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THE DAILY BEE

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

Auction Sales this Day.

By D. E. Murphy, at 10 o'clock, at 47 Magazine street, hardware.

STEAMERS FROM ABOVE.—The W. L. Ewing announced to leave St. Louis on the 24th, and the Missouri on the 13th, as new overdue; and it is hardly too soon to look for the W. H. Arthur which was to leave St. Louis on the 15th. The low stage of water, however, and other difficulties of navigation cause the arrival of Western steamers at present to be extremely uncertain.

FLOUR FOR BAKERS' USE.—There are just landing and for sale by M. E. Koop, 62 Poydras street, 300 barrels Cream of the West choice double extra flour for bakers' use: also 50 boxes prime Northern cheese.

D. E. Morphy, auctioneer, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the store No. 47 Magazine street, one lot Hardware. See advertisement.

Southern News via Clinton, La.

Dates from Atlanta and Petersburg of the 17th.

[From Times, last evening.]

From Mobile and Abbeville—Supply Trains and Prisoners Captured by Wheeler and Forrest—The Editor of the Richmond Examiner Exiled—A Duel—Union Cavalry Movements in Georgia—Fortifying on the North Bank of the Chattahoochie—Reported Battle on the North Side of the James—Two Rebel Generals Killed—No General Engagement in the Valley.

We have the Clinton (Louisiana) *Democrat* of the 17th and 18th, from which we take the following Secession rumors of a Union disaster at Atlanta on the 16th, are, as will be seen, founded in the basest lies:

Mobile, August 16.—The enemy sent a flag of truce to-day to communicate with our commissioners of exchange, bringing papers and letters. They then returned from before the city.

At sunset this evening, they shelled the eastern shore.

[Special to the Advertiser.]

Oxford, August 16.—Enemy are still in heavy force at Abbeyville. No demonstration for two days. All quiet and in good spirits.—Enemy are devastating the country wherever they go.

Richmond, August 15.—Baltimore papers of the 12th received. Nothing definite from Shenandoah valley. It is believed that Early is retreating before superior forces sent against him.

A petition is in circulation in Ohio and other States, requesting the postponement of a draft until an attempt by negotiation to secure a peace based on the Constitution and Union is made.

The New York *Herald* thinks the time has arrived when the Administration, in behalf of peace and unions, may unhesitatingly open the doors to an armistice and convention of all the States. Advises Lincoln to send commissioners to Richmond.

Petersburg, August 15.—About 6 o'clock this evening considerable musketry and cannonading sprang up along the lines, and participated in on both sides. Nothing more, however, than occasional guns and small arms, both parties ceasing after the rain which passed over the city.

Richmond, Aug. 16.—Col. Mosby reports officially that he attacked the enemy's supply train near Berryville and captured and destroyed seventy-five loaded wagons, secured over two hundred prisoners, including several officers, and between five and six hundred beef cattle, money and valuable stores. A number of the enemy were killed and wounded. Mosby lost three killed and three wounded.

Richmond, Aug. 16.—A duel was fought this morning near the city between Dr. Daniels and the editor of the *Examiner*. Daniels received a flesh wound above the ankle. The difficulty grew out of a publication in the local column of the *Examiner* on the 1st inst.

Application was made to-day to the Secretary of War for the arrest of detective for attempting to bribe another detective to suppress certain facts important to the reputation of a high official of the Treasury Department.

Richmond, Aug. 15.—Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Post* says Winter Davis has written a call for a Convention at Buffalo in September, for nomination of candidates for President.

Released prisoners say the Tallahassee is commanded by James Taylor Wood of New York.

Atlanta, Aug. 16.—A party of the enemy's cavalry that passed through Decatur last evening after reaching Cobbs Mills returned at night. It is supposed only to be a reconnoissance. Another party which entered simultaneously from Owl Creek Church struck the depot and tore up the track several pieces. They then withdrew three miles and went into camp where they remained. The force is variously estimated from two to five thousand. The track has been repaired but trains are not allowed to run in consequence of the proximity of the enemy.

Last night and to-day has been unusually quiet along the lines. The enemy's artillery is remarkably quiet, which is generally attributed to scarcity of ammunition, caused by interruptions of his communications. But few shells were thrown into the city last night, one set fire to a frame house on Peachtree road. Loss small.

Richmond, August 16.—Yankees unusually demonstrative on New Market road below city to-day. It is reported they are attempting to make a flank movement, which will lead to active operations in that quarter.

Richmond, August 18.—The enemy's cavalry advanced on Charles City road this morning to Wilkinson tavern, seven miles from the city. A force of Confederate cavalry engaged them and severe skirmishing continued until afternoon, when the Yankee were driven back several miles. No further particulars.

Mobile, August 17.—Gen. Frank Gardner assumed command of the District of the Gulf today. The people are pleased with him.

Yesterday evening the enemy landed at Monroe, on the eastern shore of the bay, in five launches. Our cavalry fired on them, killing two and wounding several. Enemy retired.

Last night Major Tarul, agent of exchange, returned from the Federal fleet, sending off letters and packages for prisoners on Dauphine Island. Hopes entertained of their early exchange.

Force of enemy from Pensacola at 2000, crossed Perdido river yesterday advancing towards Mobile bay. All quiet in the city.

Atlanta, August 17.—Enemy's cavalry retired to the vicinity of Rosebore a portion crossing the river near Campbellton. Trains running as usual.

Enemy engaged fortifying north side of Chattahoochie, principally on Powder Spring and Campbellton road in the vicinity of Sweetwater. Remarkably quiet along the front.

Enemy opened fire on the city from artillery this evening, supposed to be a sixty-four pounder planted on Marietta road. Slow fire kept up all night, resulting in killing one citizen.

General Wheeler and the W. and A. Railroad was cut at Ackworth's by a portion of our cavalry on the 15th. News from that quarter anxiously looked for.

Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Deserters and prisoners brought in to-day agree in the statement that Hernaldo's and Warren's corps are still in our front here, while Hancock's Second, and perhaps, other infantry, are now operating on the north side of the James river.

Advices received at headquarters here confirm the defeat of the enemy in the fight yesterday near White's tavern on the north side of James river. Our loss not very large. Among our losses, Gens. Gwaltney and Chambliss killed. Fight supposed renewed to some extent to-day, bring terms heard in that direction.

Official advices from the Valley Department received at headquarters. Up to that time no general engagement had taken place.

In front of this place nothing of interest is transpiring. Rain has fallen every day the week, and is most grateful to man and beast.

Items from Washington.

[Special to the St. Louis Democrat.]

Washington, Aug. 14.—Mr. E. S. Merrick, of Illinois, returned from Europe in the Persia, to attend the Chicago Convention. It is believed he will exert a considerable influence on that body.

The Fourth National Bank, St. Louis, First National Bank, Leavenworth, Kansas, and First National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa, have been designated depositories of public moneys.

Mrs. Lincoln and her two sons start on Monday on a short trip to some quiet watering place in the North.

[Second Dispatch.]

Washington, Aug. 14.—It has been decided that Assistant Provost Marshals are not exempt from the draft by virtue of their office, they not being considered in the military service of the United States.

A letter from the army of the Potomac dated the 13th says the siege operations in front of Petersburg are being pushed vigorously. Our lines are being rapidly impregnable against any attack the rebels may attempt.

THE UPPER RIVERS.—The St. Louis *Democrat*, of the 15th, says:

"All the upper rivers are falling or at least stationary. Numerous small boats are running to Johnsonville, on the Tennessee. Some of the largest boats have been leaving for New Orleans, taking little from here but cotton. The quotation for New Orleans de bottes. The river is falling here two inches per day. There is five and a half feet on the Cairo, and will find a half foot less and falling. The Missouri is reported stationary with four feet towards the mouth."

A recent gunboat expedition to Chicot Pass, at the head of Grand Lake, destroyed the property of Capt. Fuller, the notorious "Pond Jones of the South," who was wounded and captured when the gunboat Star of the West was destroyed, on Grand Lake, and who died a prisoner in our hands on Johnson's Island. The new mills, houses on, on Fuller's place, were partially burned by the overflow this year, and the expedition returned to complete the work.—*Red River correspondence.*

West Renationing between Spain and Peru.

New York, August 14.—The *Herald's* Panama correspondence gives the latest intelligence from the south coast.

Peru declines no conflict from the European news.

It is considered in Lima as a foregone conclusion that Spain intends to hold on to what she has seized, approve of Flores's war, and carry the matter to extremes. With this idea they consider war certain, and are making preparations accordingly.

Gen. Pillow Relieved from Command

[From the Memphis Argus, 17th.]

The Greensboro's *Beacon* publishes the following extract of a letter received by Rev. C. C. Callaway, from his son Darby, of the "Pillow Cadets," written from Montgomery, under date of the 12th ult.: Gen. Pillow has been superseded from the command of this brigade. He was relieved upon the ground that Bull's and Armistead's regiments were illegally raised, but the Secretary of War had decided that they properly belong to the infantry, and that to that branch of service they must go.

General Pillow exhibit the privilege of resigning; General Bragg would not consent to his doing so, saying that he would give him another command. General Pillow then asked the privilege of taking his staff and escort with him. Bragg granted his request in part. He permitted him to take his staff only. Captain Shockley was ordered to report to General Lee; Brockley did so. The "Pillow Cadets" are henceforward an escort to Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Question of Identity—Wm. Casey was some time ago demanded by the First Louisiana regiment as a deserter, it being alleged that he at the formation of that regiment enlisted under the name of Smith. The Provost Court left the question of identity to be decided by a court martial and the man was sent to the regiment to be decided being the case sought for and strenously contended that he never enlisted although he worked for some time in the employ of a Quartermaster. The of testimony numerous persons, who as neighbors and acquaintances saw him regularly corroborated in testimony this assertion, but as they differed from the regiment and soldiers, who claimed to have been on guard with him testified positively that he was a deserter from their regiment. It was under these circumstances that the man was delivered to the regiment to solve the question. He was yesterday in the city at Wm. Casey with permission of his authorities.—he deserted but not been identified yet.

First District Recorder's Court—H. T. Venard, Presiding.—Mr. Rogers was a few nights ago under the influence of the spirits who made him act contrary probably to an old lady, his neighbor. There was no malice, but the Recorder fined him $10, and ordered him to give peace bonds to keep off of the disorderly influence.

P. Morris was sent before the First District Court, because he gave P. Barnard a blow below the eyebrow, inflicting a wound. The charge is assault and battery.

Sandy drunken and noisy parties were workhoused, and Mary Dalon and James Murphy were fined $10 each.

Mrs McCarthy had threatened to set a house on fire in Usi street, and had to furnish $1000 peace bonds, or go to prison for six months.

Provost Court.—Judge Wurmuth, Presiding.—The petition to remit the sentence of Wm Sweeney, who is condemned to six months imprisonment, and ultimately to be transported beyond the lines, was dismissed with a refusal to grant the release.

The petitions of Lucy Hicks and Mr. Buchanan, for a speedy trial, was referred to Gen. Banks, who had ordered the arrest.

Two men were up for stealing 30 feet line from a steamship. One of them who said he had a swamp fever was sent to the hospital, the other who cut the rope but had a stuff arm was sent to the Workhouse for 60 days.

Second District Recorder's Court.—A. F. Woolley Presiding.—Jacob Jones a darkey who was up for an assault and battery was sent to the workhouse for 30 days.

Mrs. Raymond, the ice cream dealer charged with a breach of trust in not giving correct change and Mary Ludrad for disturbing the peace were workhoused for 30 days each.

Joe Bulique was fine $5 for disturbing the peace.

Introduction.—Anderson Miller Esq., was introduced, yesterday at Court to practice as a member of the bar,—by his lawpartner S. F. Glenn Esq.

FROM OUR YESTERDAY EVENING EDITION.

The officers of the Vicksburg and Natchez packet Lancaster, have our thanks for newspaper favors, and other polite attentions.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.—An order appears this morning from Headquarters, Department of the Gulf, dated the 15th August, announcing the appointment of Colonel Hural Robinson, First Louisiana Cavalry, as Provost Marshal General of the Department, in place of Brigadier General James Bowen, relieved.

THE LANCASTER FIRED ON AT KELLY'S CROSS.—We learn from Capt. Broadwell, of the steamer Lancaster No. 4, arrived this morning from Vicksburg, that on Thursday morning last, about 7 o'clock, while on her upward trip, was fired into from Ellis's Cliffs, 12 miles below Natchez. About 20 shots were fired from four pieces of artillery. There were also 500 cavalry supposed to be from Woodville. Three cannon shots struck the Lancaster, one passing through the ladies' cabin, one below, it the afterpart of the boat, and one through the chimney, without doing much damage. No one on board was hurt. There was no gunboat nearer than eight miles above when the ran down to convoy the Metropolitan by the battery as she was astern of the Lancaster.

Two Days Later from the North.

(Via the River)

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER SARATOGA

Affairs in the Shenandoah—Early's Retreat Up the Valley—His Forces in Line of Battle Near Cedar Creek —Skirmishing with Sheridan's Advance—The Situation Before Atlanta—The Battle of the 6th—Sherman Advancing his Lines—Hood said to be Reinforced, and Somergard Commanding at Atlanta—The Late Fighting Near Abbeville, Miss.—More About the Tallahassee and her Depredations—Indian Outrages in Kansas—Gold in New York 256 on the 15th.

By the arrival this morning of the steamer Saratoga, from St. Louis, we have the Memphis *Argus* and the Memphis *Bulletin* of the 17th, comprising Northern dates to the 15th inclusive:

Washington, Aug. 14.—Major Hay, Private Secretary of the President, has gone West and will be absent for about ten days.

Eighteen prisoners were received here from City Point this forenoon and were committed to the Capitol Prison by order of Provost Marshal Ingraham.

Among the prisoners was a lieutenant, who expressed himself as utterly disgusted with the state of affairs down South, and also that he was willing to take any oath, however binding, that would ensure him the protection of the United States Government. He represents the Southern Confederacy as about played out, and regards the success of our army at Mobile and Atlanta as certain, and also that there will be no further fighting over Indiana. He has been in the rebel service for three years.

Washington, August 14.—A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 13th, says: A deserter from the 8th Alabama, and who was conscripted into the rebel army, came into our lines yesterday. He says Kearsters division of Longstreet's command passed through Richmond on the way to the valley, accompanied by a large ammunition train; that Lee and other prominent officers say that Lee had also gone in that direction; also reports the enemy moving in force to the left.

Washington, August 14.—Up to Thursday night nothing of interest occurred before Atlanta. Major General Bates received a flesh wound in his leg.

The enemy are massing on our right, and endeavoring to extend his lines in the direction of the Western Railroad.

A few shots were fired at the city yesterday. A brisk shelling commenced last night, and continued four hours. No personal casualties are reported.

New York, Aug. 15.—The *World's* special, in the middle, Shenandoah Valley, August 12th, 8 a.m., says: The rebels continue to retreat, and he supposes they are on the way to Strasburg or Fort Royal.

The weather is intensely hot, but in spite of this, the men are in excellent marching order, and are moving as rapidly as possible. The enemy has the start ahead of us, however, and if he continues to retreat, pursuit is likely to be long, and a fight may be looked for.

Doubtless Early's policy is to retreat further before giving battle, as by retreating he draws us farther from our base, while he gets nearer and nearer a position where he can be reinforced before fighting. Pursuit, however, conducted by such men as Sheridan, will be put forward with confidence, and the strength of his force has already been calculated for emergencies.

Middletown, Aug. 12.—Our cavalry came up with the rear guard of the enemy here early this P. M., and sharp skirmishing ensued.

The rebels are now in line of battle opposite Cedar Creek, across the Stanton pike between this town and three miles south.

They occupy Highland which forms a strong defensive position.

They are said to have two lines of battle half a mile long. They have been several times marched, and being close pursued, they have seized this opportunity of securing the position for rest.

Cedar Creek, Aug. 12.—Our skirmishers just crossed the creek and are now skirmishing with the enemy. Our skirmish line and theirs are plainly perceptible, and firing is going on briskly. The enemy's skirmishers are just in the edge of the woods and beyond their old post. The other line of battle is on a distant hill. No artillery firing has taken place this? r n

The rebels now show themselves on a distant ridge, where a portion of their line of battle was seen before. They commenced upon our skirmish line from two guns posted in an admirable position, but did no damage

Skirmishing is still going on and getting livelier. Our artillery is replying.

Two prisoners captured say Gordon's and Ewell's corps are coming down. They probably compose the rebel rear guard.

A decisive battle is not at all certain at present. At 6 o'clock P. M. the skirmishing is still going on.

St. Louis, August 13.—The *Democrat's* Fort Leavenworth correspondent says:

The Indian outrages continue in Northern Kansas. People in the Smoky Hill country have been murdered, crops have been destroyed, and stock driven off. Evidence accumulates that all the tribes of the plains have been banded together for war. General Blunt has issued an order that no arms or ammunition be sold there, and notified all officers having authority over Indians to not allow them to leave their reservations for the west. Such acts as these are proofs of hostility and treated accordingly

Cincinnati, August 13.—The *Commercial's* Atlanta correspondent gives an account of the action on the 6th, in which the Twenty-third Corps lost over 500 men in an unsuccessful assault on the rebel lines.

At last accounts, August 8th, our lines advanced three miles northwest of Atlanta, and were within a mile of the Macon road.

The *Gazette* has a Chattanooga advice of the 10th inst. Since Sch-field's movement on the city, to reach the Macon road, nothing important has been done. These movements have been partially successful, and the army on the right now has assumed a position three miles north of Eastport, and about one mile from the railroad line, which runs from that point around the city to the Chattanooga road.

Sherman is making gradual approaches and is near the centre of works, with works nearly as strong as theirs.

It is thought that Hood had received reinforcements.

New York, Aug. 15.—Stocks better but dull Gold 256.

Trouble in Indiana.

We learn that there has been some excitement in Vigo County, growing out of the raid by Morgan's men. The Provost Marshal, Colonel W. R. Thompson, of 4 Lieutenant Colonel had been arrested and confined by the civil authorities on the charge of murdering two men. This military disturbance with the civil authorities was regarded by many as an outrage which ought not be submitted to. A letter from Terre Haute, dated the 13th, says: There is a great excitement here to-night, growing out of troubles in the south part of the county. The people are arming on both sides, and may have a collision.—*Indiana Sentinel.*

Doings of the Tallahassee—Two Vessels Sent in Pursuit.

Sandy Hook, Sunday noon, August 11.—The boatman of the Associated Press, at this point, has boarded and furnishes the following copy:

I have boarded barque Rebecca, of Belfast, Me., from Cow Bay for New York. She was captured on the 10th inst., off Montauk Point, thirty-five miles distant, by the pirate Tallahassee. The pirates bonded her for $5000, and put on board of her three hundred passengers from the ship Adriatic, the latter having been burned by the pirate. No water or provisions were given them. She also had on board Mr. Calla, late editor of the Memphis Bulletin, Mr. Hall, No. 24, which vessel was burned on the 12th.

The pirate stated to some of the captured persons that he was coming into New York harbor.

When last seen the Tallahassee was steering southeast. The pilot boat James Funk is her tender.

The Bolivia passed the Frigate Susquehanna on Saturday morning lying still south of Sandy Hook.

Lewis Sampson, a pilot, reports seeing on the 10th, twenty-five miles off Montauk Point, a large vessel, bottom up. It was, no doubt, the Carrie Estelle, thought to have been burned. At the same time the pirate Tallahassee came close aboard with the Union rate flag. On the same day, and at the same hour, the Hornet and a pilot boat burned, name and number unknown.

The pilot-boat Ezra Nye arrived here, and reports that on the 10th inst., off Montauk, saw the pilot boat Jas. Funk, with the ship Adriatic, and afterwards a suspicious steamer took the pilot boat in tow

The Ezra Nye then stood off, but afterwards went to the burning ship and found it was the Adriatic, from London for New York. Two foreign barks were close by at the time, to whom it was supposed the passengers were transferred.

The Tallahassee afterwards was seen near a large ship.

A double ender gunboat was seen cruising off Five Island on the 13th. 8

New York, August 13.—The Captain of the Clarrie Estelle, which was boarded by the pirate Tallahassee, states that the pirates who boarded him reported having burned several vessels prior to those reported yesterday

A bark from Brazos was burned on the noon of the 12th, in lat. 40 21, lon. 72 20, saw two vessels burned to the water's edge. One was a ship and the other a large vessel. A pilot boat was alongside stripping the vessels and picking up floating particles.

The Brooklyn *Union* states that within three hours after the receipt of the information of the Tallahassee, two steamships were sent in pursuit.

The Late Fighting Near Abbeville, Miss.

(From the Memphis Bulletin, 17th.)

Cavalry Camp, Abbeville, Miss., August 10th, 1864.

EDITOR BULLETIN: A portion of General Smith's command has been encamped at this place several days. Cavalry advanced as far as Oxford, Mississippi, on the 11th, driving the enemy south of said place, and encamping on the east side of the Macon road.

On Tuesday last a long story, representing that on Saturday last, four trains of twenty cars each, arrived in Richmond, bringing a body of troops from Petersburg, said to be a division, and then left immediately on the Central road to reinforce Early. A large body of rebel cavalry arrived the same day, coming by railroad, and departed for the same destination. One of the party worked at Sallis Island, and stated that when he left, there was but five Federal prisoners, the others having all been sent south of Georgia.

There were but few deserters in Libby Prison. In fact none but sick and wounded are kept there.

At the time the Danville Railroad was cut our prisoners were made to walk seventy miles before they took the railroad, and of these men, he heard the guard say, many gave out and died on the road.

Army of the Potomac, Aug. 12.—The firing between the pickets yesterday and last night was much sharper than for several days past, and since daylight this morning a regular duel was going on in front of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Corps.

New York, Aug. 14.—The *Herald's* correspondent near Harrisburg, dating the 11th says:

A deserter reported that Gen. Lee and the rebel Secretary of War recently visited Atlanta, and that Beauregard was to take command.

A small force of rebels re-de-ated Martinsburg and drove out our scouts and refugee cavalry. They took off all the merchandise and provisions. They formed the rebel regiments so small that a large number have been consolidated.

Herald's Cumberland, Md., correspondent, dated the 13th, says:

The rebels have all left that section except McNeil's guerrillas and robbers.

It is ascertained that McCausland intended to burn Cumberland, and destroy the railroad the entire length to the Ohio river, and thence to turn into the Kanawha Valley, but his defeat by Kelley prevented all this.

The *Herald's* Harrisburg correspondent of the 11th says one of our colonels encountered a body of rebels moving from Martinsburg.

A brisk fight ensued and the rebels were whipped and driven off.

A doubtful report says we have a force south of the rebels.

The *Herald's* Hatrce's Ferry correspondent of the 12th says: Sheridan advanced by way of Charlestown and Berryville, to Winchester. Our cavalry had some skirmishing with the enemy at various points between Harrville and Winchester. They report a body of some 50 rebels engaged in threshing grain. They captured and captured the entire squad.

Early was completely surprised by the reappearance of our army and made but slight resistance. He found his position flanked by Sheridan's manœuvres and fell back during the night, having engaged in no artillery duel.

The afternoon our latest information is to the effect that Sheridan passed through Winchester unopposed. No details. Our losses amount to some fifteen or twenty killed and wounded, and these are in the hospital.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, August 22, 1864.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brit bark Christina, McEwing, for St Stephen (N B) in ballast
Sch J W Wilder, Lagerance, for Matamoras } Kelly

Steamer Albert Pearce, Boyle, for St Louis
Steamer J L Mc(ill, Conley, for St Louis } Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Mary E Riggs, Lowell, 45 days from Bath, Me, to Burk Cocquet, Hitch, & Co
Brig Hyena—3 district—post St.
Brig Ida, Quilter, 7 days from Matamoras, in ballast, to Castle & Brother.
Sch Ada Alexander, Ashby, from Matamoras, in ballast, to S Fernandez & co—24 district—post St.
Sch Helena, Pinkey, from Matamoras, in ballast, to J Kelly—24 district—post St.
Sch Emma Bloom, from Matamoras, in ballast, to master—24 district.
Sch Martha, Tweedy, from Ship Island, to master—24 district.
Sloop Marie Antoinette, Cardelli, from Pointe a la Hache, to master—24 district.
Sloop Bloom Henry, —, from Pointe a la Hache, to master—24 district.
Lugger Three Brothers, Nicole, from Pointe a la Hache, to master—24 district.
Lugger Lady Winslow, from St John Baptist Parish, to master—24 district.
Lugger Rosamond, from the Upper Coast, to master—24 district.
Lugger Union, —, from St John Baptist Parish, to master—24 district.

STEAMBOATS.

Saratoga, Shoemaker, from St Louis
Natchez, Cronin, from Mobile & Ports
Arkansas, Quayle, from Pointe a la Hache
Lancaster No 4, Rodgers, from Vicksburg
Sprite No 2, Hughes, from Baton Rouge
Independence, Sears, from Thibodeaux
Niagara, Arnold, from Bayou Sara

TOWBOAT REGISTER

The towboat Sentinel, Wright, from the Quarantine brought up bing Steps and sailors Andersonian, Hayden and Exchange.

EXPORTS

MATAMOROS—Per sch J W Wilder—70,374 feet lumber, 6076 shingles and sundries.

IMPORTS

BATH—Per ship Mary E Riggs—4,500 bales hay 172 bundles do
BOSTON—Per bark Christina—400 long tons 20 bbls molasses
Per sch Ada Alexander—1,000 bbls molasses
Per sch Helena—200 bbls molasses

RECEIPTS FROM THE INTERIOR.

Per steamer Saratoga—20 cases oil 100 bbls whiskey, 50 do do, 50 do do, 50 do do