STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES

Saturday, September 9.

NEW YORK.....CAHAWBA, SHERLEW.....8 AM
POINT-A-LA-HACHE...OPHELIA, DIMITRY.....10 AM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, GRANT.....12 M
OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, POST, via Pontchartrain.....4 PM
VICKSBURG.....SOUTHERN BELLE, WHITE.....5 PM
BAYOU SARA.....BELLA DONNA, MORSON.....5 PM
VICKSBURG.....LOUISA, DUSLINE.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....PACIFIC, PITMAN.....5 PM
RED RIVER.....SYDONIA, KAY.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....OCEANA, BOHAN.....5 PM

Sunday, September 10.

SALVESTON.....CHARLES MORGAN, LAWRENCE.....8 AM
PORT HUDSON.....GIPSY, USE.....8 AM
BAYOU SARA.....LAUREL HILL, COTTON.....9 AM
MOBILE.....OREGON, HERRIN.....12 M

Monday, September 11.

NEW YORK.....PHILADELPHIA, WINDLE.....8 AM
OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, POST.....4 PM
COVINGTON.....AFTON, DUENICA.....11AM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, GRANT.....12 M
ST LOUIS.....ELIZA, STEVENS.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....JAMES ROBB, CARRUTHERS.....5 PM

☞ The bark JAS. BRIANT, Capt. Lovett, from Boston, is now discharging her cargo opposite Post 31, Second District. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. GEO. W. HYNSON & CO. 71 Camp street.

☞ SHIP DIANA, Captain Cutter, from Boston, is now discharging her cargo at Post 38, First District. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. GEO. W. HYNSON & CO. 71 Camp street.

☞ THE CONSIGNEES of seven cases Merrimac marked Ordway & Edwards, Fulton, Ark., consigned to order per ship Diana from Boston, will please make themselves known to the discharging clerk on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. GEO. W. HYNSON & CO. 71 Camp st.

☞ NOTICE.—The packet schooner IMOGENE, from New York, is now discharging opposite Post 37, 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.
BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO. 68 Common street.

☞ 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.
J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO. 59 St. Charles street.

☞ NOTICE.—Ship ROBERT L. LANE, Cornell, master, from New York. Consignees of goods by the vessel who have not yet landed in their invoices, are requested to do so without delay to Bird & Clark, Adjusters, so that the damages (if any) can be ascertained and the goods delivered up.
BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO. 68 Common st.

THE DAILY CRESCENT.

THAT SUICIDE.—We published an article a day or two since, in relation to the suicide of a woman named Ann McGovern, in which it was stated that she had been driven to the act by the bad treatment of a man named Springins. We have since been informed that in this particular we were mistaken, and that if Mr. Springins was connected with the matter in any way, it was only through an idea the lady had conceived that he was unfaithful to her. In regard to the general character of Mr. Springins, we are informed upon the best authority that it is entirely unexceptionable.

INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of a man, named Richard Jackson, who died very suddenly at the Police Jail of the First District, where he had been brought and locked up for drunkenness. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from disease of the heart, caused by intemperance." His liver was so large that it filled up all the cavities of the chest. He was about 38 years of age, a native of Ireland.

SMUGGLING.—A few days since one of the Custom-house officers found on board the Sardinian brig Miento from Genoa four boxes of maccaroni, which had not been permitted and manifested. Suspecting that these were intended to be smuggled, he caused them to be opened, and very much to his surprise and gratification, he found them filled with valuable silks. He immediately sent them to the Custom-house, where the matter will be investigated by the United States Commissioners.

FIRST DISTRICT.

KIDNAPPING.—Mr. D. B. Forbes yesterday made an affidavit charging Mrs. Margaret Forbes and a carriage driver named John McAuliff with having came to his premises in the Fourth District and carried off his son David Forbes, a small boy aged seven years, whom they have concealed somewhere in the First District. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused parties, and last evening McAuliff, the carriage driver, was taken into custody.

ASSAULTING A WOMAN.—A man named James Gardner awaits examination on a charge of having brutally assaulted and beaten a young woman named Julia Wiltz.

LARCENY.—Ben, a slave belonging to Phelps, was arrested for stealing a trunk of merchandise from the store of Mr. Oliver, at the corner of Lafayette and Magazine street.

STEALING AT THE FIRE.—Francis Norris was arrested night before last by the First District police for stealing a quadrant from the scene of the fire on Suzette street. The nautical instrument, which, of course belonged to one of the sailors at the Home, was found in the possession of Norris.

SECOND DISTRICT.

THE RIOTERS.—The immortal twenty-six rioters who were arrested on the night of the 21st for getting up a disturbance in front of the City Hall by beating drums and making other noisy demonstrations, and who were on the following morning tried before acting Recorder Filleul and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 having appealed from this sentence and on a hearing before Judge Cotton being remanded for a rehearing, were yesterday brought before the Recorder for a new trial, but their counsel Mr. Collens having entered a plea of *autrefois convict*, that is that as they had once been tried and sentenced by the Recorder, they could not again be placed in jeopardy of their liberty. The Recorder gave it as his opinion, that having once sentenced the rioters he had nothing more to do with them on the same charge and accordingly the case was dismissed.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Angel Martin, aged 18, was yesterday arrested at the request of his father as being beyond his control and associating with disreputable characters. Acting Recorder Filleul committed him to the House of Refuge.

LARCENY.—Thomas Mooney was examined and committed for trial on a charge made by policeman Reilly of having stolen a lot of carpenter's tools, which were found in his possession.

STEALING A WATCH.—Charles Cateir was arrested and awaits examination by request of Jean Lafferanderie, charged with having entered his bed-room, and stolen therefrom a gold watch and chain.

THIRD DISTRICT.

THE BURGLARS.—Mike Smith and Bill Kearney, the two fellows who were arrested yesterday, in the Third District, for entering a house in the night time for the purpose of robbing, and who wounded a woman in the house by cutting her with a knife, were examined yesterday, and the evidence given hard against them. Recorder Sauzenou committed the rascals for trial before the First District Court. There were two other villians engaged in this midnight attempt, who have not yet been arrested.

WHAT CAUSES THE GULF STREAM.—Mr. Stanton Shoales, an experienced navigator, gives it as his opinion that the waters of the Gulf stream are nothing more or less than the waters of the river Amazon. This great father of waters is bedded more than 1000 miles immediately under the equator, and all its tributary streams for many thousand miles are constantly pouring their hot water into this mighty reservoir of water. As these waters are gathered in under the burning sun of the equator, it is extremely warm; far more so than the Atlantic Ocean waters under the equator. The great body of heated water shoots out into the Atlantic more than a hundred miles, in the face of the eternal trade winds.

The Amazon is sixty miles wide, after being belted in its irresistible course, it curves off to the left and sends off before the strong trade winds till out of their reach. Driven along with great force, it takes its course round the great bay formed between the two continents of North and South America. Dashing along the northern coast of South America, and passing to the leeward of the West India islands, it leaves the shore of Cuba, and proceeds along the shores of Florida, the capes of Virginia and the south coast of North America and passing the shores of Newfoundland, ends its mission, among the icebergs which float out of the Northern ocean. Out off the Gulf Stream, and it would not be many years before the North Atlantic would be filled with icebergs that would be very destructive to navigation. But a wise providence has provided an external reservoir of hot water constantly rushing around over back of the cold Atlantic to its destination, where, after spending its vital warmth among the icebergs it is hurried away by a new supply of native warm water from the great Amazon. Seamen can always tell when in or out of the Gulf Stream by dipping the hand in the water along side.

Undoubtedly this view will be new to some readers, but what I have written is from experience, and was seen while I was roving upon the mighty deep. The Gulf Stream, I repeat, is nothing more or less than the waters of the great Amazon of South America. I have crossed it in many places, and for many years have glided through its warm water, always pleased to have it astern. The most violent storms, from whatever quarter they may come never change its course or its current, but it continues to move on in that irresistible power which was given to it in the beginning by the Power above.

Additional Particulars of the Europa's News.

The Cunard steamship Europa, Capt. Shannon, reached her dock at Boston between 11 and 12 o'clock on the 1st inst., having been detained by dense fogs.

The papers contain but little important news additional to that telegraphed from Halifax.

Lord Beaumont had died of cholera in London.

Rev. Thomas Robinson, of the Isle of Wight, committed suicide on the 17th of August, by jumping from the Shakspeare Cliff, Dover, a hight of between three and four hundred feet. His wife was at a hotel at Dover, awaiting his return at the time.

The object of the re-assembling of the Vienna Conference was stated to be to declare that the propositions of England and France as the basis of a treaty of peace are in conformity with the protocol of Vienna, and to ascertain the most fitting means to insure the existence of Turkey and to connect it with the general balance of power in Europe.

A letter from St. Petersburg says that not a word about peace is uttered there, and if any one wishes it he dare not express his thoughts, as the old Russian war party entirely govern public opinion. The voluntary contributions do not appear to flow in so plentifully as heretofore.

Accounts from Berlin state that Prussia is quite satisfied with the evacuation of the Principalities, and professes to assume openly the character of mediator.

Accounts from Trieste state that the attack against Sebastopol is to take place simultaneously by sea and land, but is temporarily delayed by the intense virulence of the cholera among the troops at Varna.

The *Journal de Constantinople* says that during a late heavy cannonade of Sebastopol some shells fell into the town itself.

The Russian guards and reserves are advancing by forced marches toward the southern frontier.

A letter from Rustchuk, in the *Moniteur*, says:

The following are some details on the subject of the retreat of the Russians and the advance of the Turkish army. On the 27th ult the Russians abandoned their position at Daya. A first reconnoissance was ordered on the same day by Omar Pacha, and led to the capture of a Russian officer and two soldiers. This reconnoissance was pushed on as far as Frateschii and Daya. The Turks found houses under ground, which were constructed last autumn by the Russians, and in which twenty battalions might be quartered. There were also extensive stables, and a large supply of hay, which the enemy had left behind. On the following day four regiments of cavalry under the orders of Halifu Pacha pushed on as far as Komana, a small village on the banks of the Niajlou.

The Russians had already crossed the river, and afterwards the Argish, a little more to the northward, in order, probably, to direct their march on Bondeschi or Fresenichti, and thus gain the extensive plain of Bouzéo. After crossing these two rivers, the Russians burnt the bridges. On the 28th eleven Russian cavalry soldiers fell into the hands of the Turks. They said that two days before their departure from Daya, Prince Gortschakoff, in order to revive the drooping courage of the soldiers, caused to be read in the camp a manifesto of the Emperor Nicholas, in which the Czar promised two roubles to each of the soldiers who had taken part in the war beyond the Danube, and announced to them that they were about to recross the Pruth in order to defend their country, which was threatened by three powerful enemies, France, England and Austria.

The London Morning Herald says:

"Mystery still hangs over all the movements in the East. Earnestly do we hope that under that mystery there may not be shrouded treachery and folly, the consequences of which generations yet unborn may lament." The writer goes on to say, "that no falsehood can be more gross than that which asserts that Austria has ever yet given in her adhesion to the Western powers;" and adds that the English Minister who permits the troops of a country which is not hostile to Russia to enter the Principalities commits an act of high treason. As Austria enters the Principalities the Vienna Conference is to re-assemble, and that Conference will suggest terms of escape for Russia; and if England objects, Austria, as the ally of Russia, is in possession of the Danubian Principalities.

The seizure in Belgium of an infernal machine has led to the arrest of several French political refugees.

Letters from Asia received at Constantinople state that a great battle was expected under the walls of Kars, where two armies, each thirty thousand strong, are encamped within a league of each other.

A correspondent, writing from Bomersund, says:

"On the 4th inst. I again arrived off these forts, and beheld the most entire transformation in the locality surrounding it. What had before been a picturesque landscape now looked a withered scene of desolation. Volumes of smoke and flame were bursting forth from the houses and huts in the villages; and as the fire swept along, nothing was left to point out the spot but the tall brick chimneys or the bare walls of the better class of residences, and the smouldering remains of the peasants' huts. Night and day the flames poured out and illuminated the heavens with a red glare, and it was not until Sunday, the 6th inst., that the work of demolition was completed. The Russian commandant had been the instrument of firing the villages, and whether the policy was in minute imitation of Moscow, or to lay bare the place, and prevent shelter and defense in the advance of the allied armies, is at present a mystery."

A dispatch from Constantinople states that Gen. Canrobert has expressed his firm conviction that if once the allied force can secure a firm footing in a bay in the rear of the strong fortress that commands the entrance to the harbor of Sebastopol, the Czar's fleet will only have to choose between certain destruction from the batteries of the allies, or turn out and give battle to the allied fleets: in regard to the result of which battle, though it will, of course, be a sanguinary one, two opinions do not exist.

In regard to the sickness among the allied troops, the Constantinople correspondence of the London Times says:

"Colonel Maude, of the 79th Highlanders, died on the 1st of cholera. Colonel Elliott was very ill, but is, I believe, now better. Lord de Ros is expected to return home from bad health. It is pitiful to see the broken health of many who set out a few weeks since full of health and spirits. Those who have suffered most are not the inhabitants of the English camp, but the visitors to that hot-bed of disease, the town of Shumla. The dunghills and putrifying gutters of this den, the want of clean linen and proper food, have laid up several of the volunteers, who are left in their wretched holes to recover as best they can. One officer states that he often lay from morning till night without food, being too weak to rise, and no one coming near him, his own servant having run away. Constantinople itself is very unhealthy at present."

GREECE.—The *Salut Public* of Lyons publishes a correspondence from the East, which concludes with the following paragraph:

"At the moment of closing my letter important news was communicated to me from Athens. The Ministry is openly struggling with the King. A part of the population supports the Ministry and the allied powers. The *Observateur* and *Siecle* have published articles against Otho so violent that the Minister of Police could not do otherwise than arrest the editors. The French Minister, M. Forth Rouen, paid a visit of condolence to them in prison. On hearing this, the Government set them at liberty. A revolution against the King is expected."

SUDDEN DEATH OF LORD JOCELYN.—We have very great regret in announcing the sudden death of Viscount Jocelyn, M. P. for King's Lynn, which took place at 1½ o'clock on the morning of the 12th, at the residence of Lord Palmerston, in Carlton Gardens. Lord Jocelyn was, we are informed, attacked with Asiatic cholera during the previous afternoon, while fulfilling his military duties at the Tower, (he was Colonel of the Essex Rifles, now quartered in that fortress;) and the violence of the attack in a few hours overcame alike the efforts of his medical advisers and the vigorous constitution of the noble lord.

THE ARCTIC SEARCH.—The Dillignce storeship arrived at Woolwich on Sunday afternoon from Disco, where she parted with the Phœnix screw sloop, Capt. Edward A. Inglefield, and the Talbot tender to the Phœnix, July 7, the Diligence on her return to England, and the Phœnix and Talbot proceeding up the Winnegat between Disco and the Main, on their way to Beechy Island with stores for the relief of Capt. Sir Edward Belcher's expedition. The last winter in the north had been the most severe experienced for many years past by the inhabitants of the Danish settlements, and the reports received at them from every quarter alluded to the uncommon severity of the weather even from these high latitudes. Captain Inglefield's expedition experienced very boisterous weather during the passage of the vessels from England to Disco, and unfortunately the Talbot sprung a leak, which damaged about 6,000 lbs. weight biscuit, and to make up in some degree for the damaged biscuit the Diligence transferred all she could share to the Phœnix. The crews of all the vessels were quite well when they parted, and the use of the razee had been abolished on every part of the faces of the officers and men, the natural hair being allowed to grow in the fullest luxuriance.

No intelligence had been heard of any of the ships at present in the Arctic regions, but news of them may be expected about the end of September next.

Things in Mobile.

In the Mobile Register of the 7th we find the following additional particulars in regard to the results of the recent election excitement in that city:

The election in the Fifth Ward, Monday last, for Justice of the Peace, produced a degree of excitement unparalleled in the history of Mobile. The party, composed wholly of Irish citizens of the Ward, which drove some dozen of our native population from the polls, and were afterwards repulsed by native reinforcements, have paid a severe penalty for that act of indiscretion. An intense feeling of bitterness and hostility was engendered, which it will take days if not years to allay.

On yesterday, as well as the day preceding, every man engaged in "brick-batting" was hunted down, and many caught unexpectedly in the streets and elsewhere. The city presented, on these memorable "three days," a battle ground that might well put the "masterly inactivity" of the Allies in the East to the blush. Skirmishing, assaults and batteries, "racing and chasing," followed in quick succession. The police force was inadequate to the emergency, and "chaos was come again."

The Guard-house was filled with affrighted and helpless refugees, yesterday, and safety was only found within the solid walls of the prison. The melancholy condition of M. John Davidson served to add fuel to the indignation of the populace.

The Mayor, we hear, has expressed his determination to quell the insubordination at all hazards. He has been unable to do it heretofore, and we fear it will only cease when every man engaged in the "brick-batting" *melee* is ferreted out. It strikes us that the popular vengeance might be forestalled, if the police would arrest and bring to punishment the individual who maimed Davidson, as we hear he is still at large and easily found. That gentleman was struck with a rock on the cheek, which cut a terrible gash, through which he is said to be breathing, the mouth and nostrils being closed from violent inflammation.

The same paper has the following:

YACHTS, APLOAT AND TO FLOAT.—The beautiful little "Vesper," the new yacht of Judge Lessesne, returned on Tuesday. She is universally admired by all boatmen here, and has been as favorably received by her rivals elsewhere. We "venture" to hope a match will soon test her excellence against the flag boat in the S. Y. C. of the second class, which is her proper size.

THE OTHER YACHT.—That singular novelty in boat building, which we lately named as being on the stocks—not on the river banks, but at the Battle House—is now nearly ready for launching. She is the first and only effort, in that line, of her talented and ingenious builder; and if his entirely original plan succeeds, as it should, his name and his boats will be immortal. Her stem is sharp, and her stern has no capacity for back-water; while a transverse cut through her centre represents a parenthesis, lying flat on its back. This extraordinary flare forbids an upset; and if it does not produce too great a friction in a wabbling sea, it may revolutionize the future building of small sail bots.

ANOTHER HOMICIDE.—A man named R. P. Rhodes was killed in the town of Gallatin, Copiah County, in this State, on the 19th ult., under the following circumstances: He and a Mr. Francis M. Jones were playing a game of nine-pins, when a dispute commenced which grew into an angry altercation. Rhodes threatened to whip Jones. The latter, being much the smaller, remarked that he was not physically his equal, but would soon make himself so. He left, and shortly returned, when the dispute was renewed, but quieted by the interposition of mutual friends. During the evening Rhodes again attacked Jones, who drew a pistol and shot him through the neck. In a few minutes Rhodes was dead. Jones was held to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars for his appearance at the ensuing term of the Circuit Court. [Paulding (Miss.) Clarion.

GREAT SLAUGHTER.—Since the commencement of the dog war, on the 1st of June, until the present time, September 2, there have been captured eight hundred and fifteen canines within the bounds of the old city proper. Of these one hundred and thirty-eight were redeemed, and six hundred and seventy-seven were slaughtered. The entire cost to the City Treasury for these operations, over and above the amount received for dogs which were redeemed, was $742. [Philadelphia Sun.

TROUBLE FOR NOTHING.—The Columbus (Ohio) Democrat says: "One evening, not long since, a party of four gentlemen were seated round a table, amusing themselves with a game of *eucher*. A clergyman of the place, being familiar at the house, entered somewhat abruptly into the presence of the players. But one of the company was enabled to make his exit without being seen by the minister. He remained outside until he supposed his reverence had gone, and then, returning to his comrades, he was not a little surprised to find the clerical gentleman occupying his seat, and playing out his hand more dexterously than he could himself!"

THE TIDE-WATER CONNECTION.—This great work, extending from the Basin in this city, the termination of the James River and Kanawha Canal, to the James River ship landing at Rockett's, a distance of three-fourths of a mile, was opened yesterday. The water was drawn from the dock in May, 1851, and again let in yesterday. The first vessel entered yesterday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. [Richmond Enquirer, 1st.

The rapidly growing strength of the Know Nothings in all parts of the country has become a matter of wonder and astonishment to every body, and to none more so, than the old school politicians. A pic-nic gathering of the order, including their wives and children, in all numbering between four and five thousand, was held in Georgetown, Massachusetts, last Wednesday. From present indications old political parties will soon be completely swamped, rubbed out, obliterated, between the know-nothings and know-somethings, and in a few years the country may be divided upon the issues between these two secret orders. As yet we have heard of but two victories gained at the polls by the know-somethings, one in a little town in the interior of New York, and the other at a recent election for councilman in one of the wards of Washington. [Charleston Standard.

J. Benj. Chandler,
COLLECTOR.
NOTES, BILLS, HOUSE RENTS, etc.,
☞ Office at CORSON & ARMSTRONG'S, 48 Camp street.
☞ Office Hours from 7 to 10 A.M., and 3 to 5 P.M.
☞ References—H. T. Lonsdale, J. Landis & Co., and Corson & Armstrong. mh4 1y1m

Crockery, China and Glassware
P. FELL & CO., 84 Common street, New Orleans, Importers and Dealers, Wholesale and Retail, LAMPS, Plated and Britannia CASTORS, CANDLESTICKS, TABLE CUTLERY, JAPANNED WAITERS, &c.
☞ Goods will be offered at low prices, and when for the country packed in the safest manner. sep 10 1 y

ALBERT H. NICOLAY
HOLDS HIS REGULAR
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OF
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
EVERY
MONDAY AND THURSDAY,
At 12½ o'clock, at the
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
☞ First Class STOCKS and BONDS at Private Sale.
OFFICE, NO. 4 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS.—English Calomel and Blue Mass landed from ship Nadin, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Saturday Morning, September 9, 1854.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Cahawba, Sherlelo, for New York, via Havana, Jacob Connolly, agent.
Ship Motinfor, Carter, for New York, J O Woodward, agent.
Ship Saxonia, Barrel, for Liverpool, A Cowan.
Ship Manchester, Kendzor, for New York, Wm Creery.

ARRIVED.

Ship R B Milne, Walsh, 35 days from New York, to William Creery—1st district.
Schr Midas, Wasson, 7 days from Havana to S Cohnne—2d district.

Below—Coming Up.

Brig Mary Elizabeth, McCausalin from Havana.

Steamboats.

Eliza, Stevens, from St Louis.
Louisa, Dunlevee, from Vicksburg.
Jesse Walker, Bowles, from St. Martinville.

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship R B Milne, from New York—A Rear & co 4 Whiting—8 W Sizer—J O Woodruff & co—A Bernstein & co—R M Daley & co—H Mollet—J F Avolicis & co—McRae, Collins & co—W Beck—E Lee & co—S H Kennedy & co—R F Nichols & co—Webb, Rawlins & co—A Munroe Campbell & Fitz—Curry & Turner—D D Sumner—Burke & Minnie—Gribble & Stone—J Wright & co—Priestly & Bein—J & G Cromwell—Price, Converse & co—Ward & Jones—Twitty & Smith—E H Pomroy & co—D H Townsend—J T Hardie & co and order.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Cahawba—861 bales cotton, 20 do sarapanilla, 1150 bbls flour, $107,260 in specie and sundries.

NEW YORK—Ship Manchester—366 bales cotton, 214 do hemp, 7 cases and 49 kegs tobacco, 149 bbls tallow, 29 bbls molasses, 198 bales rope cutting, 119 packs wharfs, 541 do corn, 196 barrels and 46 bbls lard, 2 boxes pecans, 19 bales moss, 500 empty bbls and sundries.

NEW YORK—Ship Sultana—877 bales cotton, 431 do hemp, 161 bbls tobacco, 131 bbls molasses, 12 do castor oil, 400 pkgs mdse.

NEW YORK—891 bales cotton, 173 bbls tobacco, 80 bales cotton, 335 bbls molasses, 56 bales hemp, 1600 sacks corn, 10 bales hair, 68 bbls, 242 tierces and 14 half bbls lard and sundries.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Ship B R Milne—Assorted merchandise.

HAVANA—Schr Midas—529 hhds sugar, 194 sacks coffee, 56 boxes sw. cigars, 1st fruit to Cahonne & co—3 cases sugar P de Fuentes—3 do J N Riesll.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST. MARTINSVILLE—Steamer Jesse Walker—195 bales to J B Belloc—49 do S L Mims—14 bales cotton Lotett & Charpentier—3 do C N Oliver—4 do Anderson & Meicalf—sundries to order—Total, 91 bales cotton, 47 do hides, 196 hides.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Eliza—361 bbls flour James Connolly & co—372 do Oglesby & Macalay—182 do Hewitt, Norton & co—100 do Newlon & Farrelly—472 coils rope Shultz, Hedden & Letting—60 hacks hay to J T Moore & co—45 do S W Benton & co—55 sacks ingot tin, 1 box do Kennedy, Dix & co—71 bales cotton Buckner, Stanton & Newman—sundries to order.

VICKSBURG—Steamer Louisa—3 bales cotton Cuddy, Gulcher & co—19 do Beck & Ricks—14 do Fellows & co—16 do W Jackson & co—92 do Rockney, Stanton & Newman—51 do Swiney, Green & co—97 do Byrne, Vance & co—41 do A J Wright & co—21 do Mandeville & Lizon—16 do Richard Nugent & co—6 do Ward & Jones—16 do John Lee—18 do Henry Kane—16 do G W Shaw & co—12 do Brander, McKenzie & co—10 do S W Butler & co—8 do Wright, Davenport & co—6 do Theobald & co—6 do Robson & Allen—5 do Oxley & Hawkins—5 do W S Donnell & co—5 do Hewitt & Moody—6 do Curry & Turner—6 do Payne & Harrison—5 do Henderson & Peale—sundries to order—16 bales cotton.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

Ships.		Barks.		Brigs.	
Algodonera	44,33	Robert L Lane	41,41	Adams Gray	30,42
Greenwell	29,61	Sultana	34,62	Elize	63
Chase	34,69	Westminster	39,61	S J Peters	36,63
Sarah Boyd	34,69			Thos Allibone	Point
Frank Pierce	35,69	**Barks.**		Tamar	30,61
Geo Green	37,68	Anfenos	31,69	Telegraph	LPT
Helena	39,61	Almira	43		
Hydra	44,61	Avalanche	38,61	**Schooners.**	
Julia	33,63	Congress	33,63	Caroline	LPT
Judith	37,63	Fanny Lewis	34,63	Expressa	31,63
Lone Star	41,63	Gem	36,61	El Sarah	Point
Manchester	36,63	Greenborn	43,61	G B Matthews	62
Mediator	33,61	Lowell	18,63	John J Taylor	LPT
Meridian	36,63	Margaret	41,63	Kate Brigham	18,61
Middlesex	35,63	Rose Standish	42,61	L F Rogers	LPT
Niagara	39,61	Stella	46,63	Mary Caroline	LPT
Robert Sloan	34,61	Saratoga	34,61	Manchester	LPT
Richmond	36,62	Virginia	59,61	Star	CH

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Saturday Morning, September 9, 1854.

Our general market has not presented a very animated appearance during the week, though for some articles a fair demand has prevailed during the greater part of the time. The sales of Cotton have been to an increased extent, and one or two articles of Provisions have been in good request. Flour has been dull and depressed. Corn has been scarce, and very full prices have been realized in the few transactions of the week. On Monday morning we published the telegraphic accounts of the steamer Pacific, embracing Liverpool dates to the 23d August, and on Thursday those of the Africa, bringing up our advices from Liverpool to the 26th ult. These advices report a dull and drooping Cotton market at Liverpool, the sales of the week ending the 26th August, reaching barely 34,000 bales, including 2000 for speculation and 4000 for export. Prices were quoted at a decline of ⅛d for most descriptions, the closing rates being given as follow: Fair Orleans 6¼d, Middling Orleans 5⅝, Fair Uplands at 5d ⅌ lb.

COTTON—The Cotton market opened on Saturday with a rather languid appearance, and the sales of the day were limited to 500 bales at easier prices. On Monday there was still less inquiry and barely 300 bales changed hands, but on Tuesday the demand improved and the sales reached 1000 bales. The inquiry continued on Wednesday and Thursday, the sales of the two days embracing about 2700 bales, and yesterday 500 bales were disposed of, making the total business of the week 5000 bales. Prices have generally been irregular, but mostly lower, with little or no difference between old and new crop. We now quote as follows:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	5 @5¼	Middling Fair	9¼ @ 9½
Ordinary	6½@7¼	Fair	—@10
Middling	7¾@8¾	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	8¾@9	Good and Fine	—@—

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton—bales.		Tobacco—hhds
Stock on hand Sept	26,078		23,712
Received since	8,691	317	
... yesterday	824—9,515	600—	377
		36,193	24,089
Exported to date	7,576	2,964	
... yesterday	2,625—10,201	332—	2,946
Stock on hand not cleared		25,992	21,143

TOBACCO—The Tobacco market continues firm, but with little activity of movement. The sales of the week embrace some 200 hhds, including the following particulars: 1 at 5¾ and 22 at 6¼c; 8 at 6¼, 18 at 6½, 8 at 7, and 9 at 7¼; 3 at 6½ and 2 at 7¼; 53 at 5¾ and 68 at 5c; and 4 at 6¼c ⅌ lb.

A bhd of the new crop, the first of the season, was received on Wednesday, from Dyer county, Tennessee. It is of superior quality, and an offer of 8c ⅌ lb was refused for it. A second bhd was received on Thursday, the 7th inst. The first bhd of last year's crop was received on the 19th October. We now quote:

Factory Lugs	4¾ @4¾	Fair	8 @9¾
Planters do	5 @5½	Fine	9¾@11¾
Leaf Info'r to Com	5¾@5¾	Choice & Select'ns	7¾ @8¼

SUGAR—The receipts of Sugar continue light, and the sales of the week have been limited to some 500 hhds at the range of our quotations:

Inferior to Com	2 @3¼	Prime and Choice	4½@5½
Fair to Fully Fair	3¾@4¼	Clarified and Refined	5¾@7

Week's receipts, 371 hhds—Exports, 490 hhds.

MOLASSES—There has been a good export demand for fermenting Molasses, and that description has materially advanced. The sales of the week embrace some 1500 bbls fermenting, mostly at 11@12½c for poor to prime lots, and some good rebolled at 12@12½c ⅌ gallon.

Week's receipts, 1973 bbls—Exports, 600.

FLOUR—The supply of Flour has been larger and with very little demand for shipment, prices have declined. The sales up to Thursday evening embraced some 4000 bales, mostly at $7 75@$7 87½ ⅌ bbl for Superfine St. Louis, and $8@$8 62½ for Fancy and Extra brands, the closing rate on Thursday being $7 75 for Superfine. Yesterday's sales reached 1500 bbls, including 220 St. Louis in many lots at $7 75, 100 Fancy at $7 87½, and 400 Extra at $8 30@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.

Week's receipts, 13,218 bbls—Exports, 552.

CORN—With very light receipts of Corn, holders have realized very full prices during the past week. The sales up to Wednesday evening embraced some 2300 sacks mostly at 75@80c for Yellow and Mixed, and 85c ⅌ bushel for prime White. On Thursday the asking rate on the levee was 90c, but yesterday 500 sacks Yellow were sold at 75c ⅌ bushel.

Week's receipts, 5216 sacks—Exports, 1104 sacks.

OATS—This article has continued scarce, and prices have further advanced. In the early part of the week we noticed sales of some 2500 sacks St. Louis at 50@52½, and some lots since at about the same, but holders have latterly asked 55c ⅌ bushel.

Week's receipts, 827 sacks—Exports, 208 sacks.

BRAN AND HAY—Bran has sold latterly at $1 10@$1 15 ⅌ 100 ℔. Hay has further advanced, and the sales of the week include 200 bales at $40, and some smaller lots at $41 ⅌ ton.

WHEAT—We hear of no further sales of any consequence.

PORK—The demand for Pork has been limited, and we have noticed sales of but about 500 bbls, part on private terms, and part at $15 ⅌ bbl for uninspected and Inspected Mess.

Week's receipts, 1246 bbls—Exports, 111 bbls.

BACON—The market for this article has been firm with a fair demand the greater part of the week. The sales embrace some 500 casks, at 7¾c for St. Louis Sides, and 7¾@8 for Cincinnati; 8½ for clear Sides, and 7@7¾c ⅌ ℔ for inferior to prime Shoulders. Retail lots of Sides have sold at 7¾@8¼, and of Shoulders at 7¾@8c ⅌ ℔ for Prime. Hams have been dull with no sales of moment. We quote Extra and Choice sugar cured at 14@14½c ⅌ ℔.

Week's receipts, 1077 casks—Exports, 21 casks.

LARD—The demand for Lard has been good, and prices firm. The week's sales comprise some 1500 bbls and tierces at 11½ for No. 1 and soft, and 12@12½c for prime and choice, and 3600 kegs at 13c for prime, including yesterday 78 tierces at 11½, 64 bbls at 12, and 1400 kegs at 13c ⅌ ℔.

Week's receipts, 1254 bbls and 8 kegs—Exports, equal to 58 kegs.

BEEF—The rates have improved and small lots have sold at $16@$17 ⅌ bbl for Mess, and $11@$12 ⅌ bbl for Prime.

Week's receipts, 174 bbls and tierces—Exports, 900.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—With limited supplies Western Butter sold in small lots from the levee at 16@22c, and Cheese at 12@12½c ⅌ ℔.

RICE—We quote fresh Carolina at 5¾@5½c for small lots, mostly the latter rate.

WHISKY—The receipts of Whisky are still very limited, and prices full. The sales of the week include 100 bbls Rectified at 25c, and some small lots of Oliver's, and Dexter's Extra, at 26@40c ⅌ gallon.

Week's receipts, 178 bbls—Exports, 74 gals.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The supply of Bagging has continued light, and dealers have realized 16@16½c for retail parcels of both Kentucky and India. The sales of Rope include 200 coils at 8½c cash, and 200 at 8¾c, and of India Bagging 470 bales, to arrive, on private terms.

GUNNY BAGS—The asking rate for this article in bales has been 11c, and we have noticed a sale of 150 bundles at 10½c.

COFFEE—Prices for Rio Coffee have been firm, but the market is yet quiet. The sales of the week embrace some 2000 bags at 10½c for Ordinary, and 11@11½c ⅌ ℔ for prime, including yesterday 500 bags at 10½ and 164 at 11½c ⅌ ℔.

SALT—The rates for Liverpool from second hands are $1 40 for Coarse and $1 55 ⅌ sack for Fine. On Monday a cargo of 10,000 bushels Trapani was sold at 40c, and resold on Tuesday at 45c ⅌ bushel.

CANDLES—The asking rate for Star Candles has been 24c ⅌ ℔, but we hear of no sales of any moment.

TALLOW—We quote City Rendered at 10½c ⅌ ℔, without any further transactions of consequence.

HEMP—The last sale of dew Rotted some months since, was at $165 ⅌ ton.

LEAD—We have no further transactions to report. The last sale was at $7 25 ⅌ 100 ℔ for Upper Mines.

LIME—Western has continued to sell from second hands at $2, and Eastern at $2 50 ⅌ bbl. We have no further cargo sales to notice.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market has been quiet during the week, the engagements being confined to a ship taken for Liverpool at ⅝d for Cotton and one for Havre at 1¼c. Coastwise we quote for New York Cotton at ⅛, Sugar at ⅛, Bacon at $5 50@$5 75, Tobacco at $0 50@$10 ⅌ hhd, Hemp at $21 ⅌ ton, Flour at 90c@$1 ⅌ bbl, and Grain at 15@18c ⅌ bushel.

EXCHANGE—The Exchange market has been dull during the greater part of the past week, but within the last two or three days there has been more firmness in the rates for Sterling Bills. At the close we quote as follow:

Sterling	109½@109¾
France	5.16@5.20 ⅌ franc
New York Sixty-day Bills	1½@2 ⅌ cent discount
Sight Checks on New York	¾@⅞ ⅌ cent premium

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET

JEFFERSON CITY,