STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES

Tuesday, September 5.

OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, Post via Carrollton.....7½ AM
" " " " via Pontchartrain..9 AM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, Grant.....10 M
ST. LOUIS.....ALEX SCOTT, Farrington.....8 PM
ST. LOUIS.....ILLINOIS, Fuckerson.....5 PM
RED RIVER.....FULTON, Lewis.....5 PM
RED RIVER.....R. E. CLARK, Ledwick.....5 PM
VICKSBURG.....PRINCESS, Holmes.....1 PM
VICKSBURG.....MAGNOLIA, Thomasson.....2 PM

Wednesday, September 6.

LAFOURCHE.....C. Davis, Duperier.....9½ AM
COVINGTON.....AFTON, Dunbar.....11 AM
MOBILE.....OREGON, Hebbe.....10 M
FORT HUDSON.....GIPSEY, Utz.....5 PM

Thursday, September 7.

OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, Post via Carrollton.....7½ AM
" " " " via Pontchartrain.9 AM
ASPINWALL.....UNITED STATES, Foudray.....8 AM
LAFOURCHE.....FRANK KESLING, Terrebonne.....9 AM

☞ NOTICE.—The packet schooner IMOGENE, from New York, is now discharging opposite Post 87, First District. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.
sep5 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO, 80 Common street.

☞ THE Consignee of one hundred bags merchantable market F G, per schooner Imogene, will make himself known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, otherwise the goods will be stored at his expense and risk. sep9

☞ Consignees per schooner STAR, from Baltimore, will please attend to the receipt of their freight on the Levee, otherwise it will be stored at their expense and risk. The schooner is discharging at the New Basin.
sep25 J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO, 78 St. Charles street.

☞ NOTICE—Ship ROBERT L. LANE, Cornell, master, from New York. Consignees of goods by the vessel who have not yet hauled in their invoices, are requested to do so without delay to Rice & Clark, Auctioneers, to that the damages (if any) can be ascertained and the goods delivered up.
sa15 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO, 80 Common st.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

INTERMENTS.—The following is a correct report of all the interments in the several cemeteries of the city, for the week ending at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, the 3d inst.:

	Yellow Fever.	Other Dis.	Total.
Protestant (Girod street)....	(No returns.)		
Hebrew (Ridge).....	0	0	0
Odd Fellows' Rest.....	1	3	4
Cypress Grove No. 1.....	1	7	8
" " " 2.....	1	24	25
Charity Hospital.....	100	42	142
St. Patrick's.....	21	35	56
Catholic No. 1.....	3	5	8
" " 2.....	3	19	22
St. Vincent de Paul.....	34	39	73
Lafayette (4th District).....	18	34	52
Hebrew (4th District).....	3	0	3
Total.....	185	208	393

The returns from the Protestant Cemetery would probably make the number more than four hundred. There was a great falling off during the last two days of the week.

ARRESTING THE WRONG PERSON.—The unfortunate excitement which was gotten up in the Second District a short time since in regard to certain amiable and polite attentions which it was said were to be bestowed upon Assistant Recorder Filleul, resulted in somewhat unpleasant consequences to several persons who were in no wise connected with the original matter of offence. The high pressure temperament of the functionary above alluded to was naturally wrought up to a very exalted pitch by the absurd rumors he had listened to and the extensive preparations made by the city police to defend him, and in consequence several innocent persons suffered the weight of his undiscriminating wrath. Among these was our young and esteemed friend, Mr. Chas. Dauvergne, who had nothing whatever to do with the affair, but was nevertheless arrested and obliged to give bail for his appearance, when not a single circumstance could be shown to warrant the arrest. So soon as an examination could be had he was of course discharged, but for him it was certainly a very vexatious circumstance and might have been avoided by a slight exercise of discretion and common sense on the part of Mr. Filleul and his officer. From this circumstance we deduce the conclusion that a committing magistrate, who sits in judgment upon a case in which he feels a personal interest, should not permit a vindictive sentiment to triumph over established rules of law and over every other consideration.

FIRST DISTRICT.

CHARGE OF LARCENY.—Mrs. Ann Eliza Wilkinson was arrested yesterday and will be examined on the 7th instant before acting Recorder Bloomfield on a charge of having stolen sundry articles of bed-clothing from Michael Sullivan.

A WITHDRAWAL.—The charge of having stolen which Mr. John St. John, a few days ago, brought against Joseph Constantine, was yesterday withdrawn by the prosecutor, who stated that he had made it in error. At the same time he made another affidavit against one Samuel Wilson, charging him with having committed the watch larceny. Wilson has been arrested and is held for examination.

FORGERY EXAMINATION.—The charge of forgery made against Francis Saunders by his employer, was yesterday examined before the acting Recorder, and resulted in the accused being committed for trial before the First District Court.

There were a great number of dock cases to be disposed of yesterday morning by the Recorder; the lock-up being filled to overflowing with the accumulated rowdyism of two days. Of these the work-house received a few, others were fined and the balance on paying jail fees were allowed to depart in peace.

SECOND DISTRICT.

THE LATE HOMICIDE.—The two free colored men, Benjamin Xavier and Baptiste Jourdain, who have been under arrest as accessaries to the murder of Michel Honoré, f. m. c., who was stabbed and killed on the night of the 29th ult., by Duthiel Barjon, f. m. c., on Ursulines street, were yesterday examined before Acting Recorder Filleul on the charge, and, after hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses, his Honor discharged them. Barjon has not yet been arrested, though he is evidently concealed some where in the city. The evidence taken on the examination of these men gives an entirely different version of the homicide, and it now appears that Barjon acted wholly in self-defense. He did not go in search of the other, nor send into his house and invite him out, but was met by Honoré in the street while he was on his way to a party, in company with two of his friends. Honoré suddenly attacked him, placed a pistol at his breast, struck him over the head with a cane, and then fired. Barjon fell to the pavement and Honoré jumped upon him; they fought together for several minutes on the street, when Honoré was heard to exclaim, "He murders me!" and Barjon then got up and said to his friends, "You heard him fire the pistol—he would have murdered me, and I have killed him." He had stabbed Honoré in thirteen places; four of the wounds were mortal, and all were made with the same knife. We hope Barjon will soon be arrested, and the matter thoroughly investigated.

THE RIOTERS.—We stated yesterday that Acting Recorder Filleul had the case of Victor Dupat and Charles Reeves *alias* Long Charley under advisement. Well, yesterday he gave his decision, sending Dupat before the First District Court for trial, on the charges of riot, trespass, assault and battery, and attempt to commit arson—by leading on the attack on the house of the free colored woman Emeline Gibson, on the night of the 19th of August, and attempting to set fire to her house. The charge of attempt to commit arson being a capital offence he could not be admitted to bail, and consequently will have to await the action of the grand jury next November. Long Charley, for being a leading spirit in the same riotous proceedings, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court, on the charges of riot, trespass, and assault and battery. The bail in his case was fixed at $1000, but he has not yet given it. Joseph Hewitt, P. Collins *alias* Jack Sheppard and Henry Firk, who were arrested at the same time for rioting and resisting the police on Chartres street, were examined and required to furnish security in $600 each for their appearance before the First District Court.

John Punekey was examined on two different charges for rioting. On the first charge, which was for aiding and abetting in a disturbance and rioting in front of the old City Hall on the night of the 21st, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or go to the Parish Prison for thirty days. He went to jail. The second charge, of aiding and abetting in a riot with intent to commit trespass, that is, endeavoring to induce the firemen to raise a false alarm of fire, assemble together, and "wash out" the residence of Acting Recorder Filleul, was established by the testimony of a number of witnesses, and the Recorder, in default of his giving bail in the sum of $2000, committed him to jail to await his trial before the First District Court on the charge. This great case is not yet finished, the immortal "twenty-six" have not yet had their re-hearings; but we presume they will be brought to judgement sometime this week.

A LANCERO.—Andrew Adair yesterday procured the arrest of one Oscar Levandais, whom he charges with having assaulted and attempted to kill him with a lance; and says he owes the safety of his life to the interference of persons who were present, and to no principle of forbearance on the part of Oscar.

STEALING.—Barney McMahon was arrested for stealing an empty ice barrel—by mistake, perhaps, for a brandy cask.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacks are under arrest on a charge of having stolen $15 in money, various articles of furniture and some wearing apparel, from Miss Julia Farrell.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Biddy Kelly and English Lize were arrested on the Levee of the Third District, for beating Mrs. Victor.

Jean Grocelin awaits an examination before Recorder Seuzeneau on a charge of having swindled a gentleman out of a considerable amount of property and money.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Bingley was arrested Sunday in the Third District, for passing one of those well executed counterfeit bank notes of the State Bank of Louisiana, a great number of which have been in circulation here for some time past. They are so well executed that it is difficult to tell them from the genuine.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COWARDLY ASSAULT.—Michael Keegan, John Keegan and John Fully were arrested on a warrant Sunday in the Fourth District, for assaulting and beating Mr. John Spellman in a most shameful and cowardly manner.

MARINE ITEMS.—Capt. Taylor, of the bark' Regatta, which arrived at New York from Gibraltar on the 28th ult., makes the following report:

August 5, latitude 29 12, longitude 35 45, discovered a wreck, distant about four miles; stood for her, and when within a quarter of a mile from her lowered our boat and boarded her. She proved to be the brig R. M. Johnson, of Newark. She was about 400 tons burden, with both masts and rudder gone, and her deck bursted up and completely water-logged. There was nothing attached to her. She had been in that condition probably two or three months. August 11, latitude 42 43, longitude 47 50, spoke brig Crown, of Stromness, Meldrone, 42 days from Jamaica for Liverpool. The mate boarded us and reported the captain to be very sick, and wanted to get some medicine. We supplied them.

Capt. Bradish, of the ship Ashburton, reports that on the 24th ult., in latitude 44 26, longitude 45 58, at 6 P. M., he saw an iceberg 120 or 130 feet in height, and about 150 yards in length. There was no small ice around it. The temperature of the water was 60 degrees at half a mile distant from the iceberg.

Capt. Bradish, on the 15th, while on the voyage to New York, in latitude 45, longitude 50 55, passed the wreck of a vessel of about 350 to 400 tons, with nothing standing but the bowsprit. The after part of the hull had been burned to the water line, and her decks and bulwarks were gone to the topgallant forecastle. She was, apparently, a new vessel.

The British brig Minerva, which left New York for Lynn on the 25th ult., returned to the former port the next day, having been struck by lightning during a squall off Sandy Hook. The flash carried away her fore and maintop masts close to the caps. No person was injured. Her spars, sails and rigging were considerably twisted and much damaged. The wind was blowing very heavy at the time.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.—On the afternoon of the 28th a fire occurred on West Broadway, New York, which completely destroyed the large piano manufactory of Mr. Albert Webber and injured several adjoining buildings. Loss $10,000.

FROM MARTHA'S VINEYARD.—The Vineyard Gazette says that mackerel continue plenty at the south of the Vineyard, and fishermen are very successful. According to the Gazette, the waters of that region are filled with numerous specimens of the larger rovers of the deep. Whales of the fin-back species are seen almost every day in that locality. Sword-fish are also quite plenty, and are easily taken by experienced fishermen. A codfish was taken a short time since, which weighed eighty-four pounds. The same boat which secured this mammoth cod took forty-five others, averaging about fifty pounds each. Among other fish taken are sharks of enormous growth, some of them twelve and fourteen feet in length.

On Saturday evening, the 26th of August, at Philadelphia, during a violent storm that passed over the city, while Dr. Campbell, chief resident physician at the Almshouse, and his wife, were sitting in the parlor with some friends, a ball of bright yellow fire, about eighteen inches in diameter, entered by one door, and traversing the room diagonally, passed out by another on the opposite side into the hall, where it burst with terrific violence. Fortunately, all the doors and windows being opened, the electricity was dissipated without any injury being done. A newspaper which was lying on the floor, in the path of the fluid, was torn to fragments, and the inmates of the room were all slightly stunned. No object outside the house, that has been discovered, was struck.

TERRIBLE STAGE ACCIDENT.—An accident befel the stage line of Messrs. Caldwell, Flagg & Co., on the 26th ult., near Richmond, between the James River Canal and the point of embarkation on the Southside Railroad. There were twelve stages filled with passengers, and the ninth stage containing twelve persons, turned over while making a sudden turn at the top of a hill, only a mile and a half from the cars. After it capsized, the stage was dragged a few feet with those under it, but soon the coupling fortunately broke, and the horses went off with the front wheels, leaving several persons under the ponderous body of the coach, many of whom were very severely injured.

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.—The Paris (Mo.) Mercury of the 24th ult. says:

Our town was thrown into considerable excitement on Tuesday evening last, on a report reaching here that Mr. B. F. Shoot, living on the Elk Fork, some four miles south of town, had, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, killed his wife, by shooting her with a shot gun and then attempted to destroy himself by ripping open his abdomen with a large butcher knife, and letting out his bowels. Medical aid and coroner were summoned to the spot of the awful tragedy, where a most revolting scene met their view. The wife lay dead upon the floor, one arm nearly severed near the wrist, and some 20 or 25 shot having entered her left breast, seeming to have caused instant death. In another part of the house lay the husband, apparently in great agony, his bowels protruding from the wound in the abdomen, and a large portion of the same were out and lying beside him.

NOT SICK BUT SENTIMENTAL.—It would seem from several articles which have recently appeared in the New York Mirror, that the sympathy so liberally bestowed by the press upon Mr. Willis, in consequence of his supposed failing health, is entirely uncalled for. A correspondent of the Mirror tells the following good story, at the expense of the poetic invalid:

"A ridiculous story is just now current along the road. Willis, you know, excels in the plaintive species of composition, and cannot exist without large daily doses of sympathy and admiration. Consequently, he keeps himself diligently at the point of death. The story is, that the Brigadier, a short time since, was actually taken in himself by this point of death humbug. Reading in a Boston paper that his beloved partner was, really and truly, in a very bad way indeed, he rushed up to Idlewild in great alarm. The Brigadier, you are aware, never writes much for his paper, and depends on Willis for the greater part of his supply of matter. Of course, if N. Parker Willis should happen to be seriously unwell, the Brigadier would be in an extremely awkward predicament. Breathless and anxious, the old soldier hurried to the gates of Idlewild. What was his surprise, what his relief, what his merriment, to find the plaintive and ruddy Home Journalist, axe in hand, trimming his trees with the energy of a backwoodsman! That was a tough but happy day for the Brigadier. His energetic partner tired him out with rambling over the place. No matter. He returned with his pockets stuffed with copy."

THE ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE.—It has been supposed by many that the work on this structure has been suspended, in accordance with the recent order of the Government official to that effect. This is not the case. The grading on the Island is being rapidly completed, and the stone abutments and piers on the Illinois side of the river are already finished. On the Iowa side the abutment is very nearly completed, and coffer-dams are now being placed in the main river, to begin on the piers. With favorable weather and water, these can be finished by the first of January next. As an order from the War Department cannot reach the work in the river at all, some other measures must be taken if it is stopped. We understand that it is the intention of the company to proceed with the contract until arrested by actual intervention of law, or the interposition of providential difficulties. Nothing short of these will affect the case. [Rock Island Advertiser.

NORTHERN NORWAY.—From an interesting notice, in the North British Review, of a work entitled "Norway, and its Glaciers," by Professor James D. Forbes, of Edinburgh, we gather a few interesting facts relative to the character of Northern Norway:

The Northern part of Norway, as is well known to every geographer, is intersected by numerous irregular bays or fiords, extending far into the country, and its mountainous shores are guarded from the attacks of the ocean waves by great insular masses of earth and rock, which are scattered, singly and in groups, along the coast. Few or no roads traverse the country, and it is seldom visited save by English sportsmen, who are attracted by the charms of the excellent salmon fishing, which abound in the streams. Potatoes and barley are cultivated to a limited extent along the Northern shores of Norway. The actual summer there does not exceed a month in length, and during the long months of winter the stock are fed chiefly on sea-weed and the heads of boiled fish. Professor Forbes states that in some of the valleys the bodies of those who die in the winter season are kept in a frozen state until the advancing season admits of their being carried to the grave. The frozen corpse is then frequently fastened astride the back of a sure-footed pony, supported by a bag of hay, and thus rides to church for the last time.

The highest land in Norway is 8500 feet above the level of the sea. The prominent features of the country are valleys, fields and fiords. The "fields" are broad, table-topped mountains, or elevated plateaux, intersected by deep and narrow valleys. These fields are often interminable wildernesses, varied only by craggy heights, spotted with ungainly patches of perpetual snow.

One charming characteristic of Norway is the sparkling abundance of running water. Beautiful streamlets pour down the rocky cliffs into every valley, some times spreading in their descent into broken falls and subtle ramifications, and again stretching down a steep of two thousand feet or more, like a single snow-white thread; but on approaching those seeming threads one is astonished at their volume, which is generally such as to cut off communication from bank to bank. The source of this profusion of living water lies in the peculiar configuration of the country, the mountains being wide and flattened and the valleys deep and far apart. Thus each river represents the drainage of a vast extent of upper country. All the features and phenomena of the glacier are observable in Norway.

The laboring classes of the Norwegians are said to be as fine a body of peasantry as are found in any part of the world. The men are tall and muscular, and appear manly and civil. As the hair is worn long, the appearance of the aged men is singular and often highly striking. The costume is usually of brown home-manufactured woolen cloth, embroidered in green, with a belt curiously jointed with leather and brass, from which hangs a knife with a carved handle. Unlike some travelers, who have declaimed against the slowness and stupidity of the Norwegians, Prof. Forbes found them uncommonly intelligent and courteous.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—Opposed, as in many instances the constitutional views of Mr. Benton have been to those of Mr. Hamilton, that gentleman, in his "Thirty Years in the United States Senate," pays the following beautiful tribute to his memory:

"He was the man most eminently and variously endowed of all the eminent men of his day; at once soldier and statesman, with a hand, to execute: a writer an orator, a jurist, an organizing mind able to grasp the greatest system and administrative to execute the smallest details; wholly turned to the practical business of life and with a capacity for application and production, which teemed with gigantic labors, each worthy to be the sole product of a single master intellect but lavished in litters from the ever teeming fecundity of his prolific genius. Hard his fate when withdrawing from public life at the age of thirty-four he felt himself constrained to appeal to posterity for that justice which cotemporaries withheld from him. And the appeal was not in vain. Statues rise to his memory, history embalms his name; posterity will do justice to the man who at the age of twenty was "the principal and most confidential aid of Washington," who retained the confidence of the Father of his Country to the last, and to whom honorable opponents, while opposing his system of policy, accorded honor and patriotism, and social affections, and transcendent abilities."

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post tells the following good story of Daniel Webster:

He was one day fishing off the beach with the Commodore, when he saw a boat making towards Marshfield, from the direction of Cohasset. The occupants were evidently not on a fishing excursion, and Mr. Webster suspected that they must be coming to Marshfield to see him. After looking for some moments steadily at the suspicious-looking craft as it approached toward them, he turned to Peterson and asked,

"Which way will the boat go best, Commodore?"

"With a free wind, sir," was the reply.

"Where will that take us?" said Mr. Webster.

"To Provincetown," was the answer again.

"Then, head for Provincetown, Commodore, by all means. That's a politician. He wants an office, and we must not let him overtake us."

And away the boat went with full sails before the wind, without stopping till they reached Provincetown, thirty miles off, at the extreme point of Cape Cod. Mr. Webster's instinct proved afterwards to have been right, the individual whose project was thus baffled having come to obtain Mr. Webster's influence in obtaining the keepership of the Cohasset lighthouse.

An inveterate dram-drinker being told that the cholera, with which he was attacked, was incurable, and that he would speedily be removed to a world of pure spirits, replied: "Well, that's a comfort at all events, for it's very difficult to get any in this world."

THE LONG ISLAND MURDERER.—The perpetrator of the revolting murder of Mr. and Mrs. Wickham, at the village of Catchogue, Long Island, will soon be arraigned before the legal authorities of Suffolk county, to answer the awful crime with which he is charged.

Since the details of the occurrence were published in the Times several weeks ago, the murderer, Nicholas Behenan, has been confined in a strong cell at the Riverhead Jail, and a close watch has been kept upon him, in order to avoid all possibility of an escape. The jail was daily visited by persons from various parts of Long Island, for nearly two weeks subsequent to the capture. The visitors besieged Mr. Edwards (the keeper) to let them see "Nick," as the fellow is usually called by the Long Islanders. The desire of many of these visitors was gratified by the jailor, until the applications for admission within the prison walls became too numerous, and he was compelled to curtail them. During the summer travel to the watering places on the Island, delegations of ladies and gentlemen have frequently proceeded to Riverhead, and were permitted to view the murderer through the iron bars of his cell door, in presence of the Warden or his Assistant.

The culprit has changed but little in appearance (except growing more fleshy) since the day he was first lodged in the county prison by the Sheriff. He acts in the same pompous manner as he did when the key was turned upon him, and yet attempts to deny and repudiate the confession he made to Dr. Carpenter and others in the barn, a few hours after he was caught in the swamp, near the town of Hermitage. This braggadocio air, however, will avail but little, as the main particulars of the villain's own voluntary statement will eventually be substantiated by sworn testimony when the trial takes place, which will be in a few weeks.

In order to prevent the prisoner from committing suicide, there is nothing allowed in his cell, except a wooden bunk, bed, bedding, table and a variety of religious books. Another precaution is taken by Mr. Edwards, the keeper. He is not permitted to have a knife, fork, spoon or piece of crockery in his cell; and the daily rations are placed in tin platters and cups, and passed into the cell throug the slide of the inner door. Lastly, and most important, all persons are strictly prohibited from entering the cell of the culprit. Hence he can receive no incendiary ideas, nor have any opportunity to destroy himself.

The culprit yet entertains a hope of being able to prove an *alibi* by his Irish friends of the house in Greenpoint, where he slept on the night of the commission of the shocking deed; but this is beyond all possibility. The unfortunate man has repeatedly remarked that if he gets clear he will marry the girl Ellen, with whom he was in love.

The negro boy "Steve" has entirely recovered from the effects of the terrible wounds inflicted on his head, by a club in the hands of Behenian, on the same night, and now lives with District Attorney Wickham, at the same residence where the fearful tragedy was enacted. [New York Times, 29th.

ALARMING IMPROVEMENT.—I had, last week, the pleasure of witnessing, at one of the first boarding-schools in Paris, an exhibition of private theatricals. The language spoken was French, and the performers were, four-fifths of them, American girls. The performance was not the object aimed at so much as the study and application necessary to divest the pupils' utterance of its natural foreign accent. Beyond a certain age, the most infallible means—perhaps the only means—is to follow a course of declamation, and break the mouth down with versification of Moliere and the hexameters of Racine. Mlle. Bardet, a pleasant enthusiast in her profession, is a speciality in this apartment of instruction, and parents coming to Paris for the education of their children will do well to remember her name. She fills the pupils' mouth with small India rubber balls to begin with; these are called obstacles, and answer precisely the same as the pebbles of Demosthenes. For a time they impede the utterance, but finally lose this effect; when removed, the student finds that her words flow with wonderful ease and glibness. The r's begin to roll, the twang begins to pervade the delivery, the final consonant is unconsciously carried to the succeeding vowel. [Cor. N. Y. Times.

The Emperor Nicholas is getting ugly on the hands of the allies. He is reported to have said, in reference to the English:

"They may repel me from the Danube; they may enter Cronstadt, and take possession of St. Petersburg; they may force me to retire from Moscow; but they must drive me from the wilds of Siberia, or take me prisoner in the mountain passes of the Ural, before I cease to strive for the position I have taken."

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Tuesday Morning, September 5, 1854.

COTTON.... The market yesterday was dull, and the sales were confined to about 300 bales. Our quotations are nominal:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior.....	6 @6	Middling Fair...	9¾@ 9¾
Ordinary.....	6½@6¾	Fair.....	10 @—
Middling.....	8 @8¾	Good Fair.....	—@—
Good Middling...	9 @9¼	Good and Fine...	—@—

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton—bales.		Tobacco—hhds.
Stock on hand Sept.....	20,618		22,712
Received since.....	797	165	
" yesterday.....	2,365—3,162	000—	205
	23,840		23,817
Exported to date.....	2,707	434	
" Saturday.....	3,008—5,715	1,254—	1,688
Stock on hand not cleared.....	24,125		22,129

TOBACCO.... We did not hear of a sale.

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

MOLASSES.... Market firm, and 400 bbls sold, including 150 poor reboiled at 9, 100 good at 11½ and 200 prime at 12½ ₱ gallon.

FLOUR.... Demand limited. Sales 1000 bbls including 500 on private terms, 200 choice Illinois at —, 100 Extra at $8 50, and 100 do at $8 62½ ₱ bbl. Holders asking $8 for Superfine St. Louis.

GRAIN.... The only further sale of Corn that we heard of was 240 sacks White taken on Saturday at 82½¢ ₱ bushel.... Nothing doing in Oats or Bran.

PROVISIONS.... The sales of Pork included 350 bbls Mess in 3 lots, at $15 ₱ bbl.... Of Bacon, 24 casks Sides and 49 of Shoulders were sold on private terms.... Lard was in request at firm prices. Sales 60 bbls No. 1 at 11¼, 250 tierces in two lots at 12, and 1440 kegs in two lots at 13¼ ₱ lb.

SALT.... A cargo of 16,000 bushels Trapani was taken at 40¢ ₱ bushel.

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

EXCHANGE.... Demand moderate at our quotations:

Sterling.....	108½@109½
France.....	5f 10c@5f 20 ₱ dollar
New York Sixty-day Bills.....	1¼@2 ₱ cent discount
Sight Checks on New York.....	⅝@¾ ₱ cent premium

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET

JEFFERSON CITY,
Monday Evening, September 4, 1854.

The market is well supplied and nearly 60 head of Western Cattle, 1100 Sheep, 1600 Hogs, 400 Veal Cattle, 80 Milch Cows and a good stock of Texas Cattle offers.

—PRICES.—

BEEF CATTLE, Rough Western.....	—@3½¢	₱ lb net
" Fine to Choice.....	—@—	₱ lb net
" Texas and Attakapas...	4½@6	₱ lb net
" " Choice.....	—@—	₱ lb net
HOGS.....	6@6¾	₱ lb net
SHEEP (in lots).....	$2 50@$3 25	₱ head
" (Choice).....	$3 50@$4 —	₱ head
MILCH COWS.....	$25 00@35 00	₱ head
" (Choice).....	$40 00@75 00	₱ head
CALVES AND YEARLINGS.....	$6 75@$10 50	₱ head

LICHTONIANA

LIGHT'S SOLUTION
WILL CURE
DIARRHEA AND BLOODY FLUX.
MADE BY GEO. S. LIGHT.
Wholesale Druggist, Cincinnati, O.
For sale by Druggists generally. J. WRIGHT & Co Agts

RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR SHREVEPORT, GRAND BAYOU, CUMMYTE, GRAND RIVER, ALEXANDRIA and all intermediate landings—The Regular Red River packet steamer R. E. CLARK, Capt. D. P. Ledwick, will leave as above, for freight or passage having the accommodations, apply on board or to
SMITH & FINISTER, 16 Canal st.

FOR VICKSBURG, WARRENTON, NEW CARTHAGE, GRAND GULF, RODNEY AND NATCHEZ—The elegant and swift number two passenger steamer MAGNOLIA, St. Clair Thomasson, master, will leave as above and for all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply on board or to
SMITH & FINISTER, 16 Canal street, 7, SHUTE, 15 Canal and 29 Common st.
☞ The Magnolia will be ready to receive freight on TUESDAY, the 5th of September. s1

LAKE STEAMERS.

MOBILE

FOR MOBILE—Daily U. S. Mail Line—Summer Arrangement, via BAY ST. LOUIS, PASS CHRISTIAN and PASCAGOULA—The splendid steamers FLORIDA, Capt. J. Grant, and OREGON, Capt. R. A. Heber, both expressly for the Lake trade, with superior accommodations. One of the above steamers will leave the Pontchartrain Railroad DAILY, on arrival of the Lake of the Northern, Monarch, stopping DAILY going and returning at Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian, and at Pascagoula on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, going and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning.
☞ Letters and packages for Pascagoula, put in the way mail bag on Sundays and Wednesdays, will be landed by the boat returning on Mondays and Thursdays.
☞ All freight for Bay St. Louis and Pass Christian must be shipped by steamer Creole.
☞ Extra baggages, luggage, horses, cows, etc., must be at the railroad by 10½ o'clock, or they cannot go that day.
☞ The Way Mail Bag will leave the office of the Agent promptly at 11½ o'clock A. M. daily. R. GEDDES, Agent, 10 Bank Place.

WATERING PLACES.

LAKE SHORE PACKET STEAMER CREOLE—Summer Arrangement—FOR OCEAN SPRINGS, BILOXI and all intermediate landings—The splendid low pressure packet steamer CREOLE, Reuben Post, master, built expressly for the Lake trade, with superior accommodations, will leave the Carrollton and Jefferson and the Pontchartrain Railroad on the arrival at the Lake as follows:

Pontchartrain Railroad.		*Leave Ocean Springs.*	
MONDAY.....	9 A. M. cars	MONDAY EVENING.	
TUESDAY.....	9 A. M. cars	WEDNESDAY EVENING.	
THURSDAY.....	9 A. M. cars	FRIDAY MORNING.	
FRIDAY.....	4 P. M. cars	SATURDAY MORNING.	
SATURDAY.....	4 P. M. cars	SUNDAY EVENING.	

Leave the Carrollton and Jefferson Railroad.

TUESDAY MORNING, 7½ o'clock cars.	
THURSDAY MORNING, 7½ o'clock cars.	
SATURDAY EVENING, 9½ o'clock cars.	

Returning in time for the 5 o'clock Pontchartrain cars, and the 5½ o'clock Carrollton and Jefferson morning train of cars.
☞ Freight received by either road every day in the week, but cannot be shipped on the boat on days when the Boat does not carry passengers, unless the boat is advertised to leave, or it cannot go forward until the next trip.
☞ The Way Mail Bag will leave the office of the Agent promptly on Monday mornings at 7½ o'clock, and on Tuesday and Thursday mornings at 8½ o'clock, and on Friday and Saturday evenings at 3 o'clock.
s7 R. GEDDES, Agent, 10 Bank Place.

FOR BLADON SPRINGS, CULLUM SPRINGS AND DEMOPOLIS.—The new fast freight passenger steamer REDING, 85 tons, Capt. Ashly, master, will run as a Regular Packet for the above and all intermediate landings during the season.
☞ The REDING will leave every Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M., arrive at Bladon Springs Sunday at 10 o'clock A. M., and at Demopolis on Monday at 8 o'clock A. M.
☞ The REDING, leaves Demopolis every Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M., Bladon Springs on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Mobile every Thursday at 4 o'clock A. M.
☞ The HEROINE is of extremely light draught and will be able to reach Bladon Springs at her regular hours, at all stages of the river. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
SMITH & FINISTER, Agents, 16 Canal st.

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after Monday 14th, August, Trains on this Road will leave as follows:

WEEK DAYS.	
Leave Algiers for Bayou des Allemands at 8 A. M.	
For Bayou des Allemands for Algiers at half-past 8 P. M.	
SUNDAYS.	
Leave Algiers for Bayou des Allemands at 8 A. M.	
" " " at 5 P. M.	
For Bayou des Allemands for Algiers at 8 A. M.	
" " " at 5 P. M.	

s014tf B. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD—Transportation Department.—An Accommodation Passenger and Freight Train will leave the Depot, corner of Calliope and Sidney streets, for the above Northern and intermediate stations every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 4½ o'clock A. M.
Returning, the Train will leave the Station on the Line on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4½ o'clock A. M.
☞ Due notice will be given of Excursion Trains.
☞ Shippers of freight will mark upon packages the name of the station at which they are to be delivered.
s4 tf WARREN A. GRICE, Superintendent.

NEW ORLEANS AND CARROLLTON RAILROAD.—Carrollton Line.—Departure of Trains.

From New Orleans:
Home Cars—5½ A. M., 8, 9, and 10½ P. M.
Steam Trains—8 A. M., and every hour afterwards until 8 P. M., inclusively.

From Carrollton:
Home Cars—5 A. M., 8, 9, and 10½ P. M.
Steam Trains—8 A. M., and every hour afterwards until 7 P. M., inclusively.

FARE—15 cents. Children under 12 years and Servants 10 cents. Bundles of 25 Red Tickets $2 50.

LAFAYETTE LINE.

☞ These Cars run to and from the Depot, No. 16 Baronne street, *Separately of Cars.*

From Canal street—Morning.....6½ and 6¾ A. M. and every 15 minutes until evening.....9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11 P. M.
From Henry Station—Morning.....6 and 6½ A. M. and every 15 minutes until evening.....8½, 9, 9½, 10, 10½, 11 P. M.
FARE—Seven Cents. Children under 4 years, not occupying a seat, gratis.
☞ Special Night Cars for Parties, Balls, Meetings, etc., supplied, when required, after the above-mentioned hours. 1599

JEFFERSON AND LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN RAILWAY—In connection with the Carrollton Railroad.—*FROM NEW ORLEANS TO LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN.*

.... TRAINS ....

.... From New Orleans (via Carrollton) to Lake Pontchartrain ....

WEEK DAYS.

From Tivoli Circle Depot—7½, 9½, 11¾ A. M., and 1½, 3-25, 4-55, 5-10, 6-20, 7-15 P. M.

SUNDAYS.

From Tivoli Circle Depot—6-25, 7½, 8½, 11¾ A. M., and 1-45, 2-20, 3-55, 4-35, 5-15, 6-10, 7-15 P. M.

.... From Lake Pontchartrain (via Carrollton) to New Orleans ....

WEEK DAYS.

To Tivoli Circle Depot—7-10, 9-10, 11-10 A. M., and 1-10, 3-10, 4-25, 5-10, 6-20, 7-25, 9½ P. M.

SUNDAYS.

To Tivoli Circle Depot—6-10, 7-10, 9-10, 11-10 A. M., and 1-10, 2-20, 3-40, 4-35, 5-20, 6-20, 7-20, 9½ P. M.
☞ All the above Trains take up and land passengers at Carrollton.
☞ Trains stop ONLY at Horse Station and Jackson street. Baggage, etc., received at Depot only.
Fares—Between New Orleans and Carrollton, 15 cents; between Carrollton and the Lake, 10 cents, each way. d1

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

Ships.
Algodonite.....44,48 Sofia Poly.....1,41 Robert L. Lane...41,41
Cornwall.....39,61 Saltona.....36,69 Kate Cory.....39,75
Chase.....34,61 Westminster.....32,41 S J Peters.....50,62
Vicomte.....41,41 Tom Allborne.....Point
Frank Pierce.....38,49 Tartar.....38,61
Geo Green.....37,44 Ardenne.....39,69 Telegraph.....LPT
Helena.....38,61 Alnwick.....41,38
Hydra.....44,61 Antiochus.....38,61 **Schooners.**
Julia.....35,48 Emigrant.....33,63 Creolana.....LPT
Julia.....35,60 Ann Parker.....41,64 Syracuse.....41,64
Lone Star.....40,63 Glow.....38,61 Ed Barnard.....Point
Manchester.....32,61 Grampian.....42,61 G B Matthews.....
Mediator.....38,61 Lowell.....19,69 John J Taylor.....LPT
Meridian.....36,63 Margaret.....41,62 Kate Brigham.....18,61
Middlesex.....42,61 Rose Standish.....42,61 T F Rogers.....LPT
Niagara.....37,61 Stella.....45,62 Mary Caroline.....LPT
Polar Star.....36,61 Saragossa.....34,61 Manchester.....LPT
Richmond.....36,49 Virginia.....39,61 Star.....25

Barks.
Ardenne.