1,410,486	49,260
" yesterday	2,043—1,412,529	825—50,113
Stock on hand not cleared	35,320	27,418

TOBACCO.... We heard of sales to the extent of 274 hhds, of which 258 A. and R. at 5¾c round, 10 at 5c, and 6 at 5¾c ⅌ lb.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES....Sales confined to small lots at previous rates.

FLOUR....Market extremely dull, and the principal sale was 100 bbls St. Louis at $7 50 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN....We could not hear of a sale of Corn, Oats or Bran....Of Wheat, 138 sacks Common sold at $1 62 ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS....Pork was retailing at $15 50 ⅌ bbl for Mess....Of Bacon, 22 tierces sugar cured Hams sold at 14c ⅌ lb, on the Levee....Nothing doing in lard.

STARCH....200 boxes were sold at 8½c ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS....We heard of no new engagement.

EXCHANGE....Market dull at our quotations:

Sterling	109¾@110
Francs	5.10@5.20 ⅌ dollar
New York Sixty-day Bills	1 @1¼ ⅌ ct. disc.
Sight Checks on New York	¾@1 ⅌ ct. prem.

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET

JEFFERSON CITY,
Saturday Evening, August 19, 1854.

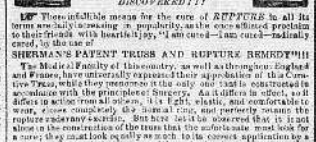
Arrived to-day 52 head of Western and 175 head Texas Cattle, 22 Beeves and Calves, 300 Sheep, 100 Hogs and a lot of Lake Cattle. The market is firm at the following

—PRICES—

BEEF CATTLE, Fine Western	—@— c ⅌ lb net
" Fine to Choice	—@— c ⅌ lb net
" Texas and Attakapas	5 @6 c ⅌ lb net
" " Choice	6½@7 c ⅌ lb net
HOGS	—@8½c ⅌ lb net
SHEEP (in lots)	$2 00@$3 25 ⅌ head
" (Choice)	$3 50@$4 — ⅌ head
MILCH COWS	$25 00@$55 00 ⅌ head
" (Choice)	$60 00@$75 00 ⅌ head
CALVES AND YEARLINGS	$8 75@$10 50 ⅌ head

Beware of Strangulated Hernia, with all its Horrors!!

☞ Your only security—the only efficient means of *RELIEF* and *COMFORT*—is the use of the following described PATENT TRUSS!



☞ There infallible means for the cure of *RUPTURE* in all its forms are daily increasing in popularity, as the once affirmed proclaim to their friends with hearty lips, "I am cured—I am cured—radically cured, by the use of SHERMAN'S PATENT TRUSS AND RUPTURE REMEDY!!!

The Medical Faculty of this country, as well as throughout England and France, have universally expressed their approbation of the Corrective Truss, while they unanimously pronounce it the only one that is constructed in accordance with the principles of Surgery. As it differs in effect, and differs in action from all others, it is light, elastic, and comfortable to wear, closes completely the inguinal ring, and perfectly retains the rupture endeavor easily. But here let it be observed that it is not alone in the construction of the truss that the adaptation must look for a cure; they must look equally as much to the correct application by a person familiar with the anatomy of the body, for the proper adjustment of a truss, so that good will result from it, as Dr. Lawrence, the celebrated English writer on Hernia, aly argues, it is one of the latest operations in mechanical surgery.

☞ The RUPTURE REMEDY is an external application, which is taken up by absorption, fortifying and giving permanent strength to the parts. Its effect is a certain preventive when there is a weakness in the lower abdomen, or a predisposition to rupture.

The experience of the proprietor of this popular Truss and Remedy, who has devoted many years to the study and treatment of Hernia or Rupture, enables him, on examination, to select a proper mean of the right size and shape to prevent an speedy and radical cure.

☞ Particular attention given to Ruptured Children.

PLANTERS and others may have their SLAVES CURED, without interfering with their labor, and enhanced in VALUE and USEFULNESS.

☞ Persons to secure the Patent Corrective TRUSS and RUPTURE REMEDY, and to avoid worthless imitations, must be particular to remember the name and observe the number of the store, and to inquire or and have a personal interview with

DR. SHERMAN,
feb28 1y6m 70 St. Charles str

SWEDISH AND HUNGARIAN LEECHES, Wholesale and Retail, at Dr. SYMES'S Drug Store, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets.
febl8 3m Wed & Fri Sdpif

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT.
Monday Morning, August 21, 1854.

CLEARED SATURDAY.

Steamship Perseverance, Talbot, for Galveston and Indianola.
Ship Clara Wheeler, Wilson, for Liverpool, Harris & Morgan
Bark Julia Dean, Mallory, for New York, J P Whitney & son
Brig Amos M Roberts, Colson, for New York, Chapman & Brown
Sch Rita, Thompson, for Pensacola, Wm J Dewey
Sch West Florida, Harrison, for Pensacola, J Hurley & son
Brigish ship Mary, Hutchison, for Belize, Honduras, J Y de Egana

ARRIVED.

Steamship United States, Schenck, 15th instant, from Aspinwall, to J R Jennings—24 district.
U S Transport steamer Fashion, Baker, from Corpus Christi, August 11. Ship Niagara, Drummond, from Liverpool, 50d. June to master—1st district.
Brig Adams Gray, Henry, 18th instant, from Havana, to Peig, Mir & co—2d district.
Schr Kate Brigham, Lesher, 30 days from Boston, to master—Point.

Steamboats.

Sylphida, Kay, from Natchitoches.
Grand Tower, Yore, from St. Louis.
J S Chenoweth, Chenoweth, from Cairo.
Laurel Hill, Cotton, from Bayou Sara.
Orb, Hooper, from Cincinnati.
Barnum No 2, Smith, from St. Louis.
J M Relf, Moore, from Grenada River.
Towboat J P Wilkins, Hopkins, from the Passes—brought up ship Niagara, brig Adams Gray and schr Kate Brigham.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer Fashion, from Corpus Christi, August 15, left in port ready to sail, schrs Major Barbour, Aristeta, for New Orleans; and Ann, Morris, Mitchell, of Baltimore, for Pensacola, unloading; Storm King, Brown, of Baltimore; Conquest, Jenkins, of and from Pensacola; Sea Drift, of Mobile, and Gov. Bennett. Off Aransas, saw a schooner, supposed the Whig, of Mobile. Off Pass Cavallo, spoke the schooner Buena Vista, off Lavaca, bound in.

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Steamship Perseverance—480 bbls flour, 10 do pork, 15 bbls whisky, 115 sacks salt, 50 racks corn, 1780 pieces lumber, 20 coils rope, 10 cases mdse.

BELIZE, HONDURAS—Schr Mary—411 bbls flour, 114 bbls pork, 5 do rum, 5 do sugar, 1 half bbl tobacco, 5 bales do, 8 bbls rice, 12 do onions.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Clara Wheeler—1977 bales cotton, 813 bbls tobacco, 18 bbls iron ore, 10 boxes pills, 6000 staves.

NEW YORK—Bark Julia Dean—481 bales cotton, 114 Sisal hemp, 961 sacks corn, 223 bbls molasses, 4 pkgs mdse.

PENSACOLA—Schr West Florida—160 bales hay, 999 sacks corn, 59 bbls pork, 8 half do beef, 2 casks lard.

NEW YORK—Brig Amos M Roberts—85 bales cotton, 305 do hemp, 6 do moss mats, 17 bags wool, 165 bbls grease, 41 do o sugar, 250 bbls molasses, 99 pieces mahogany, 144 sticks lignum vitae, 65 rolls leather, 4 casks old nails, 450 hides and sundries.

PENSACELA—Schr Ella—In ballast.

IMPORTS.

BOSTON—Schr Kate Brigham—Assorted mdse.
LIVERPOOL—Ship Niagara—Assorted mdse.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Laurel Hill—11 hhds sugar Roman & Kenton.

NATCHITOCHES—Steamer Sylphida—65 bales cotton Cummings, Stewart & co—4 do Payne & Harrison—46 do new W Jackson & co—9 do E B Dickey—41 do R Dupont & co—6 do W Shaw & co—2 do Dyer & Hopkins—2 do Bugsley, Blair & co—5 do M D Cooper & co—29 do E Gerard & co—8 do Blackburn, Terry & co—1 do J J Donald & co—110 head cattle and 3 sundries to order—Total, 168 bales cotton.

OUACHITA RIVER—Steamer J M Relf—3 bales cotton Garrison Bros—19 do H Preston & co—4 do W A Andrews—11 do Cox, Gillis & Boyd—12 do Lackey & Hankins—5 do Curry & Person—tin ties to order—Total, 59 bales cotton, 18 head cattle.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Sarsparilla No. 2—1621 bbls flour, 275 sacks bran, 26 sacks pearl barley, 10 bales hemp J Connolly & co—1000 bbls flour J Hedges & co—128 do Cylinder & Macaulay—140 do Kemp, Rand & co—100 do A Finch & co—88 do Patterson and Bishop—5 do Fredick & co—450 bbls beef Kennett, Dix & co—300 sacks bran Marion Cummings & co—10 do B Duffy & co—300 do R W Benton & co—766 coils rope, 30 casks hoop poles, 1 cabin E Lacoste—18 bbls tobacco W G Stokes—14 do to Rodewald, Pitters & co—33 bbls pork F Kennett & co—41 bbls apples James Graham—85 sacks potatoes A Thompson—6 coils hemp to Paul Cocke—2 boxes tobacco, 2 coils rope, 5 coils hemp A F Cochran & Hall—26 coils rope G M Pinckard & co—24 bbls tobacco Bernandez, McKenna & co—1 box do J Herman—10 half bbls butter H H Fielden—10 bbls apples R Conner—15 firkins butter G L Dobson.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Grand Tower—1876 bbls flour J Connolly & co—404 do Oglesby & Macaulay—10 do S W Huntington—919 do, 510 sks bran G W Shaw & co—326 do, 310 bbls flour Horrell, Gayle & co—473 do 193 sacks corn, 170 do bran Price, Converse & co—10 bbls potatoes P Gunn—49 do bran, 13 boxes to D F Collis—20 bbls lard, 18 kegs butter 41 L Dobson—16 do A D Grieff & co—459 sks oats, 240 do bran, 65 hams Jay J T Moore & co—434 sacks potatoes A Thompson—40 do James Dunlap—2 coils hemp P Cook & co—148 coils rope, 193 half do to M M Pirrie and & co—30 bbls lard oil, 102 boxes candles Ferdinandis, Roache & co—464 bbls flour, 79 half bbls do, 209 do shorts, 100 do bran, 10 do hominy, 1 box tobacco, 2 coils rope, 5 coils hemp A F Cochran & Hall—26 coils rope G M Pinckard & co—24 bbls tobacco Bernandez, McKenna & co—1 box do J Herman—10 half bbls butter H H Fielden—10 bbls apples R Conner—15 firkins butter G L Dobson.

CAIRO—Steamer J S Chenoweth—1 box mdse J E Hyde & co—4 bbls ale W Stoffelsberger—1 box do S M Reif & co—65 bbls flour to Twibill & Edwards—4 bdls hoops H Lutscheisen—12 do hoops C T Burdick & co—1 box mdse Bird & Clark—1 box do Bird, Hard & co—1 bark coil Smith & Chapman—1 hogshead, 15 boxes cheese, 127 do candles G L Dobson—37 bbls potatoes to F Dalbouit—108 kegs butter C Gerodias & co—1 set machinery J O Woodruff—54 bags coffee A D Grieff & co—48 bbls pears R E Sturges—1 box 113 boxes cheese W S Wright & co—7 bdls eggs J Harley & co—163 bbls corn, 140 bbls and 27 half barrels meal, 400 bbls lime, 101 sacks bran R W Benton & co—7 pkgs sundries J Edwards—32 bales hay, 90 boxes tobacco, 106 bbls and boxes apples Biscoe & Stamps—158 bags wheat, 13 bbls beans J Sharp & co—1 bbl lard, 51 bbls tobacco R H Fielden & co—8 pkgs Adams Bros—3 bbls tobacco Turner, Wilson & co—13 do Yeaman & co—39 do, 24 bales cotton Levy & Simmons—8 do Henderson, Terry & co—14 do Cox, Gillis & Boyd—tobacco and sundries to order—Total, 56 bales cotton, 165 bbls tobacco.

CINCINNATI—Steamer Orb—48 bdls leather C Wheeler—600 barrels cheese, 50 kegs butter A D Grieff & co—400 boxes tobacco Graham & Buckingham—8 bbls oil Clark & Mosby—160 bbls whisky Joseph Landis & co—30 sets forges, 16 boxes J B Fletcher—21 pkgs Sopp & Shiras—400 bbls paper Fowle & co—18 doz screens, 4 bbls stoves, 1 box brasses E H Roquiet—10 bbls beef Taylor & Cassity—16 do lard oil, 294 bags cheese 26 kegs butter J Adams & co—107 kegs butter, 246 boxes cheese, 20 doz brooms G L Dobson—175 bbls bacon Shutts, Haddon & Lattimer—tin ties same P Cook & co—9 kegs ink Sorrell & Read—426 kegs butter, 30 barrels beans, 150 boxes starch, 128 do cheese C Gerodias & co—19 do, 1 bbl 4 kegs butter W S Wright & co—20 boxes cheese, 10 bbls eggs to C Schmidt—6 boxes plug tobacco F F Foster & co—1 pkge J H Harley & co—15 bbls sugar R H Short & co—4 bbls, 7 pkgs mdse Parmele & Fox—181 bbls onions, 100 do potatoes E W Benton & co—72 do potatoes, 92 bbls corn D Duffy & co—115 do potatoes D Apelle & Brandies—3 kegs butter 1 do lard, 3 bbls eggs J T Moore & co—6 do Robertson & McDougall—1 do Heim & Chism—1 do G W Nutting—3 bbls alcohol R Nash & co—2 do W F Weisenberg & co—81 coils leather S L Mason—1 box tools to Hawkins, Dugan & co—20 bbls whisky Cockrill, Griggs & co—10 bbls de Quoyrouz & Lamperd—40 do Dedillon & Sell—30 bbl F de Nassau & Farrelly—9 rolls leather sundries to order—Total, 95 bbls tobacco.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Fashion, from Corpus Christi—Rev Richard Henry Law, W Moore, Mr Shoemaker, O S Bowen, W Hayden, Sam Gallagher, wife and children, and three on deck.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

Ships.		Barks.		Schooners.	
Ashland	31,53	Silas Greenman	22,69	Howell	19,06
Algerine	24,03	Union	15,61	Mary Smith	18,11
Sara Wheeler	25,04			Rosi Standish	12,31
Cromwell	29,01	Barks.		Star in the West	19,03
Riverside	29,01	Angelo Sawyer	18,09	Salem	Coast.
Fanny Bullock	34,01	Alfred Reed	19,01		
Geo Green	31,04	Amos M Rodgers	21,01	Schooners.	
Helena	30,01	Edward Jones	21,02	Esperanza	6,04
Hindoo	29,01	Thos Kelley	19,01	Ellen Jane	9,01
Julia	33,03	Telegraph	LPT	Ed Bernard	Coast
Lucinda	29,01			Jane Hamilton	LPT
Miles	16,01			L F Rogers	LPT
Meridian	28,03	Brigs.		M L Julius	LPT
Middlesex	29,01	Andenia	17,03	Morris Jackson	LPT
Polar Star	26,03	Kingfisher	17,03	Mary Caroline	LPT
Richmond	30,03	Giles	19,01	Red Fox	LPT
Robert L Lane	31,01	Green and	19,01	Reporter	LPT
Sara Polk	31,04	Julia Dean	19,01	Tallahassee	LPT

LIGHTONIANA

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WILL CURE
DIARRHEA AND BLOODY FLUX
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For sale by Druggists generally. J. WRIGHT & CO
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ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK, etc.
The undersigned begleave to inform his friends and the public, and particularly the patrons of the late firm of Hunter & Bennett, that he has resumed business on his own account at Nos. 85 and 87 Carondelet, in the manufacture of every description of ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK, ORNAMENTAL VERANDAH, RAILINGS, DOORS, SHUTTERS, VAULTS, BRIDGES, STRAIGHT AND CIRCULAR STAIRS, and all other kinds of work used for building purposes.
The practical experience of the undersigned enables him to offer unusual facilities to the public, which, with punctuality and promptness in the execution of orders, he trusts, will secure him a liberal share of patronage. BENJAMIN T. K. BENNETT. 1y

REMOVALS—REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—E. M. DALEY & CO., have removed to 81 Tchoupitoulas street, office upstairs.
aug E. M. DALEY & CO.

REMOVAL—BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO. have removed to No. 90 Common street—lower floor. 1y4

REMOVAL.—SMITH & FIMISTER have removed to No. 16 CANAL STREET, Front Office, up stairs. 2d

REMOVAL—WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., has removed from No. 19 to No. 49 Old Levee street, between Conti and St. Louis streets, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, No. 49 Old Levee.
aug 17

REMOVAL.—J. O. PIERSON, Real Estate, Note and Exchange Broker, has removed from 49 Exchange Place to No. 7 Commercial Place, two doors from Camp street. nov22

EDUCATION.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE, directed by a BOARD OF VISITORS, appointed by the State, is under the Superintendence of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, a distinguished graduate of West Point, and a practical Engineer, aided by an able Faculty.
The course of study is that usually taught in the best Colleges, with the addition of an extended course of Mathematics, Natural Science, and the Scientific and Practical Engineering.
The buildings of the Institute have been entirely refitted during the past year, and the arrangements for heating them with steam completed, which have rendered the Institute unequaled in respect to health, convenience and agreeableness of residence, as it has ever been in thoroughness of instruction and strictness of government.
The eighth annual term will open on the second Monday in September, 1854. Entire charge 60 dollars per semi-annual session, (payable half in advance.)
Address the Superintendent, at "Military Institute, Franklin county, Ky.," or the undersigned.
J. BULLEY,
President of the Board.
jy19 1m

FRENCH AND SPANISH TAUGHT BY Monsieur ALEX. NELSON, No. 88, Charles street.
TESTIMONIALS:
Prof. Nelson, please let us know whether you will resume your chair of languages in the Kentuc