STEAMBOAT DEPARTURES.

	Saturday, May 8.	
ST. LOUIS	ALECK SCOTT, Swon	5 P M
LOUISVILLE	BELLE KEY, Key	5 P M
NEW YORK	WM. PENN, Marks	8 A M
DONALDSONVILLE	[illegible]	9 A M
WILLIAMSPORT	E. D. WHITE, Brady	5 P M
HARD TIMES	NATCHEZ No. 2, Leathers	5 P M
BALIZE	J. T. DOSWELL, Salibs	10 A M
YAZOO CITY	GRENADA, Gwartney	5 P M
LOUISVILLE	MOHAWK, Haywood	5 P M
YAZOO RIVER	TUSCUMBIA, Johnson	5 P M
LOUISVILLE	CRESCENT, Young	5 P M
RED RIVER	ROCKAWAY No. 2, Davis	5 P M
ST. LOUIS	WESTERN WORLD, Norton	5 P M
BAYOU MACON	J. M. RELF, Hall	5 P M
MATAGORDA	J. W. RAYBURN, Kerr	5 P M
NASHVILLE	[illegible] HILL, Erwin	5 P M
RED RIVER	[illegible]	12 M
ATTAKAPAS	[illegible]	10 M
RED RIVER	P. F. KIMBALL, Kimball	5 P M
CINCINNATI	HUNGARIAN, Neal	5 P M
MOBILE	FLORIDA, Gibson	4 P M
MOBILE	MOBILE, Gray	4 P M
ST. LOUIS	AMARANTH, Atchison	5 P M
	Sunday, May 9.	
BAYOU SARA	GIPSY, Ure	9 A M
LOUISVILLE	JAMES ROBB, Montgomery	10 A M
MOBILE	CALIFORNIA, Ensign	4 P M
	Monday, May 10.	
ST. LOUIS	IOWA, Morehouse	5 P M
NEW YORK	GEORGIA, Porter	8 A M
CALIFORNIA	GEORGIA, Porter	8 A M
LOUISVILLE	BOSTONA, Bentley	5 P M
ST. LOUIS	BUENA VISTA, McNair	5 P M
COVINGTON	LENORA, Duncan	10 A M
CINCINNATI	FALCON, Black	5 P M
LOUISVILLE	FANNY SMITH, Dunham	5 P M
	Tuesday, May 11.	
NEW CARTHAGE	PRINCESS No. 3, Holmes	5 P M
ATTAKAPAS	ANNA No. 2, Labarthe	10 A M
YAZOO RIVER	W. A. VIOLETT, Gwartney	5 P M
	Wednesday, May 12.	
ST. MARTINSVILLE	DELIA, Castille	12 M
LAFOURCHE	DR. BATEY, Wilson	9 A M
	Thursday, May 13.	
LOUISVILLE	GEORGETOWN, McPherson	5 P M
LAFOURCHE	MARY FOLEY, Dunnee	9 A M
	Friday, May 14.	
PRINCETON	FRANK LYON, Estes	5 P M
	Saturday, May 15.	
LOUISVILLE	SOUTHERN BELLE, Ventager	5 P M
TENNESSEE RIVER	CHEROKEE, Milliken	5 P M
	Wednesday, May 19.	
LOUISVILLE	ECLIPSE, Sturgeon	5 P M
	Monday, May 24.	
ST. LOUIS	GEORGE COLLIER, Goslee	5 P M
	Saturday, May 29.	
LOUISVILLE	CHANCELLOR, Bacon	5 P M

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852.

Lola Montes Again.—Lola Montes is out in the New York Herald, which, by the way, appears to be her particular organ, with the following slaving article in reply to a communication published a short time since in the Herald, over the signature of a "French Catholic." In that communication, the fair Lola was alluded to with some degree of disparagement, and she takes up the cudgels with great firmness in her defence. As usual, she launches her thunder at the Jesuits, right and left. Here is her letter:

Sir: On reading your interesting paper of the 27th inst., I was thunderstruck to find that a "French Catholic" believes the Americans to be so uninstructed in the political and religious affairs of Europe, as to write the most palpable falsehood in reference to the Jesuits and myself. Every reader of your paper must know that the very nest of Jesuitism is established at Vienna, in Austria and Holland, where resides Father Totheim, the Grand Master of the Jesuitical order.

You, yourself, may laugh at the idea, that I even take up my pen to correct the error into which your unnamed correspondent has fallen. But, in justice to myself, I beg leave to acquaint you, that the whole of Bavaria has been, and is, governed at this moment by Jesuitical influence, or, in other words ultra montanism. It is very natural to believe that that clever body should never forgive a simple dancing girl, for having broken up a ministry of twenty-five years standing, and brought the smaller or liberal party into power for the first time in that country.

If you will look into the Gazette of Augsburg in 1847, you will there find several notices from King Louis himself, alluding to our mutual persecutions by the Jesuits; and how comes it that after the dismissal of Baron d'Able and the Jesuitical ministry, a medal was struck bearing the title of "Lola Castigit Loyola," representing Lola with a birch in her hand, and a Jesuit flying before her? And allow me to ask you why it is that, when I first arrived in Bavaria, no Protestant could hold an office, either military or civil, without first renouncing his religion, which was done every day, in consequence of the great poverty of the middle classes of that country? A letter which I have recently received from Bavaria informs me that a Protestant clergyman, from Protestant Nuremberg, was recently put in prison because he preached the true religion of Jesus Christ. The cries of the oppressed will be heard in spite of every thing that may be done to stifle them, and I here declare publicly that, instead of thinking of my own interest or pecuniary position in that country, I sacrificed them all to my fellow beings, and that is why I am in this country at the present moment, seeking the means of a livelihood upon the stage. I was offered, as all Europe knows, three months after my arrival in Bavaria, four millions of francs to leave in three days, or to remain and stifle my conscience, and help the Jesuits to deceive a noble-minded monarch. I preferred, sir, to flatter the small, still voice of my conscience, in following the dictates of my heart towards an oppressed people, to the purple and gold, and saint-like reputation which was offered to me had I taken the other course.

It is true that when I left Bavaria there was not a single costumed Jesuit in that country, for the very good reason that they had all been sent home to their patroness, the Imperative Dowager of Austria (who, by the way, never misses having a mass said every day in Vienna for the return of the King's good will towards the latter party, and for my hasty downfall.) The mass of the imperative, with the aid of a great deal of gold, did manage, at last, after a very hard battle, to effect a revolution in Munich. But I hope there is a germ which has been sowed in that country, which will some day spring up to be a great tree, and absorb all the poisonous weeds that grow around it.

To conclude, who had me poisoned with arsenic? who had me twice shot at? who placed a fanatic upon my stairs at midnight, with a poignard in his coat? who, at a party of Mr. Somers, a gentleman residing near Munich (that [illegible] not been revenied by one of the conspirators, to whom I had done a kind action on the morning of the very day,) had a carriage, with four horses, ready to convey me to Spalsburg, in Austria, the prison of Silvia Pellico, where I would have been immured to this day, lost and unheard of? These are truths and facts.

I have heard that there is a strong opposition to my new drama of the political events in Germany and Bavaria, of which no one can know the secret springs better than myself, having possessed the entire confidence of King Louis. I here beg to say that I have always understood America to be a free country, and that emperors, kings, princes, and their officials and satellites are at a discount here, and that there is no law against representing the living puppets of Europe on an American stage. That my drama will be a truthful history of what has taken place in real life, I will pledge my word to the public. Such a representation in Europe would have insured me a heavy fine, and perhaps a long imprisonment. But I am, thank God, in free and glorious America, with, I hope, the star spangled banner floating over me for my protection and safety, and a generous-hearted people to sustain me while pursuing the legitimate object of my visit.

As for myself, personally, I am too much accustomed to the attacks of a certain class of the press. I know well from what source they proceed, and am perfectly indifferent to them; their shafts do not reach me. But, when Bavaria or Germany are misrepresented under my very eyes, I, insignificant as I am—I, who have resigned position, fortune, and nearly my life, in defence of liberty and the people in those lands, which any one who has a human heart would have done in my place—I shall ever be ready to reply, having still kept back some secrets which I hope, for the honor of certain high parties in Bavaria and Austria, I may not be forced to divulge in my own defence.

With the highest respect, I remain, sir, your obedient,

M. De Landsfeld Heald,
Lola Montes.

Howard Hotel, New York, April 28, 1852.

Hail Storm.—A tremendous hail storm passed over Cincinnati on the night of the 30th ult. Awnings and chimney tops suffered considerably. The Times says:

Mr. Pfifer, horticulturist, on the Reading road, rear of the city, lost over seven thousand panes of glass, and Messrs. Heaver, Sayre & Watt also suffered much in the same way, also in the destruction of plants. The hail, generally, was as large as birds' eggs, and a great deal of the size of small hens' eggs. A young man, wearing a soft Kossuth hat, was struck on the head by a hail stone so forcibly as to raise a lump as big as a large marble. Twigs a quarter of an inch diameter were cut off the forest and other trees in considerable quantity.

On Walnut Hills, the residence of Mr. Penneson was struck by lightning. Fortunately no one was hurt, although the house was considerably injured. Here, also, windows were broken by the hail, fences blown down, trees uprooted, etc. We have heard of no lives being lost, nor of any serious personal injury to any one, in either of these localities.

The hail storm frightened the horses in a funeral procession, which had just stopped at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, on the hill, west of the city. Out of ten carriages, the horses to eight of them ran away. One carriage was dashed to pieces and three or four others much broken. Several persons were thrown out of the carriages, but none severely injured.

We hear of many similar accidents. In the city the hail storm created quite a stampede among the dray, cart, and other horses upon the streets, and we hear of numerous runaways.

British India.—The following are the most recent statistics of British India:

Population	150,000,000
Annual Revenue	$140,000,000
Do Exports	80,000,000
Do Imports	60,000,000
Standing Army men	250,000
Tons of Shipping	300,000

Four-fifths of the army are Hindoos or Mahometans. All the higher officers, military and civil, are English. This vast colony is the right eye of the English aristocracy.

A "Good Item."—A person writing from San Francisco to the Newport News, gives the following incident:

"Two common looking persons entered the hotel this morning, just from the mines—a man and his wife. The male individual looked, for all the world, like a day-laborer, and the female bore a close resemblance to an Irish scullion. She wore coarse, vulgar brogans, and to her girdle was attached a gold watch and chain valued at least at two hundred dollars. The husband left the hotel for half an hour, and returned with a receipt for one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, the value of the dust which he had just consigned for transportation to New York. This sum has been gained by digging; the husband dug while the wife washed, assisted by her little son, aged about ten years."

This looks very much like a "local item" picked up some very "dull" day.

Supreme Court of the United States—*Friday, April 30, 1852.*—John L. Heylin, Esq., of Pennsylvania, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this Court.

No. [illegible]. J. D. and B. M. Bradford vs. The Union Bank of Tennessee et al. Appeal from the district court of the United States for Mississippi.

Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of this Court, reversing the decree of the district court, and remanding this cause, with directions to enter a decree in conformity to the opinion of this Court.

No. [illegible]. M. McAfee et al., appellants, vs. J. T. Crofford. The argument of this cause was concluded by V. E. Howard for the appellants.

No. [illegible]. [illegible] Rogers, appellant, vs. J. G. Lindsay et al. This cause was argued by Mr. Crittenden for the appellant, and submitted on a printed argument by Mr. J. A. Campbell for the appellees.

Manufacture of Rosin Oil.—Messrs. Desilver & Co. have erected a manufactory at Chester, Pa., for the production of rosin oil, with a capital of $200,000. Dr. Young, late of Philadelphia, is about erecting a similar establishment there, with a capital of $450,000.

Latest from Europe.

[Telegraphed from London to Liverpool.]

Boston, April 30.—The following is the very latest intelligence from Europe, up to the moment of the Niagara's departure. Her mails for the South and West left in the early train this morning.

The Niagara saw yesterday, at 6 A. M., off Cape Sable, the Royal Mail steamship America, hence for Liverpool and Halifax.

London, Saturday, April 17.—The Times attributes the decrease of £351,000 in bullion in the bank returns to the intelligence from Australia, that gold dust has fallen to 57 per oz. at Melbourne, and 60 at Sydney, and the consequent large shipments of coin to that country.

The payment of the dividends has also had an effect, and a still further decrease is looked for.

The Morning Advertiser says the D'Israeli budget will differ very little from that of Sir C. Wood, excepting in a duty on all houses paying a rental of £5 and upward.

Baring's circular speaks as follows of American stocks: American stocks remain steady at previous prices, without much for sale, or any great demand. U.S. certificates, 1867 @1868, 108@109; do. bonds, 110@111; Massachusetts fives, sterling, 106; Maryland, sterling, 93½@94½; Ohio sixes of 1860, 98@100; do. of 1870@1875, 106@107; Pennsylvania fives, 83@84; Tennessee sixes, 94@95, ex dividend; Virginia sixes, bonds, 98@99; Canada sixes, 108@109.

France.—The Herald has Paris advices of Friday, the 16th of April, that the son of Victor Hugo has refused to accept a remission of his sentence of imprisonment, while his father and his old colleague, Paul Maurice, remain in confinement.

On Tuesday, the 20th, the President of the Republic will enter his 45th year. He was born April 20, 1808.

Incendiary fires are increasing in the department of the Loire. A man, said to be insane, has attempted to set fire to the Bois de Boulogne. He was arrested and placed in confinement.

The Bank of France has decided not to comply with any applications for twenty franc gold pieces at par, but to sell only three millions at per mille premium, in consequence of the demand for gold as a remittance to England.

Paris Bourse—Friday.—Five per cents 101f. 10c. Three per cent 72f. 20.

Germany.—Great misery continues to prevail in various parts of this country owing to the scarcity of food. In the neighborhood of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, rye bread was one and a quarter per pound.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

England.—*New York*, May 4.—Gen. Rosas has arrived from Buenos Ayres in England.

The Court of Exchequer—before whom was brought the case of Mr. Solomons, to be fined if it was proved that he had no right to the seat in Parliament, which he had occupied, and in which he had voted, despite the refusal of the House of Commons to receive him as a member—has decided that the fine shall not be inflicted. This is considered tantamount to a legal decision in favor of Mr. Solomons' taking his seat in Parliament. Mr. Solomons, it will be remembered, is a Jew—hence the opposition and this trial.

Col. Fremont repudiates all connection with the conditional sales of the Mariposa estates in California. He alleges that these sales were made by Mr. Benton, without his consent.

France.—Rumors were current that a new loan of 8,000,000 francs was to be made to assist in carrying on the government.

California Mails.—*New York*, May 4.—The California mails by the Crescent City to this port fell overboard and were badly damaged. It is feared that some of them were lost.

Congressional.—*Washington*, May 5.—The Senate, to-day, ordered to be engrossed the bill for the construction of a canal across the peninsula of Michigan. [Eve. Pic.

Steamboats—*Louisville*, May 5.—The steamers Rosa, Sultana and Georgetown have departed for New Orleans today. There have been no arrivals from that port.

The river is at a stand, with nine feet six inches water in the Canal. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Louisville, May 6.—The Hiram Powers, Compromise and Southern Belle arrived to-day from New Orleans, and the W. Scott and Empire have departed for that port.

The river is still at a stand, and the weather continues pleasant.

There are seven feet water in the channel at Pittsburg.

New York Markets—*New York*, May 6.—The Cotton market, to-day, is dull, and prices have declined ⅛. The sales amount to 700 bales. The market otherwise has exhibited no change since our last report.

Mr. Clay's Health.—*Washington*, May 6.—Mr. Clay is still alive, but he is gradually sinking, and it is evident to all that his earthly career is rapidly drawing to a close. With a full consciousness of his situation, he is calm, and perfectly resigned to the decree of Providence.

The Europa's News—*New York*, May 7.—The Cunard steamer Europa has arrived, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 24th ult. The following is a summary of her commercial news, by which it will be seen that there has been an advance, instead of a decline in cotton, as had been reported:

Liverpool Markets—*Liverpool*, April 24.—There has been a fair demand for cotton during the week, and the sales amount to 68,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 13,000 and exporters 6000 bales. The following are the quotations as fixed by the Board: Fair Orleans, 5⅞; Middling Orleans, 5⅛; Fair Uplands, 5¼; and Middling Uplands, 4⅞d. ℔ lb. Western canal Flour 20s.; and Ohio, 21s. ℔ lb. Yellow Corn, 29s. 6d., and White 29s. ℔ quarter. Lard, 48s. Consols, 99⅞.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of interest to 2 per cent. [Eve. Delta.

A South American Silver Mine.—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser gives quite a graphic description of one of the most remarkable silver mines of South America. It is located in San Antonio, about 150 miles from Caldera, and he says:

"You can imagine the wealth of this mine, which is located in a narrow, steep ravine, about one mile from the river valley, when I tell you there is a village of some size at the mouth of the ravine, occupied by peons, and the natives of the country, which has been built up and entirely supported for years, by the stealings of persons employed in the mine. I suppose that one-tenth of the rich ore is stolen; there is not a native miner in Chili who will not steal when he has a chance, and boast of it afterwards. When the mines are rich, the owners employ a foreman for each miner, to overlook him while mining; but I am told that the foremen are as bad as the men: there is no dependence to be placed on any of them. The owners seldom go near the mines, and when they do, they rarely go into them.

The Advance in the Oil Market.—The New Bedford Whalemen's Shipping List gives a statement somewhat in detail to account for the recent rapid advance in the Oil Market, extending to all branches of the oil trade. The rise is caused, it is said, by the greatly diminished import of sperm and whale oil this year, viz.: 155,000 barrels against 428,000 in 1851, and 372,000, the average of ten years past; and the amount of consumption and export, which for the average of seven years is stated at 276,000 barrels consumed, and 104,000 exported, making a total annual demand of 380,000 barrels. This statement shows that the exports of the present year do not come up to half the demand. In addition to this is the diminished supply of lard oil, from the falling off of the hog crop of both the last and present years.

Earthquake.—Advices from Cape Haytien to the 17th ult. state that a very severe shock of an earthquake was felt there on that day, but no damage was done.

Acquitted.—Dr. Baldwin, charged with stealing papers from the State Department, was acquitted in the Criminal Court of Washington, on the 28th ult.

Great Storm and Loss of Life.—Accounts from Newfoundland state that on the 20th ult., a great gale raged along the coast, in which about fifty sailing vessels with their crews were lost.

Illuminating Light House.—Dr Gesner, of Halifax, N. S., has discovered, in his geological surveys, in New Brunswick, valuable deposits of asphaltum, which, by an improved apparatus and mode of treating it, makes a most beautiful illuminating gas. He has applied it to the purpose of making a brilliant light in light houses upon the coast. The light house at Meagher's Beach, Nova Scotia, has been placed by government under his charge. He has illuminated it at a charge of $100 per annum, making a saving of $250 per annum. The Doctor proposes to furnish the other houses in the same manner. He also states that he can erect lights along the shore, without expensive houses, by raising poles and placing lights upon them.

Singular Geological Fact.—At Modena, in Italy, within a circle of four miles round the city, whenever the earth is dug, and the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they then come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger, five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the auger is removed, and upon its retraction the water bursts up with great violence, and quickly fills the well thus made, the supply of water being affected neither by rains nor drouths. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, houses, paved streets and mosaic work. Below this again is a layer of earth, and at twenty-six feet walnut trees are found entire, and with leaves and walnuts still upon them. At twenty-eight feet soft chalk is found, and below this vegetables and trees are found.

The Moral Character of Pigs.—Some folks accuse pigs of being filthy in their habits, and negligent in their appearance. But, whether food is best eaten off the ground or in a china plate, is, it seems to us, merely a matter of taste and convenience, on which pigs and men may honestly differ. They ought then to be judged charitably. At any rate, pigs are not filthy enough to chew tobacco, nor to poison their breath by drinking whisky. As to personal appearance, you don't catch a pig playing the dandy, nor picking his way up muddy streets in kid slippers. Pigs have some excellent traits of character. If one chances to wallow a little deeper in some mire-hole than his fellow, and so carries off and comes in possession of more of the earth than his brethren, he never assumes an extra importance on that account; neither are his brethren stupid enough to worship him for it. Their only question seems to be, is he still a hog? If he is, they treat him as such. And when a hog has no merits of his own, he never puts on any aristocratic airs, nor claims any particular respect on account of his family connections. They understand full well the common-sense maxim, "Every tub must stand upon its own bottom."

Something for Every Body.

Benj. Rand, Esq., a distinguished member of the Boston Bar, is dead.

Lieut. Lincoln, who served bravely in the Mexican war, died at Pilatka, Florida, recently.

The Virginia House of Delegates has passed a bill to enroll the militia and abolish musters.

Gen. Pillow has gone on a visit to Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, and Gen. Pierce, of New Hampshire.

The Syracuse (N.Y.) Journal says there is an excellent prospect for an abundance of all kinds of fruit in that region this year.

A machine has been put in operation in New York, which sweeps carpets as fast as a dozen sturdy men might do it.

A youth named Arnold, aged seventeen years, convicted of murder at Columbus, N. C., has been sentenced to be hung on the 21st of May.

A little daughter of Col. Woods Poage, of Pocahontas county, Va., was burnt to death on the 30th ult., by her clothes taking fire.

One hundred thousand pounds of phosphorus are annually consumed in England in the manufacture of matches.

La Cronica, the Spanish paper at New York, treats the late report of its being prohibited in the Island of Cuba as an absurd conjecture, or a sheer fabrication designed to ridicule the existing administration of Spain.

Eight ships, with 2388 emigrants, arrived at New York from Europe on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning.

The Joliet (Ill.) Signal says that over seventeen hundred teams have passed that place for California within the last three weeks. Most of them were from Michigan and Northern Indiana.

In the Indiana Legislature, a bill from the Senate, appropriating $5000 for the colonization of negroes, was lost in the House, for want of a constitutional majority.

A monument to the signers from Georgia of the Declaration of Independence, is being built in the City of Augusta, on Green street, and fronting the City Hall. It is to be constructed of forty-two massive blocks of native granite, and will be 50 feet high when completed.

By the arrivals from California we learn that a suit has been brought in the California courts against the "Emperor of all the Russias" for breach of covenant on his deed, for conveyance of lands, his majesty not having title as alleged in his deed.

An event of no little interest in the musical circles transpired at New York on the 27th ult. We mean the marriage of the eminent artist, Signor G. Bettini, lately of the Astor Place Opera Troupe, to the beautiful and accomplished Mmlle. Sophie Maretzek, sister of the popular *empresario*.

Mr. Lewis Morse, of Springfield township, Hamilton co., Ohio, lately deceased, donated by his will about 165 acres of land, worth at least $40,000, together with claims secured by mortgage upon other property, to the amount of $30,000 to be expended and invested for the purpose of promoting the cause of education.

Alice Carey wrote lately to the Cincinnati Gazette, finding fault with the morality of a new book by Miss Caroline Chesebro. The book was dedicated in part to Miss Carey, and she is unwilling to sanction its sentiments. Miss Chesebro now writes to the Gazette, handling Alice pretty roughly, and citing the opinions of various religious papers in favor of the morality of her book. She says, moreover, that Alice was aware of the book before she accepted of the dedication, and a suggestion from her would at once have led to the withdrawal of her name from it.

The Bank of England covers five acres of ground, and employs nine hundred clerks; should a clerk be too old for service, he is discharged on half-pay for life. There are no windows on the street; light is admitted through open courts; no mob could take the Bank, therefore, without cannon to batter the immense walls. The clock in the centre of the Bank has fifty dials attached to it. Large cisterns are sunk in the courts, and engines, in perfect order, always in readiness in case of fire. The Bank was incorporated in 1694. Capital £18,000,000, or $90,000,000.

The *Akhbar*, of Algiers, of the 30th ult., says: We learn that a party of Moorish marauders have crossed the frontier, killed some of the natives, and carried off some flocks. By order of the General commanding the subdivision of Tlemcen, one of our caids has exercised just and severe reprisal on the individuals who had been guilty of this act of pillage. The marauders belonged to one of those tribes who do not recognize the authority of the Emperor Abder-Rhaman, except when the troops of that sovereign are close to their territory. What has just taken place can therefore only be considered as an isolated attack of brigands, acting for their own account.

Departures of the Collins and Cunard Steamers
FROM LIVERPOOL.

AMERICA, (Br.)	for BOSTON	SATURDAY,	April	3.
COLLINS, (Am.)	for NEW YORK	WEDNESDAY,	"	7.
ASIA, (Br.)	for NEW YORK	SATURDAY,	"	10.
NIAGARA, (Br.)	for BOSTON	SATURDAY,	"	17.
COLLINS, (Am.)	for NEW YORK	WEDNESDAY,	"	21.
EUROPA, (Br.)	for NEW YORK	SATURDAY,	"	24.
CANADA, (Br.)	for BOSTON	SATURDAY,	"	31.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

Crescent Office.
Saturday Morning, May 8, 1852.

Our market has not exhibited much activity this week, but some important changes have occurred in prices, among which may be mentioned a material advance both in Cotton and Sugar. Flour has also been firmer, but for Provisions the tendency has been rather downwards. Full particulars will be found under our separate headings below.

The Cunard steamer Europa left Liverpool for New York on the 24th ultimo, and her telegraphic advices will be found in another column.

COTTON—The buoyant feeling in the Cotton market noticed at the close of last week continued in the early part of this, and on Saturday and Monday some 9000 bales found purchasers at a further improvement in prices of about ¼ of a cent. On Tuesday still later advices from Liverpool, by the Collins steamer Pacific, were published, reporting an advance there of ⅛d, which again stimulated our market, and 8500 bales were sold at ⅛c advance upon the rates of Monday, strict middling bringing 8⅞c. On Wednesday buyers again came forward with spirit, but the stock on sale being reduced, only about 2500 bales were sold, at, however, full prices, especially for the better qualities. Thursday was a still more quiet day, the business barely reaching 2000 bales at easier prices. Yesterday, however, the favorable news by the Europa again gave confidence to buyers, who took fully 15,000 bales at full rates, making a total for the week of 37,500 bales, taken chiefly for England and the Continent, with a portion for the North. Prices close with renewed firmness at our quotations. The receipts at this port since the 1st of September are now 1,318,774 bales against 920,756 to same date last year, and at all the United States ports there is now an increase, compared with last year, of 632,917 bales.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION.

Inferior	6 @6¾	Middling Fair	9@9⅛
Ordinary	7 @7¼	Fair	9½@—
Middling	8 @8¼	Good Fair	nominal.
Good Middling	8½@8¾	Good and Fine	@—

COTTON AND TOBACCO STATEMENT.

	Cotton, bales.	Tobacco, hhds.
Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1851	15,390	23,871
Received since	1,316,367	37,977
" yesterday	2,407—1,318,774	235—38,212
	1,334,164	62,083
Exported to date	1,172,178	35,901
" yesterday	8,053—1,180,231	100—35,994
Stock on hand not cleared	153,933	26,089

TOBACCO—Factors have generally been free sellers throughout the week, and, in consequence, a fair amount of business has been done, a slight decline in foreign freights having, no doubt, a favorable influence upon buyers. The sales up to Thursday night embraced 2250 hhds, mostly at a range of 3@4⅛c, and yesterday we noticed the following sales, (making 3500 hhds for the week,) viz: 255 at 3½, 163 at 3¼, 88 at 3⅝ and 3½, 116 at 3, and 30 at 4½; 189 at 3¾, 3 at 3¼, 16 at 4⅛, 5 at 4¾, 13 at 4½, 64 at 3¼, and 4 at 3; 48 at 3⅛@3⅜, 35 at 4¼; 50 at 3 and 4½, and 47 hhds Items at ⅜c ℔ lb. In prices there is no material variation, and we still quote: For Lugs, 2¾@3⅛; Leaf, Inferior to Common, 3⅜@4⅛; Fair to Fine, 4⅝@5; Choice and Selections, 5@5½c ℔ lb.

SUGAR—The prevalence of a good shipping demand has enabled holders to put up prices, notwithstanding rather increased receipts. The entire sales of the week are 2500 hhds, including 100 yesterday, and our closing quotations are as follows: Inferior, none; Common, 3⅞@4½; Fair to fully Fair, 4⅝@5; Prime and Choice, 5¼@6¼c ℔ lb.

Week's receipts, 3017 hhds and tierces—exports, 121 hhds and bbls.

MOLASSES—The rates for Molasses have fluctuated a little, according to the extent of the receipts; but, on the whole, they have been well sustained. The week's business sums up 4000 bbls, (of which 150 were taken yesterday,) prices ranging from 22@25c for fermenting, and 26@28c ℔ gallon for good to choice reboiled.

Week's receipts, 4171 bbls—exports, 256.

FLOUR—In the early part of the week, owing, probably, to moderate receipts and a decline in freights, a better feeling prevailed in the Flour market, and up to Thursday night some 15,000 bbls have been sold, mostly Ohio, at $3 30@$3 50, but including some small parcels of Illinois and St. Louis at $3 60@$3 80 for superfine, and $4 25@$4 62½ for extra and choice marks. Yesterday about 1000 bbls changed hands at the range of the above quotations.

Week's receipts, 23,119 bbls—exports, 11,610.

GRAIN—In the early part of the week white Corn was scarce, and there being a special demand for that kind, some 4000 sacks were sold, on Saturday, at 50c. Immediately after, however, the receipts increasing, the rates gave way to 46@48c for white, and 43@45c for mixed, yellow, etc., at which range about 58,000 sacks had found purchasers up to Thursday night. Yesterday the sales were about 9000 sacks at these figures, making a total for the week of about 61,000 sacks....Of Oats fully 15,000 bushels have been taken at 28c for Indiana in bulk, and 30@31c for Indiana and St. Louis in sacks....Bran has sold at 70c in bulk, and 75@78c ℔ 100 lbs, sacked....Of Wheat the largest sales were 1700 bushels prime, on Tuesday, at 70c, and 4500 at 66@69c.

Week's receipts of Corn, 43,101 sacks—exports, 17,912.

PROVISIONS—On Saturday last there was considerable inquiry for Pork, and 2500 bbls Mess were sold, in four lots, at $17 25@$17 37½ ℔ bbl. Since that time the market has been heavy, with only a few small sales reported at $17 00@$17 25 for Mess, and $15 00 for prime. Yesterday the sales were only about 200 bbls, mostly at $17 25@$17 30 for Mess....In Beef there is no change, the stock being very light and prices about nominal at $13 25@$13 75 for Mess, 200 at $9 75 for prime, etc., etc....Bacon has been dull, with sales during the week of barely 1100 casks at 9¾ for prime Sides, 7¾@7 15-16c for Shoulders, and 9@9½c for plain Hams. Sugar-cured Hams are worth 10½@11½c, according to the reputation of the packer....Of Lard the receipts have continued quite light and prices firm, the sales up to yesterday morning being 700 to 800 bbls and tierces at 8½@9¾, and 1000 kegs at 10¾@11c. Yesterday the following sales were made: 60 bbls and tierces at 8¾, and 300 kegs at 11c ℔ lb.

RICE—The market has been very nearly bare of Rice, and prices scarcely more than nominal at 4½@4¾c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—The market has continued without much activity, but prices have been pretty well sustained at 16¾@17c ℔ gallon for Rectified, with sales of probably 1900 to 2000 bbls. Raw is held at 17½c, but we know of no large sales.

Week's receipts, 3610 bbls—exports, 2119.

BAGGING AND ROPE—The market has remained with very little activity, but the few sales made are at about the following range of quotations: 12½@13¼c for good brands of Kentucky Bagging, and 5¾@6½c for ordinary to choice Rope....Of India Bagging 200 bales sold at 11½c, on time, with interest.

GUNNY BAGS—Sales of 150,000 to 200,000 have been made, part to arrive, at 7¾c in bundles, and 7½@8c in bales. Yesterday 130 bales sold at 7¾c cash.

SALT—Of Liverpool Salt the arrivals have been trifling [illegible] so little in first hands that the cargo rates can hardly be quoted at 70@80c for coarse to one half fine. From second hands considerable sales are making at 80c for coarse, and 90c@$1 00 for fine, delivered free of drayage.

COFFEE—The Rio Coffee market has continued quite firm, with sales during the week of about 12,600 bags at 9@9⅛c, the ruling rate for good quality being 9⅛c ℔ lb. Yesterday the transactions embraced some 1500 bags, leaving a stock in all hands of about 14,000 bags.

P. S.—Another cargo of 3550 bags has just arrived.

CANDLES—Sperm are very dull and difficult of sale, but Star sell more readily at 18@19c ℔ lb for good brands.

HAY—Prices have improved a little, and 250 to 300 tons have been disposed of during the week at $16 50@$17 50 ℔ ton.

LIME—Fully 2900 bbls Western have found purchasers this week at $1 05@$1 15. Eastern retails at $1 75@$1 90 ℔ cask.

LEAD AND HEMP—In the absence of any sales, quotations are out of the question.

TALLOW—Prime city rendered is held at 6¾@7c. Of Western the market is about bare.

FREIGHTS—The rates of foreign freights have given way a little, and some six or eight ships have been taken for Liverpool at ⅜d for Cotton, two for Antwerp at 40s for Tobacco, and one for Guttenberg at 17-32d for Cotton, and 42s 6d for Tobacco. Yesterday a bark taken for Trieste at 1⅛c for Cotton.

EXCHANGES—The business done in Exchanges has been quite moderate this week, and without much alteration in the rates recently. We quote:

Sterling	108¾@109
Francs	5.20@5.25
New York sixty-day Bills	1½@2 ℔ ct. disc
Sight Checks on New York	¼@¾ ℔ ct. disc

NEW ORLEANS CATTLE MARKET.

Jefferson City,
Friday Evening, May 7, 1852.

Arrived during the past week, 1095 Beeves, 752 Hogs, 420 Sheep, 13 Milch Cows and 386 Calves and Yearlings. The market has been pretty well supplied with Beef Cattle. The stock of Hogs, and especially that of Sheep was mostly very limited, with a fair demand. The market for Milch Cows was rather dull, and the supply of Veal Cattle ample:

—PRICES—

Beef Cattle (Western)	6@7c ℔ lb net
" (Texas)	4@5c ℔ lb net
Hogs	6½@7c ℔ lb net
Sheep	$2 75@$4 00 ℔ head
Milch Cows	$22@$60 ℔ head
Calves and Yearlings	$6 00@$8 50 ℔ head

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.

Office of the Daily Crescent,
Saturday Morning, May 8, 1852.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Wm Penn, Marks, New York,	J W Stanton &co
Ship Arcadia, Healy, Liverpool,	Giffney & Lovell
Ship R D Shepherd, Hamilton, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Ship Greenwich, Childs, Liverpool,	L H Gale
Bark Cygne, Loveland, New York,	G W Hyson
Brig G L Abbott, Stanley, Charleston,	S L & E L Levy
Schr Bonita, Skiss, Vera Cruz,	Barelli &co
Schr Wm R Potter, West, Apalachicola,	E G Rogers &co
Schr Chas Henry, Appleby, Apalachicola,	E G Rogers &co
Steamer America, McAllister, Apalachicola,	Wood & Low

ARRIVED.

Ship John Holland, Wilson, from Havre 12th March, in ballast, to master—1st dist.

Ship Zamtin, Chase, from Havana 2d inst, in ballast, to J P Whitney & co—1st dist.

Ship Sea Lion, Welner, 21 days from Philadelphia, to master—1st dist.

Bark LeCoq, Atkins, from Rio de Janeiro 19th March, to Geo Green & Bro—1st dist.

Brig Adams Gray, Schmidlan, from Havana 2d instant, to Joe Mitchel—2d dist.

Brig Broom, ——, from Matanzas—Point.

Brig Tartar, Shear, 16 days from Charleston, to S L & E L Levy—1st dist.

Schr Jacob Longfellow, Young, 21 days from Wilmington, N C, to master—1st dist.

Steamboats.

Amaranth, Atchison, from St Louis.
Falcon, Black, from Cincinnati.
Concordia, Rudd, from Louisville.
Rockaway No 2, Davis, from Shreveport.
Trenton, Kouns, from Fulton.
Belle Key, Key, from Louisville.
Buckeye, Nichols, from Cincinnati.
Catherine Hays, Brandenburg, from White River.
Fanny Smith, Dunham, from Louisville.
Grand Turk, Clayton, from St Louis.
Gipsy, Ure, from Bayou Sara.
D B Mosby, Power, from Cold Water.
Naniope, Dugas, from St Martinsville.
P F Kimball, Kimball, from Natchitoches.

Towboat Panther, Cheatman, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 2d inst, ship Magnolia and bark Alvarado—brought up ships John Holland and Zamtin.

Towboat Anglo-American, Steele, from the Passes—towed down to the Bar, ship John H Jarvis—brought up bark Le Coq, brigs Adams Gray and Tartar, schr J Longfellow.

Towboat Yankee, Flinton, from the Passes—towed down and to sea on the 2d inst, bark Caledonia and brig Mary Elizabeth—brought up ship Sea Lion and brig Broom.

Below—Coming Up.

Ship Concordia, from Boston.

MEMORANDA.

☞ Steamer Amaranth left St Louis 1st inst. In port loading for New Orleans, steamers Grand Turk, Pacific, L M Kennett and Atlantic. The Rucker Hill No 2 laid up.

☞ The steamer Grand Turk left St Louis on the 2d inst—In port for New Orleans, steamers L M Kennett, Bunker Hill, Pacific, Atlantic, Georgia, Midas and Iowa.

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Wm Penn: 228 bales cotton, 196 casks bacon, 30 tcs hams, 49 hhds shoulders, 70 hhds tobacco, 324 bags pimento, 4 bales furs, 24 pkgs mdse.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Arcadia: 2584 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship R D Shepherd: 2963 bales cotton.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Greenwich: 2508 bales cotton.

NEW YORK—Per bark Cygne: 35 cks bacon, 35 hhds 60 casks 21 hf do 37 tcs 11 bbls hams, 298 hhds 121 casks pork, 151 tcs 101 bbls lard, 100 bbls tallow, 10 do castor oil, 65 do oil, 15 bbls 63 hf do 100 qr do whisky, 1070 sks corn, 24 bales mss, 2 cks hides, 80 empty casks.

CHARLESTON—Per brig G L Abbott: 24 hhds 50 cks bacon, 20 tcs hams, 5 bbls pork, 30 do lard, 270 do whisky, 2800 sks corn.

VERA CRUZ—Per schr Bonita: 20 bags cocoa, 100 boxes cheese, 506 bdls paper, 20 bbls 56 sks potatoes and sundries.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Wm R Potter: 375 bbls flour, 250 bbls whisky, 60 bbls molasses, 10 do lime, 38 cks bacon.

APALACHICOLA—Per schr Chas Henry: 109 bbls flour, 16 bbls 30 kegs lard, 250 bbls whisky, 60 cks bacon, 150 pcs bagging, 430 cls rope, 70 pkgs wine.

APALACHICOLA—Per steamer America: 162 casks bacon, 135 tcs hams, 24 hhds sugar, 142 bbls pork, 93 bbls molasses, 465 do flour, 24 do bread, 27 bbls 160 kegs lard, 610 sacks corn, 30 do coffee, 37 ns wos, 208 pcs bagging, 519 cls rope, 44 bxs candles, 8 tcs rice.

IMPORTS.

PHILADELPHIA—Per ship Sea Lion: Assorted mdse.

MATANZAS—Per brig Broom: Sugar, etc.

RIO DE JANEIRO—Per bark Le Coq: 3550 bags coffee to George Green & Bro.

HAVANA—Per brig Adams Gray: Sugar, coffee, cigars, etc.

CHARLESTON—Per brig Tartar: Rice, etc to order.

WILMINGTON—Per schr J Longfellow: Naval stores to order.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Falcon: 1635 bbls 100 hf do flour Sturges, Adams &co—80 bbls do Kennedy & Foster—1949 bbls pork, 237 cks bacon Nye, Bro &co—14 do, 7 tcs lard, 6 bbls eggs, 245 sacks corn T C Twichell &co—169 do G W Givens—941 kegs lard J Landis &co—100 bbls whisky R Geddes—100 do J McGregor &co—32 hf 56 bbls do Kidder & Fabian—100 pcs bagging Forman, Latting &co—89 rolls leather B L Mann—21 do Whitwell &co—71 bxs cheese D Morgan &co—15 pkgs [illegible] Williams &co—[illegible] R Geddes—151 bbls [illegible] Seccomb & Voorhies—20 bbls 72 hf do beef R W Millbank &co—10 hf bbls do Minister & Anderson—40 bbls apples, 14 do eggs C Schneider—4 do C Geraldin &co—5 do Cowan, Dykers &co—25 tcs hams W S Wright &co—18 qr 68 eighth pipes brandy, 20 bbls spirits P C De Peyster—lot furniture A Montgomery.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Grand Turk: 416 bbls flour, 1181 sacks corn, 75 hhds tobacco G W Shaw &co—7 do S H Davis &co—1005 pigs lead, 10 bales hair C T Buddecke &co—71 cks bacon J Conolly &co—229 bbls [illegible], 10 do eggs Stone & Walworth—1 iron safe, etc McDowell, Jr &co—510 cls rope Shultz & Hadden—38 cks bacon Love, Savage &co—119 do, 4 kegs lard, 1097 sks oats, 40 hf bbls beef Beatty, Liggett &co—69 bbls pork, 7 cks bacon Kennett, Dix &co—2 do R M Ellis &co—280 bbls flour J Rager &co—2 do alcohol H D Seaman—34 bales hemp to R Seeds Tucker &co—18 do, 459 sks bran Seccomb & Voorhies—251 do B Duffy—121 do Turner, Wilson &co—415 do, 240 sks corn, 305 sacks oats Shaw & Blackman—592 do J Denham—106 bbls whisky W F Vredenburgh &co—29 bales hemp, 61 cls rope, 100 bbls flour R Geddes—160 bbls pork Jos Janin &co—10 do Martin, Owen &co—247 do J O Woodruff &co—1262 pigs lead Fosdick &co—91 kegs lard C Geraldin &co.

SHREVEPORT—Per steamer Rockaway No 2: 44 bales cotton H W Farley—71 do McConnell & Donnell—69 do Wright, Williams &co—45 Rugeley, Blair &co—44 A Chaiegnier—21 Oakey & Hawkins—18 Gray & Campbell—13 Brander, Williams &co—49 Cherry, Henderson &co—11 J M Heald—8 Robinson—5 J T Donald &co—2 P A Owen &co—3 West & Summers—1 do Gray, Green &co—136 bbls plaster paris, 2 bales mss, order—18 bales Dabbs & Buchanan—Total, 398 bales cotton.

ST MARTINSVILLE—Per steamer Naniope: 12 hhds molasses, 23 hhds sugar, 50 bales cotton Gourdain & Kerr—12 do, 40 hhds sugar, 3 bbls molasses J H Belloeq—3 do Judson &co—27 do, 20 hhds sugar C D Blanc—25 do L Jeannett—26 do, 1 bale cotton Pavy, Lobit &co—4 do, 54 hhds sugar, 41 bbls molasses Hall & Rodd—2 hhds sugar, 130 hides to order—Total, 80 bales cotton, 148 hhds sugar, 560 hhds molasses.

TRENTON—Per steamer Trenton: 92 bales cotton R Smith &co—388 do Brander, Williams &co—81 Hill, McLean &co—200 Hamilton, Maclinin &co—61 Wright, Williams &co—95 do McConchie & Donnell—Total, 516 bales cotton.

COLD WATER—Per steamer D B Mosby: 21 bales cotton J Williams—42 do McLemore, Curran &co—48 Buchanan, Carroll &co—2 S O Nelson &co—56 Lewis, Pattison &co—11 Wright, Williams &co—4 P A Owen &co—1 M D Cooper &co—Total, 184 bales cotton.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Belle Key: 49 hhds tobacco to Brander, Williams &co—24 do Murphy & Croft—17 do Hewitt, Norton &co—32 do Yeatman &co—5 do Pegram & Bryan—17 do Turner, Wilson &co—2 do W M West—3 do C & G B Title—22 do, 150 sks corn Fellows &co—4 bbls tobacco, 5 bbls cotton R Elder, Bro &co—3 do Swiney, Green & co—1517 sks corn Mitchell, Beverly &co—1083 do T C Twichell &co—60 cks bacon, 24 boxes Ferguson & O'Dowd—248 pcs bagging, 72 coils rope R Geddes—11 do, 42 pcs bagging Bell & Stebbins—76 do, 61 bales twine Forman, Latting &co—15 bbls eggs Paul & Mumford—18 do D Scoland—10 pipes G W Sizer—13 bellows Slark, Day & Stauffer—64 bdls paper E R Stevens &co—24 rolls leather D L Mann—5 bas Wright, Williams &co—10 do McGregor &co—4 do Moon, Titus &co—3 do Bull—sundries to order.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Fanny Smith: 3121 sks corn Babcock & Fosselli—289 do T C Twichell &co—71 do wheat, 4 bbls pigs feet Robertson & McDougal—18 casks bacon, 3 do beef, 9 hhds tobacco Turner, Wilson &co—25 do Fellows &co—20 do P Fischer—38 bbls whisky Cowan, Dykers &co—100 pcs bagging R Geddes—24 cks bacon J S Walker—107 bbls pork, 841 kegs lard Martin, Owen &co—10 bbls eggs Paul & Mumford—19 do J Lemon—14 do D Hinder—18 do H Bonnano—11 do C Schneider—8 pkgs C T Buddecke &co—4 do Adams &co—4 do, 19 bales gunny bags, 100 empty bbls Hewitt, Norton &co—sundries to order—Total, 52 hhds tobacco.

CINCINNATI—Per steamer Buckeye: 3 hhds tobacco, 252 sks corn W Givens—226 pcs and pkgs furniture Yordorsin & Jones—34 do D Kelham—229 kegs lard Taylor & Cassily—12 bags feathers, 261 pcs bedsteads Flint & Jones—21 hf doz chairs, 10 doz tables and stands P H Brenton—5 pkgs mdse J Lum &co—26 kegs lard, 45 bbls whisky Kidder & Fabian—5 bbls hams, 23 bet [illegible] bags Slark, Day & Stauffer—1 bbl hams H T Lonsdale—10 do R O'Connell—11 do Egaor O A J R Porter—212 bbls 6 hf do whisky, 50 bbls lard, 117 coils rope, 400 pcs 100 half do bagging R Geddes—31 coils rope Queyrouze & Lemalatoff—60 bbls eggs C Schneider—35 firkins butter, 29 bcs kegs J I Adams—15 do E S Keen—10 do A D Geloff &co—10 half bbls lard T Ryan—42 kegs butter, 6 bbls eggs A J Wright &co—40 do whisky Mail on &co—150 do, 24 hf do Jas Connoly &co—40 bbls do, 25 do eggs C Geraldin &co—1 tee hams Martin, Owen &co—20 bbls do, 35 bbls 13 hf do pork Seccomb & Voorhies—161 [illegible] do whisky J W McGregor &co—12 sets irons hoops R Richards—4 hhds tobacco, 300 bbls whisky J Landis &co—1 box castings Jersey &co—71 bxs and pkgs grates John Stroud &co—lot of railings and gutters Priestley & Bain—5 bxs mdse, 10 set tress hoops Hall & Rodd—sundries to order.

LOUISVILLE—Per steamer Concordia: 80 bales cotton M Greenwood &co—95 do Fellows &co—1 do J H Heald—14 do Fears, Donegan &co—1 hhd tobacco Yeatman &co—11 do W West—3 do R Elder, Bro &co—5 do Turner, Wilson &co—55 bales peltries 328 hides C T Buddecke &co—257 bbls flour, 6 do hams, 37 cks bacon Kennedy & Foster—131 do J McGregor &co—35 do Helm & Chiner—6 do, 5 bbls eggs, 3124 sks corn J Hurley—1948 do, 1 bbls eggs T C Twichell &co—Total, 195 bales cotton, 19 hhds tobacco.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Amaranth: 400 bbls flour J Eager &co—100 do Shultz & Hadden—160 do Marsh, Reckett &co—116 do, 262 sks corn Kennedy & Foster—164 do Shaw & Blackman—67 do Turner, Wilson & co—1364 do Kennett, Dix &co—153 do, 859 do oats Lyons, Scott & co—[illegible] do A Thompson—278 do corn 52 cks bacon J O Woodruff &co—11 do C Geraldin &co—164 bbls lard E Mathews—6 pkgs mdse C T Buddecke &co—8 bbls tobacco Major, Stockton &co—1 lot of cotton Bogert, Foley & Avery—2 do Samuel Baker.

WHITE RIVER—Per steamer C Hayes: 582 bales cotton, 415 sacks wheat, 1 bale cotton M Greenwood &co—1 do, 1 hf do, 20 bales cotton Hearn & Lloyd &co—78 do, 1 bbl 2 bxs tobacco Siddall, Green &co—35 bales cotton P A Owen &co—1 do Fellows &co—9 do J Williams—12 do Farrell, Wood &co—6 do Cherry, Henderson &co—10 do Robson & Allen—25 do, 3 bales peltries, 4 bdls skins J H Heald—200 sks corn, 1 do minerals P L Massey—99 sacks corn Captain Brandenburg—283 do, 3 pkgs Howell, Beverly &co—75 sacks wheat G W Shaw &co—15 bbls flour S Ewing—9 bbls 1 box dried fruit Baron & Simms—2 boxes minerals G W Robinson—10 mdse H Judson—51 hides D L Mann—Total, 796 bales [illegible] cotton, 17 hhds tobacco.

NATCHITOCHES—Per steamer P F Kimball: 304 bales cotton J B Tharbe &co—16 do O Roubieu—3 Ar Miltenberger—2 J H Heald—16 hf 10 Cooper &co—1 Tolsdore & Taylor—11 R W Powell—9 H K Carter & co—5 Payne & Harrison—13 J D Byrne &co—5 D R Carroll—5 Buchanan, Carroll &co—6 do W Jackson &co—34 hhds sugar A & J Denistoun &co—10 do Commack & Squires—94 bbls molasses Swiney, Green & co—101 bbls 22 bbls peltries, 3 bags wool, 1 bag 1 bbl beeswax J B Pinache—81 hides Payne & Harrison—18 do, 2 bales peltries Kitchen & Dix—[illegible] hides L Dutillo—12 do and sundries to order.

BAYOU SARA—Per steamer Gipsy: 27 bales cotton to order—25 do J B Belloeq—5 do Ward & Jonas—10 do, 6 bbls molasses, 9 hhds sugar Menard & Vignaud—6 do Burke & Ernest—sundries to order.

FLATBOATS.

MISSISSIPPI—Per Askews boat: 519 bales cotton to Davis, Titus & co—8 O Nelson &co—4 Williams &co—Bradley, Wilson &co—Siddall, Green &co.

PASSENGERS.

Per ship John Holland, from Havre—122 in steerage.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT NOT CLEARED.

Ships.				Brigs.	
Anna Rich	20,d1	Hudson	4,d1	Broom	UPT
Anna Kimball	14,d1	Rockaway	22,d1	D. B. Akin	8,d1
Admiral	14,d3	Saml Lawrence	22,d1	Globe	12,d1
Adams	15,d1	Southerner	13,d3	Mount Vernon	B M
Andover	16,d1	Shoreline	14,d3	Lucy Spear	UPT
Bennington	17,d1	Sarah Purington	12,d1	Octavia	UPT
B. R. Milam	Pols	Sea Lion	9,d1	P. Soule	B M
Carack	21,d1	Susan E. Howell	5,d2	Tuscan	—
Coquimbo	1,d2	Trenton	11,d1	Tartar	UPT
Chesapeake	1,d2	Tennessee	14,d2	Telegraph	UPT
Class Saunders	18,d1	Uncas	10,d2	Satille	L,m
C. C. Dowe	6,d1	Vicksburg	3,d2		
Cheshire	14,d1	Wm. Jarvis	12,d3	Schooners.	
Diogenes	3,d2	Zenobia	19,d1	Alderman	LPT
Excelsior		Zuraton	13,d1	Anita	LPT
European	26,d1			Ed. Bernard	LPT
Elvira Owen	27,d1	Barks.		Eagle	LPT
Geo. Green	16,d1	Artemas	16,d2	Female	LPT
Galena	8,m1	Alverado	6,d1	E. S. James	LPT
Infanta	20,d1	A. H. Kimball	1,d1	Elizabeth	LPT
International	9,d5	Achilles	22,d1	Fairy	LPT
Jersey	4,d1	Thos. Walton	5,d1	Gen. Clinch	LPT
J. C. Calhoun	20,d1	Czarnig	3,d1	G. B. Mathews	LPT
Juliet	5,d1	Cumberland	7,d3	Isis	LPT
Jno. Holland	6,d2	Gondolfo	10,d3	Jane Elizabeth	LPT
Kentucky	[illegible]	Home	18,d1	Jno. Albert	LPT
Liberty	14	Leocog	6,d1	J. Longfellow	LPT
Levi Woodbury	2,d3	Laniana	7,d2	Newton	LPT
Mary Crocker	3,d1	Milliedes	1,d1	Maria Louisa Julia	23,d1
Monterey	11,d1	Mermon	5,d1	Mary Eliza	LPT
Mountaineer	21,d1	Prince of Wales	5,d2	Southerner	LPT
Oregon	29,d1	Tasaro	1,d1	Thos. Parsons	LPT
Prabus	1,d1	T. & P. Woodward	7,d1	Two Friends	LPT
Quebec	d1	Vermont	25,d1	Velasco	LPT
Refuge	d4	Wabash	7,d1		

AMUSEMENTS.

RIVER AND MARINE.

MILLINERY AND FANCY.

AUCTION SALES.