## STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES

**Friday, September 15.**

COVINGTON.....LENORA, Dennick.....11AM
BAYOU SARA.....NEW LATONA, Grom.....10AM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, Grant.....12 M
PRINCETON.....FRANK LYON, Ziegler.....5 PM

**Saturday, September 16.**

POINT-A-LA-HACHE...OPHELIA, Dudley.....10 AM
COVINGTON.....LENORA, Dennick.....11 AM
MOBILE.....OREGON, Hixon.....12 M
OCEAN SPRINGS.....CREOLE, Foss, via Pontchartrain.....6 PM
YAZOO RIVER.....PLANTER, Peters.....5 PM
BAYOU SARA.....BELLA DONNA, Morrison.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....DRESDEN, Salmesbee.....5 PM
VICKSBURG.....SOUTHERN BELLE, White.....5 PM
RED RIVER.....S. E. CLARK, Lewnick.....5 PM
ST LOUIS.....J. S. CHENOWETH, Johnson.....5 PM
ST. LOUIS.....J. D. EARLY, Hostetter.....5 PM

**Sunday, September 17.**

GALVESTON.....LOUISIANA, Talbot.....8 AM
PORT HUDSON.....GIPSY, Usie.....5 PM
MOBILE.....FLORIDA, Grant.....12 M

☞ SHIP EXPRESS, Captain Burdick, from Liverpool, is now ready to discharge cargo at Post —, Third District. Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee. All goods not permitted within five days will be sent to the Public Stores at the risk and expense of the owners thereof.
J. F. WHITNEY & CO., 40 Camp street.
N. B. No goods delivered until receipted for on the Levee. s19

☞ 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 goodson the Levee.
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO, 72 Camp street. s7

☞ SHIP DIANA, Captain Cutter, from Boston, is now discharging her cargo at Post 53, First District. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee.
GEO. W. HYNSON & CO, 72 Camp street. s8

☞ The CONSIGNEES of seven cases Merchandise 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, 72 Camp st. s6

# THE DAILY CRESCENT.

THE DEAD ALIVE.—During the attack on Tim Duffy's Coffee-house on Tuesday night last, our readers will recollect it was supposed that a man named John Kane had been killed, under circumstances of a most revolting character. We are happy to be able to state that the man is still alive, and likely to live, although badly wounded—being shot in four places. The story of his adventures, as related by himself, is as follows: He arrived from Louisville the day previous, and took lodgings at Duffy's. About 11 o'clock Tuesday night, he was seated in the bar-room in company with a companion when a crowd came in front of the door. Duffy and his friends immediately rushed to the doors, closed them, and hurried up stairs, leaving himself and his companion seated in the bar-room. The crowd rushed into the house, and commenced shooting, and demolishing the property. Kane jumped up and attempted to leave, but was assaulted by the mob, and twice shot—one ball struck him in the breast and passing through the flesh lodged near the left shoulder; the other he received in the neck, near the carotid artery. He then fled into the street, was fired after, shot in the arm and thigh, and pursued by the crowd. He turned down Lafayette street; and as he arrived in front of Corbett's, where he fell, the crowd came up, and thinking him dead, passed on.

In a few moments a couple of gentlemen, one of them named Phelps, happening to pass that way, and hearing his groans, picked him up and conveyed him to the City-Street Infirmary, where his wounds were dressed, and yesterday he was removed to the Charity Hospital, and still, in all probability, recovers.

THE RIOTS ENDED.—We think it may be safely said that the disturbances which have disgraced our city during the past four days have terminated. Order reigned throughout the city on Wednesday night, and nothing has occurred since to mar the peace.

A WATCHMAN ROUGHLY HANDLED.—Watchman Lynch, whose beat was on Poyfarre street, left his beat and came to the Upper Station Watch-house at three o'clock this morning, stating that he had been knocked down and kicked on his beat by some person unknown, had lost his cap and club and been forced to leave his beat.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—The report of this institution for the last four days, commencing at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening, does not give us a very favorable opinion of the health on the city, to-wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| Admitted | 273 |
| Discharged | 148 |
| Died | 110 |
| Died of yellow fever | 95 |

INQUESTS.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a man named John Skelly, aged 32 years, a native of Ireland, found dead on board the steamboat Gipsy. Verdict "Apoplexy, caused by intemperance."

Another was held on the body of Henry P. Fenerbach, a native of France, aged 28 years, at 56 St. Philip street, Second District Verdict "Congestion of the brain."

A third inquest was held on the body of Pierre Joseph, a free colored man, aged 45, a native of this State, found dead at 225 Dauphin street. Verdict. "Apoplexy caused by heat."

FIRST DISTRICT.

THE RIOT CASE.—Doctor J. J. Meighan was brought up for examination at 5 o'clock yesterday evening before Recorder Summers on a charge of heading a riot in which two men were killed on Camp street, last Monday night, but the parties not being ready the case was postponed till this morning at 10 o'clock.

MAL-PRACTICE.—We have already noticed that an inquest was held on the body of Louisa Irwin, aged twenty-one years, a native of Ohio, found dead in a yard on the corner of Philippa and Perdido streets, First District. Verdict, "Death from yellow fever and apoplexy, caused by intemperance." The inquest was held by Deputy Coroner Mitchell, who gave a certificate in accordance with the above facts. Shortly after, Deputy Coroner Terrell passed that way, and upon examining the body discovered a serious bruise upon the head, just over the left eye. This, together with the appearance of the body, which in his opinion did not at all resemble one who died from yellow fever, excited his suspicions, and he sent for a physician who was visiting a patient next door, and without empaneling a jury proceeded to make an examination. Dr. Barque, the physician, made a *post mortem* examination, and was of opinion that her death had been caused by concussion of the brain. Several witnesses testified that nine or ten days since she was struck on the head with a brickbat, by a man who is now absent from the city, and others stated that she had been attended by a man named Lockwood, who calls himself a physician, but has no diploma or license to practice. Mr Terrell caused Lockwood to be arrested for mal-practice, and he was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Summers on the charge, and was remanded to the Parish Prison for examination on the 22d inst.

LEADING ASTRAY THE UNWARY.—A man named Frank Kelly was arrested yesterday in the First District on a charge of having enticed away a young girl named Culligan, from her mother's house on St. John street, last Monday evening, for some evil purpose. He was required to find security in the sum of $500 for his appearance on the 19th inst. The girl has not been seen by her mother since the night she was enticed away.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A SMART YELLOW GAL.—A free colored woman, named Priscilla Russell, who lives on St. Louis street, yesterday made an affidavit before Acting Recorder Fitzcul, in which she complains that her daughter Eliza, aided and assisted by one Benjamin T. Houghten, absconded from her house on the previous night, and is now concealed in a house of ill-fame on Burgundy street. A warrant has been issued to search said house and arrest the girl.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

RECKLESSNESS.—John Conners was arrested on Magazine street yesterday by the Fourth District police, on the charge of running his mule against a lady and knocking her down in the street, by which she was seriously injured.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A most brutal murder was committed on the 4th inst., at a place called Stewartstown, near Pittsburgh, and on the line of the Pennsylvania Canal. The Pittsburgh Dispatch, of the 6th inst., gives the following account of the affair:

A man named Benjamin Brewer, formerly borough constable of Sharpsburg, rented a frame dwelling, situate on the bank of the canal, about three miles from the city, and removed there with his family. Mrs. Brewer, it would appear, was addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks, and her husband being a sour, ill-tempered man, they have lived on very bad terms together since their marriage. Monday evening, from some cause or other, a dispute occurred between the parties, during which Brewer threatened repeatedly to take the life of his wife. A man named Turley, who resided next door, heard the woman cry for help, and endeavored to persuade Brewer from ill-treating her. Brewer told him to mind his own business, that he was determined to kill her, and knocked Turley down for his interference. Turley's son seeing his father fall, begged assistance from the crew of a canal boat which just then hove in sight, telling them that there was a man in the house murdering his wife. The crew got off the boat, and proceeded to the house, when Brewer's wife met the captain, and told him that the fuss was over, and that then all was quiet. The captain ordered the crew aboard, and was talking to the woman at the door, when Brewer rushed down stairs armed with a heavy corking mallet, and dealt him a tremendous blow on the head. The unfortunate man reeled a short distance and fell, but getting up almost immediately, Brewer struck him a second time, and again felled him to the earth. He shortly afterwards got on his hands and knees, and crawled into the garden, where, as will be seen by the evidence, Brewer again assailed him with the mallet, battering his skull in a horrible manner, and inflicting injuries which caused almost instant death.

The murderer escaped, and had not been arrested at last accounts.

THE GREAT STORM.—The tremendous gale which proved so destructive at Charleston on the day and night of the 8th was equally severe at Savannah. The Georgian of the 10th says:

The hurricane has ceased its ravages and the waters have subsided. In the multiplicity of duties devolving upon us, we find it impracticable to make up a detailed statement of the destruction that meets the eye on every hand, in passing through our city. So far as we are able to learn no lives have been lost, though many persons were brought into imminent peril. Our fears for the shipping and for the safety of human life along the coast are increased rather than allayed. Hutchinson's Island is again above water, and to our surprise we see cattle grazing there as usual. How they could have escaped drowning is almost a miracle.

The damage sustained through the city seems to be general and wide spread. Tin roofs have been stripped from almost every building, public and private, in an exposed situation. Among the most prominent which we have noticed is that of the Exchange, St. John's church, Catholic and Methodist churches, and a partial injury to the slate roof of the Independent Presbyterian church.

The loss to private dwellings in damage to roof, windows, trees, fences, etc., cannot be detailed. Many of our streets are impassible from the fallen trees. So much injury has been sustained at the Gas Works as to deprive the city of gas. The several boat yards are heavy losers of timber and other building material. Fig Island light-house stands. Stark's Fig Island mill is unroofed. The wharves of the New York and Savannah Steamship Company and the Iron Steamboat Company have been inundated to the great damage of goods in the warehouses thereon, awaiting trans-shipment.

We learn of some slight disaster to the shipping in the lower harbor, but as yet are without tidings from outside.

When time and opportunity afford, we may give the names of the sufferers; but it is useless to attempt it now, or to speculate upon the probable damages sustained. While we would heartily sympathize with all who may have suffered, in a moral point of view there is great reason for thankfulness to the Ruler of the storm that so far as we know, human life has been spared, and the loss and damage to property is no greater.

A GOOD WORK.—Upon the arrival of the vessels of war Saratoga and Cyane at Boston, several of the active friends of temperance got up a band of music and a procession, and proceeded to the Navy Yard, where the vessels were visited, and addresses delivered to the crews, setting forth the dangers to which they were liable from the drugged liquor and the hungry sharks of the rum boarding-houses. So effective were these judicious efforts, that over 150 out of the 200 men joined the procession, and after proceeding to the Bethel, were safely housed in the temperance boarding-houses, whose keepers are known men of honesty and worth, and ever ready to assist the sailor.

The Democrats of Allegheny county, Pa., in convention at Pittsburgh on the 6th, and nominated Chas. Schaler for Congress, formed a county ticket, endorsed the State and national Administrations and denounced the Know-Nothings. They broke up in much confusion. The Democracy, alas! are no more harmonious

There was a great deal and dumb gathering at Hartford, Conn., on the 6th, on occasion of the erection of a monument to the memory of the Rev. Thomas S. Gallaudet. The monument is 20 feet high and cost $2500, all contributed by deaf mutes. Many addresses were delivered.

A few days ago the Buffalo Express train, on the New York and Erie Railroad, ran from Susquehanna to Hornellsville, 142 miles, in 160 minutes, including stops.

MOUNTAIN FIRES AND WILD GAME.—The recent mountain fires in Vermont and in New York, in the vicinity of Lake Champlain, have driven the wild beasts and game from their "local habitations," and forced them to seek new retreats nearer the inhabited portions of the country. On the west side of Lake Champlain, the fires have swept from a short distance above Whitehall up along the lake shore for a distance of forty miles. Much of this burnt district is a wild region, abounding in game and wild animals, which have been driven into other quarters by the devouring flames. We learn that a few days since nine bears, which had been thus driven from the mountains on the west shore of Lake Champlain, crossed the south bay about two miles above Whitehall. Some boys and a woman who had been picking berries in the vicinity pushed off a boat and rowed up to a large elk bear which was swimming the lake with her cubs, when one of the party struck the bear with an oar. Thus molested, the bear turned upon the attanking party, clapping her fore-paws on the side of the boat, and, exhibiting a handsome set of ivory, made an effort to get inside the skiff. Another bear and the cubs also came to the rescue. After considerable maneuvering on both sides a compromise was effected, by which the bear let go of the boat, and the boat made a "straight wake" for the shore. The boys and the woman went on their way rejoicing, and so did the bears. The former had a narrow escape from being upset in their boat, and a fight in deep water, while the bears were probably satisfied with being permitted to escape in safety.

EDGAR A. POE.—The Baltimore Patriot thus contradicts the story in regard to the burial place of the poet Poe:

We see with regret that some ignorant writer for the St. Louis Republican has started the report that "the remains of the late Edgar Allan Poe are still reposing in an obscure corner of Potter's Field of Baltimore." Nothing can be further from the truth. His remains were interred at the time of his death in the First Presbyterian Church-yard, on the corner of Green and Fayette streets, and were followed to the grave by a large number of relatives and friends. His obsequies were of a character every way worthy of such a man, and we are surprised and grieved that such reports should be put in circulation as the one quoted above.

BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—The organization of the commission for running the new boundary between the United States and Mexico was made on the 15th of August—consisting of a commissioner, (who is also expected to do the duties of astronomer and surveyor,) of four principal assistants and six sub-assistants. One of the principal assistants goes to California to work eastward from the Colorado. The main portion of the party sailed from New York on the 25th ultimo, having completed their outfit of wagons, tents and instruments in the short space of ten days.

The commissioner, with his secretary, having seen all the parties off, and received his final instructions from the Department of the Interior, left the city yesterday to take the overland route, via New Orleans, expecting to reach Indianola by the time the outfit arrives at that place. [Washington Union, 8th.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.—The present Constellation, though only rated as a sloop-of war, is capable of throwing a greater weight of metal than her namesake, the frigate, and is somewhat larger in her dimensions. The following, according to the Norfolk Herald, is a correct comparative statement, in feet, of the size of the two vessels, from which it appears that the new one has considerably the advantage:

| | Old. | New |
|---|---|---|
| Between perpendiculars | 164 | 176 |
| Beam moulded | 40½ | 41 |
| Hold to gun deck | 17½ | 23 |
| Length on the head line | 152 | 170 |

The new ship has been built with a spar deck, on which she will mount two 10-inch pivot guns; on the gun deck she will carry twenty guns, sixteen 68-pounders and four long 30-pounders, which will make her a very formidable man-of-war.

ELECTORAL QUALIFICATON IN SPAIN.—In accordance with the law of 1837, now replaced in vigor, every Spaniard of 25 years of age is an elector, if he pays a direct tax of 200 reals, ($30) or if he has an income of 1580 reals, ($375) or pays a house rent of 2550 reals in Madrid and of 1,000 reals in towns with 40,000 inhabitants. Spanish ideas of reform are rather limited in their character. Such a law must cut off two-thirds of the population from any voice in the affairs of government.

SUBMERGING CRONSTADT AND ST. PETERSBURG. James Gall, Jr., communicates in an English paper a plan for ending the war without bloodshed. He developes his scheme as follows: "Beyond the batteries of Cronstadt the channel of the Neva is only six miles broad, with an average depth of four fathoms, which is little more than sufficient for a man-of-war. By sinking stone laden hulks in this narrow channel, one month would suffice to imprison the Russian fleet inside, and this itself would be of the highest importance, for if the allied fleets, either by storms, battles or otherwise, were withdrawn, the Russians will immediately come out and sweep the Baltic, to the terror, not only of this country, but also of Sweden and Denmark, who, for that reason alone, dare not sympathize with us. More than this, however, might be accomplished. If Britain were to make a permanent barrier, the effect would be so destructive to the power of Russia that very possibly the mere threat might induce Nicholas to make peace on any terms. Two or three thousand hulks laid down in the channel I have referred to would produce an important geographical change. The impeding of the current would of course raise the level of the water considerably, and form extensive lakes and marshes where there are at present roads and houses The silt, instead of being swept through the narrow channel would settle down in the hollow, and in a few years fill it up.

St. Petersburg, which lies so low that it is in danger every year of being flooded, would feel the effects of the change almost immediately; but the complete catastrophe would not take place till spring, and then the destruction of St. Petersburg and Cronstadt would be inevitable. At the breaking up of the ice the present channel is scarcely sufficient to allow the deluge of water, ice and mud, which sweeps downwards into the Gulf of Finland, to pass; but when the channel is choked up, St. Petersburg and Cronstadt would be entirely submerged, and the whole basin of the Neva covered with debris, increasing in quantity every spring. Were the operation fairly begun, Nicholas would have sufficient work on his hands without a war. He would require to remove the entire population, with the archives and most valuable property, to some other locality before spring, and where would he go? The Government would be removed to Moscow, commerce to Riga, the lakes and marshes of the Neva would become the frontier of Sweden, and the pressure at present exercised upon Sweden and Denmark would be transferred to Prussia and Austria, who would then feel the necessity of looking more sharply to the freedom of the Danube and the independence of Turkey.

A correspondent of the Detroit Advertiser, writing from the Sault, under date of Aug. 16, says no doubt is entertained on the spot of the completion of the canal in next May. There are over 1000 men at work. The present progress of the work has covered about two-thirds of the excavation. One lock is nearly completed, the other fairly begun. The guard lock at the end of the Portage is about to be drained. The coffer-dam is finished for that purpose, and the steam-pump in operation. The coffer-dam at the foot of the Portage, or commencement of the canal, is just begun. The width of the canal is 100 feet at the top, sloping to 75 feet at the bottom. There is a basin 450 feet long by 150 feet wide. There are two locks, each 300 feet long, the first of which lifts ten feet and the second eleven feet. At the pier above the rapids, crafts passing through the canal will find twelve feet of water. The fall of the river in the length of the canal is 17½ feet.

## NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

CRESCENT OFFICE,
Friday Morning, September 15, 1854.

COTTON....There was a fair demand yesterday, and the sales embraced 1600 bales at firm prices. We quote:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Inferior | 6 @5¾ | Middling Fair | 9¼@ 9½ |
| Ordinary | 6¼@7¼ | Fair | —@10 |
| Middling | 7¼@8¼ | Good Fair | —@— |
| Good Middling | 8¼@9 | Good and Fine | —@— |

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

| | Cotton—bales. | Tobacco—hhds |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. | 28,678 | 23,712 |
| Received since | 17,483 | 457 |
| " yesterday | 861—18,344 | 68— 525 |
| | 45,022 | 24,237 |
| Exported to date | 12,439 | 3,890 |
| " yesterday | 65—12,454 | 000— 3,890 |
| Stock on hand not cleared | 32,568 | 20,337 |

TOBACCO....We heard of only one sale: 79 hhds at 5½@ ℔ lb.

SUGAR....Sales 50 hhds Fully Fair at 4¾@ ℔ lb.

MOLASSES....Dull. Sales 100 bbls fermenting in bad barrels at 9c, 40 black rebolled at 10, and 50 from the Orleans Refinery at 14c ℔ gallon.

FLOUR....Rather lower, with sales of 700 bbls St. Louis in many lots at $7 80@$8, 500 sk—, and 100 at $8 ℔ bbl.

GRAIN....There was nothing doing in Corn....Of Oats, 275 sacks St. Louis sold at 51 and 200 at 55c ℔ bushel. A portion of the stock is limited at 60c....Bran is still higher and 50 sacks sold at $1 50 ℔ 100 lb.

PROVISIONS....The principal sales of Pork were 270 bbls inspected Mess at $15 ℔ bbl....Of Bacon, 20 casks Sides sold at —, 12 of inferior Shoulders at 7, 20 good at 7¾ and 14 at 7¾c ℔ lb.

HAY....Lower. Sales 500 bales at —, 120 at $32, and 110 in two lots at $36 ℔ ton.

SALT....700 sacks Turks Island sold at $1 45 ℔ sack.

ROPE....Sales 100 coils at 6½ ℔ lb.

CANDLES....100 boxes Star were sold at 24c ℔ lb.

WHISKY....We noticed sales of 70 bbls Rectified at 40c ℔ gallon.

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

EXCHANGE....Demand moderate at our quotations:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sterling | 109¾@110¼ |
| Francs | 5.11¼@5.21¼ ℔ dollar |
| New York Sixty-day Bills | 1¼@1¾ ℔ ct. discount |
| Sight Checks on New York | ¼@¾ ℔ cent premium |

The letters per Africa came through yesterday morning. We extract the following:

LIVERPOOL, August 26, 1854.

During the week the demand for Cotton has continued moderate, buyers operating with much caution, and though there has not been much decided pressure to sell, yet the quantity offering has exceeded the demand, and the market has had an overburdened appearance; holders to make sales being compelled to submit to ¼d decline upon American descriptions generally.

The business in Sea Islands is rather limited, but prices are not altered.

For Egyptians there has been little inquiry, but they are not changed in value.

Brazils continue neglected, but, being firmly held, we cannot make any alteration in quotations.

A fair amount of business has been done in Surats, but prices are in favor of the buyer.

20|10 American, 40 Pernam, and 10 Madras are reported on speculation: and 3200 American, 230 Pernam, and 960 East India for export.

There is a fair demand to-day, but the market is well supplied and without animation. Sales about 6000 bales, nearly all to the trade.

EASON, BARRY & CO., Cotton Brokers.

Quotations: New Orleans Ordinary to Middling 3¾@5¾; Fair to Good Fair 6¼@6¾.

## NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET

JEFFERSON CITY,
Thursday Evening, September 14, 1854.

Arrived to-day 927 Sheep, 175 Hogs and 30 Milch Cows. A moderate supply of Cattle, with an ample supply of other stock offers. The market is pretty active and prices firm, as follows:

—PRICES.—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BEEF CATTLE, Rough Western | —@3 | ℔ ct. net | |
| " Fine to Choice | 3½@3 | 4 | ℔ lb. net |
| " Texas and Attakapas | 4½@5½ | ℔ lb. net | |
| " Fair and Choice | 6c@6½ | ℔ lb. net | |
| HOGS | 5c@6½c | ℔ 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 50@$8 50 | ℔ head | |


FOR SALE.—72 HIDES, just received per steamship Orinaba, from Vera Cruz, or sale by
s12 BARELLI & CO., 61 Common street.

CARRIAGE AND HORSES FOR SALE.—STABLE FOR RENT.—A large FAMILY CARRIAGE, with a neat and gentle match of BAY HORSES, 8 and 7 years old.
L. F. S. O.

A BRICK STABLE, with three stalls, will be rented cheap to the purchaser. ☞ Apply at 84 CAMP STREET, front office. s12

HOUSE SERVANTS FOR SALE.—One BLACK MAN a superior dining-room servant and first-rate general house servant, 24 years old; price $1400.
One BLACK WOMAN, a good house servant, cleans up rooms, dresses children and a good chambermaid, about 25 years old; price $1100.
One BLACK MAN, a good waiter and carriage driver and general house servant, 22 to 23 years of age; price $1400.
One BLACK WOMAN, 25 to 28 years old, a superior washer and ironer; price $1000.
☞ Will be sold for cash, or on credit for good bankable notes. Apply at 110 CAMP STREET, frontoffice. s12

ITALIAN MARBLE FOR SALE—15 blocks Italian Marble and 100 slabs of same, from 1½ to 2 inches thick and of various dimensions, just landed ex brig Mello and for sale by
s12 BARELLI & CO., 61 Common street.

SUNDRIES—
CHEESE—50 boxes Pine Apple;
CHEESE—25 boxes English Dairy;
CHEESE—300 boxes Western Reserve;
HAMS—25 tierces Sugg & Shaw's;
MACKEREL—50 bbls, large No. 3;
HERRING—100 boxes Smoked;
CASTILE SOAP—50 boxes;
FIRE-CRACKERS—500 boxes No. 1;
BUTTER—100 firkins Goshen;
BUTTER—400 packages Western, in store, for sale by
n 2 A. D. GRIEFF & CO., 40 Oil Levee.

SUNDRIES—
200 bags Tarragona Almonds;
300 cases Canton Ginger;
40 boxes Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli, for sale by
s13 A. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier street.

NEW BASIN SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY.—SAWING, TURNING AND PLANING MILL.—Mahogany, Walnut, Cedar, Oak, Ash, Poplar, White Pine and Cypress Lumber constantly on hand and sawed to order. Newels, Balusters, Awning Posts and Mouldings of every description. Also, Lime and Pozzuolana Fire Brick, Sand, Lime, Cement, etc. Orders received and executed with dispatch at the Factory, corner of Julia and St. John sts., opposite the New Basin.
[s12 1y] JULES A. BLANC.

NEW JERSEY ZINC PAINT.—The subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly supplied from the manufactory, an assortment of Zinc Paints made by the New Jersey Zinc Company, which they offer to the trade and consumers on accommodating terms. Ground in Oil; in packages of 25, 50 and 100 lbs. Genuine White, Brown and Stone Colors. For sale by
BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO., 70 Camp street.

NEW ORLEANS SEWING FACTORY.—MACHINE SEWING.
Ladies, Hoopskirt makers, Dressmakers and Boilmakers, can have almost any kind of SEWING done, or any kind of work made up with ASTONISHING DISPATCH, in a more neat and durable manner than if done by hand, and at VERY LOW PRICES, by Girls experienced in the management of WILSON'S NEW PATENT ROTARY MACHINE.
☞ All kinds of SEWING for Families, Hotels, Steamboats, etc., promptly attended to.
☞ SEWING MACHINES and a good supply of MACHINE NEEDLES, SPOOLS, SILK and COTTON THREAD for sale, on hand and for sale. Apply at 18 ST. CHARLES STREET, up stairs.
s8 tf SAML. H. PECK.

STORAGE—Storage for Salt, Railroad Iron and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms, at Thayer's Warehouses, Algiers. THAYER & CO, 77 Perdido street. s11 3m.

LANDING from ships Polar Star and Mid Lothian—
60 cases LOBSTERS;
100 half chests Black and Green TEA;
50 bbls large No. 2 MACKEREL;
100 kits large No. 1 MACKEREL;
150 dozen Pickled PAILS;
100 bo. CUBA SIZES. For sale by
s12 4t H. L. STONE, 1 Gravier street.

ASSORTED BASKETS—A very fine assortment of Indian Baskets to be seen on board ship Desdemona, lying at Government Wharf, Third District, for sale by
s4 J. F. WHITNEY & CO, 41 Camp street.

SOAP—Northern, Western and New Orleans Brown Soap, for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
sep27 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

MACARONI AND VERMICELLI—75 boxes, for sale by
s12 tf CONVERSE & CO, cor. Canal and New Levee.

STAR PLANING MILL, corner of Hercules and Calliope streets, keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of DRESSED FLOORING, CEILING and WEATHER BOARDING.
sp4 6m Lumber sawed and dressed to order, at the shortest notice.

LONDON PORTER—50 casks quarts, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 101 Tchoupitoulas street. au 2

FARINA—25 boxes Hecker's prepared, for sale by A. D. GRIEFF & CO. 40 and 42 Old Levee.

CORN—1266 sacks prime White landing ex steamer Bunker Hill, for sale by
s6 E. M. DALEY & CO, 41 Tchoupitoulas street.

RAISINS—1000 packages in store, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st. Jan13

TEA—500 packages Pouchong, for sale by
s26 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

ADVANCES made on consignments to our friends in Philadelphia and New York.
s29 BOGERT, WILLIAMS & CO., 70 Camp st.

BUTTER—15 firkins New Goshen, per Empire City, for sale by
s28 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

PEPPER—50 bags Black, for sale by
s. F. COCHRAN & HALL, 36 Gravier


## PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY CRESCENT,
Friday Morning, September 15, 1854.
CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Sarlagosse, Turley, for Philadelphia. C J Meeker &co

ARRIVED.

Ship Sea Flower, Loring, 58 days from Boston, to George W Hynes & co 1st district.
Ship T W Bailey, Koopman, 51 days from Philadelphia, to C J Meeker &co—2d district.
Ship Celestial Empire, Pierce, 12 days from New York, to J W Dewey 1st district.
Bark Hannah Thornton, Congdon, 24 days from New York, to C Hillard 1st district.
Schr Aurelius, Miller, 5½ days from LaSalle, to master—Basin.
Schr Victor, Blakeley, 8 days from Point Isabel, to master—Basin.
Schr Martha, Baker, from Pensacola, to master—Basin.

Steamboats.

Gipsy, Usie, from Port Hudson.
Dresden, McMahon, from St Louis.
J S Chenoweth, Johnston, from St. Louis.
Bella Donna, Morrison, from Williamsport.
Oregon, Hixon, from Mobile.
Steamer Swan and barge Bickersley, from Mobile.
Towboat Olivia, Farmer, from the Passes—towed down and to run on the 5th instant, ships Mediator and Bolivia—brought up bark Hannah Thornton.
Towboat Anglo-Norman, Rissbardi, from the Passes—towed down and to run on the 5th instant, ships Lucy Lee and Julia—brought up ships Sea Flower, W Bailey and Celestial Empire.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer J S Chenoweth reports the David Gibson at Vicksburg repairing broken crank. River falling with 3½ feet on the bars from St Louis to Cairo, 6 feet to Memphis, and 7 feet to Helena Bar.

EXPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Bark Saragosse—65 bales cotton, 115 do hemp, 25 do moss, 2 do wool, 9191 sacks corn, 513 bbls sugar, 469 bbls molasses, 100 empty casks, 25 pkgs mdse.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Ship Celestial Empire—Assorted mdse.
PHILADELPHIA—Ship T W Bailey—Assorted merchandise.
NEW YORK—Bark Hannah Thornton—Assorted merchandise.
LASALLE—Schr Aurelius—4 cords wood, 8 do Brookfield—3 do Payne & Hairston—5 do Williams, Bathurst &co—10 do McDowell, Mills &co—Total 40 bales cotton.
POINT ISABEL—Schr Victor—24 tons lead to order.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Hannah Thornton, from New York—J T Duncan &co—D L Rawlins—A Whiting—E M Daley &co—J G Woodruff &co—T H Mitchell—Turnbull &co—E Gerard &co—Carroll, Pritchard &co—Moss, Tims & co—Oakey & Hawkins—Chester Hilliard—D H Haines—J B Street—M Miller—G T Baldwin &co—George Connolly—Mehill, Jackson &co—Hemmingway & Friedlander—Henderson & Perkins—G M Pickrell &co—Allen Hill—Dettinger & Tinchiman—Wright, Davenport &co—Long & Mathews—J F Wild—Buchanan, Carroll &co—Williams, Bathurst & co—Tucker, Whiting & Tullis—Magee & Kness—Leeds &co—Alfred Moore—Ann—McKee, Gilman &co—Thornhill &co—D P Ayshat &co—Randolph, Grey &co—A Brunson &co—John Watt &co—Frost &co—R E Fraser—H W Dunbar—S H Recordy &co—McLemore, Curtis &co—Hall & Rodd—Ward & Jones—Smithwick Griffin &co—R Ebert & co—T M Forster—Fallows &co—L M Blanchard—E K Stevens & co—Rawling, Duncan &co—Perkins, Campbell &co—Burrows & Dutton—Richard Nugent &co—A A Hopkins—Jones Lathamland—J Walman—Alman Brown &co—J L Sacc &co—Hennessey & Pauli—C Merriman—G & S Keiser—H Dumpe & Son—Thomas McCracken—J M Duncan &co—G Newman—Hicks & Bell—Kennedy, Dix &co—Carey & Potter—H N Paters—Cleveland, Brothers &co—Swasey, Green &co—John L Lee—L Herts—J W Burbridge &co—McGregor, Alloway & co.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

MOBILE—Steamer Swan—1292 bales hay, 892 bbls rosin, 469 do turpentine, 40 do tar, 1 do pitch, 1 do spirits.
MOBILE—Steamer Oregon—59 bbls whisky I McGregor &co—2 bales cossabaws W S Donnell—25 do, 5 cotton gins H K Carter &co.
ST LOUIS—Steamer J S Chenoweth—125 bbls flour G W Shaw & co—16 do, 191 sacks corn James Coleman—1 do, 1 do lard do, 51 kegs butter G L Dobson—16 bbls flour Oglesby & Masonhay—98 half bbls ale C Kerr—200 bbls flour F Kennett &co—3 do apples A Thompson—45 do, 67 bbls and sacks do, 1 do whisky, 1 do ale, 1 do lard, 1 do apples Bloss & Simms—24 bbls bacon Sholto Hudden & Lottinger—10 bbls bacon W G Robinson—3 do bacon R McKenna & Hatchett—41 boxes cheese J J dams &co—81 tierces hams C Gerkins &co—115 sacks oats Bogle & crone—72 sacks oats Horth, Gayle &co—49 sacks bran, 250 bbls flour Hewitt, Norton &co—450 shingles, 115 hogs and sundries to order—Total, 8 bales cotton.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

| Ships. | | Barks. | | Schooners. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Algerine | 1,000 | Robert I Lane | 41,61 | Orange | |
| Cromwell | 29,61 | Sofia Pulgo | 97,06 | Adams Gray | 96,72 |
| Chase | 54,41 | Lillian | 94,60 | Rio | 50 |
| Elizabeth | 36,31 | Westminster | 33,31 | S J Pilsbury | 96,42 |
| Frank Pierce | 92,85 | Barks. | | Thos Richards | 96,72 |
| Geo Green | 93,41 | Andenas | 97,03 | Tartar | 30,61 |
| Hellas | 89,41 | Almira | 96,72 | Telegraph | 1,07 |
| Hydra | 94,41 | Avanseda | 95,65 | Schooners. | |
| Julia | 84,61 | Belgiana | 97,03 | Constitution | 1,07 |
| Judith | 97,60 | Fanny Elder | 96,72 | E pensaca | 61,04 |
| Lone Star | 80,46 | Gem | 96,61 | Edward | Prize |
| Manhattan | 96,31 | Gertrude | 48,10 | B Matthews | 49 |
| Mollistor | 34,61 | Iowa | 96,72 | John a Taylor | 1,07 |
| Meridian | 96,61 | Mary Ann | 41,03 | Kate Brigham | 15,61 |
| Mediator | 96,61 | Rio Blanchio | 96,61 | F Rogers | 1,07 |
| Nagasa | 81,61 | Stella | 46,03 | Mary Caroline | 1,07 |
| Polar Star | 95,61 | Sarah | 96,72 | Manchester | 1,07 |
| Richmond | 86,61 | Virginia | 59,61 | Star | 1,07 |


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☞ The RUPTURE REMEDY is an external application, which acts upon nature, facilitating and aiding nature's powers to the cure. Its use 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 pop