New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1866.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL—R G Larty, John W O'Farrar, West Feliciana; H Florance; A C Godeln, St James parish; S Minor, Ascension parish; J C McChesney; C L Fitch, Montgomery, Ala; J A Volteat, do; W Weldon, J E Smith, J W Bugell, Texas; C S Morse, T M K Smith, 12th U S A; Capt J P Conklyn, U S A; P Stera, C M Hamilton, Brownsville, Texas; J W Coreller; O Lankenau, Mexico; R S Newman, Galveston; T H Burch, Matamoras.

CITY HOTEL—J E Pattison, Terrebonne; T Howell; P C Hull; B J Hoskins, J W Ogden, Z Donnelly, Texas; J A Winn and wife, Waco, Tex; Miss E Wagner, Tenn; R Holland, Texas; R P Wells, G Gaskell, steamship Monterey; C Thompson and wife, New York; H S Wentworth, Galveston; O A Violett; Mrs A A Markham, Miss M Pratt, Shreveport; A M Fahnestock, city; W H Wright, Baton Rouge; R A Owen and wife Lafourche.

ST. JAMES HOTEL—R M Kilpatrick, Alexandria; T G Culvit, Rapides; Sen M Wells; E C Perry, Harrison county, Texas; W R Phillips; Mrs J Ogden and child, Miss; M S Shirk, Liberty, Miss; F Fairfield, Jackson, Miss; A Hanger, Holmes co, Miss; S Dennis, Yazoo co, Miss; J W Barcher, Miss; R H Truly, Miss; B B Paddock, Miss; T C Stardefer, Trenton, La; H F Underwood, Arcadia, La; C W Manessier.

The Democratic Victory in Kentucky.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Nobly has the political campaign of 1866 opened. The first trial of strength between the friends and enemies of the President's policy has resulted in an overwhelming victory for the former. Kentucky has started the Democratic ball with great spirit and momentum. It must be taken up and rolled over the North and Northwest. Last year the State was nearly equally divided in the political contest between the Democracy and the radicals. This year the Democracy have a majority that runs high up in the tens of thousands. We have every reason to believe this gratifying change in political sentiment in our sister State is but its share of the political revolution that is to sweep over the whole country.

It is, therefore, an indication of coming events that is well calculated to inspire general gratification and joy. This brilliant result in Kentucky throws a refulgent light upon the dark political gloom in which we have been for long years enveloped. It brightly breaks the Democratic morn! The days of bayonets, of martial law, of military tyranny, are passing away, and with them fade the hopes and prospects of that party which can only thrive upon violence and arbitrary force. With free elections the Democracy will again return to power everywhere, and once more assert its well-known and time-honored ascendency. This is a very different commencement of the fall elections from that to which the radicals have been for some years accustomed. They can discern in it the handwriting upon the wall.

Kentucky leads the van, but in her rear are Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, which will, ere long, open upon them in still heavier Democratic thunder. The fatal delusions which have prevailed among large classes of people are being dispelled by the progress of events. There is gathering in the political horizon a whirlwind of popular indignation that will sweep them from the power they have so unworthily used, and from the positions they have disgraced. The sober second thought is now asserting itself and once more giving earnest of the capacity of the people of self-government.

The radicals may invent what excuses they please for this Waterloo defeat, but they will not satisfy themselves, much less the community. They may say it was a victory of the gray over the blue—of the secessionists over the Unionists—but opposed to this is the fact of a majority of 40,000 in a State that used to give 40,000 against secession, and for the retention of the State in the Union.

We say hurrah! for old Kentucky. It has been your good fortune to be first among the States that have thrown off the trammels of Jacobinism, and again to stand forth in the plenitude of your ancient dignity and renown.

A Clergyman in Difficulty.

(From the Chicago Times 9th.)

Rev. Hart L. Stewart, Jr., is a graduate of the Northwestern University, at Evanston. Moreover, and more emphatically to describe his character, he is a Methodist minister. Early in life, feeling the divine spirit within him, he dedicated himself to the church and to the conversion of the wicked. To prepare himself to do this more effectually, he entered college, followed an exemplary life, set a good example to his fellow mortals and in other ways acted the good man. In time he graduated, and was admitted into the ministry, and declared to be good enough to become the shepherd of of men's souls, and to point out to them the path of righteousness. But no congregation invited him to take charge of them.

His facilities for spiritual teaching lay dormant. Waiting for a charge the Reverend Mr. Stewart occupied his talents in another direction, one not as spiritual but equally as worthy. He made the acquaintance of a beautiful girl, just verging on maturity, Miss Emilie J. Stewart, the daughter of Mr. Washington Stewart, one of our prominent citizens. The acquaintance soon ripened into love; and the love in turn soon resulted in matrimony. They were married—thus far young girl and the good young man. For a time, at least through the honeymoon, all went on smoothly. It does not appear that there were certain lectures even of the mildest character, or that Rev. Hart L. Stewart ever forgot that he was a gentleman.

But the honeymoon passed; and so it is said, did Rev. Hart L. Stewart's appreciation of his once beloved wife. First caused those numerous little attentions which lovers invent so abundantly, and know too well how to bestow. Then came neglect, followed by scorn. And yet worse. Most wives can sustain these declensions of duty on the part of their lords. But another step invariably follows these. Generally these steps are taken simply to make that other further step easier.

Rev. Mr. Stewart, having successfully inaugurated his departure from the fealty which he owed to his wife, it is alleged, prepared for a more important and a more hazardous step. Rev. Mr. Stewart had more than the natural quantum of love in his disposition. It influenced his whole life. Not living in a territory reigned over by Brigham Young, this loving disposition soon brought the reverend and susceptible gentleman into trouble. It is now charged by his wife that his heart expanded at a second time to love, and he succumbed to the attacks, the irresistible attacks, of two girls both in Michigan City, in the neighboring State of Indiana, and in this city.

These numerous delinquencies Mrs. Stewart could not bear, consequently some few days since she invoked the aid of chancery, and filed her bill praying for a divorce.

A Mass Meeting of London Thieves.

From our last English files, we learn that a gathering of a most peculiar character took place in the neighborhood of the Middlesex Sessions house, Clerkenwell green, in accordance with an advertisement notice running thus:

"Thieves, thieves, thieves, attend a public meeting in the Mission house, Turamill street, Clerkenwell, near to Hick's Hall, on Wednesday evening next. Addresses will be delivered by a returned convict and three convicted thieves. Doors open at seven. Free admission."

The building in which the meeting was held, is part of re-built premises, No. 55 Turamill street, immediately facing the wall of the Metropolitan railway, and used as the Cow cross District Mission House. In addition to the above, a very pressing invitation was issued by Mr. J. W. Cardim, who acts as secretary to the mission, to all the most depraved characters in the neighborhood. The thieves were visited at their own homes and in the quarters where they were known by a privileged few to resort; but the result was that some time before the appointed hour the large room was crammed to suffocation, and indeed at a subsequent period of the evening the demand of the crowd to hear the various speakers was so vehement that it was found necessary to dispatch some of those down on the list to speak to hold a second meeting in another part of the building, and this was speedily and as densely crowded as the first, and still there were crowds of hoarse ones outside who found it impossible to gain admission, and expressed their disappointment in no very measured terms.

The proceedings commenced with Mr. Catlin offering up a suitable prayer, after which the assemblage, which up to this time was composed about equally of males and females of nearly all ages, and of a very quiet and respectable demeanor, commenced singing a hymn to the accompaniment of a blind young woman on the harmonium, when a violent rush was heard from the approaches from the street, and immediately the place was besieged by a mob of men and boys, who wore most indubitably the badge of the class to which they belonged, and for whose especial benefit the meeting had been called. In every description of dress, broadcloth-coats, fustian suits, the seedy and shabby genteel, the ragged shirt sleeve, unvested, and a piece of string to uphold the nether garment, with a majority of begrimed faces and sadly cropped hair; this at once poured into the place.

The coarse satire and jests, and in some few cases the condemnation of the atmosphere in language not fitted for ears polite, completely drowned the singing and praying, and it was some time before the efforts of the committee resulted in getting the great influx properly seated, and restoring some within the quiet. However, with all their coarseness and rabble, the language uttered generally was not of that character which might have been expected from that class. Beyond a slight admonition for laughing and talking, there was nothing to complain of in the general conduct of the closely-packed mass, unless it was the use of such expressions as "Come out, Bill, this is too hot for me," or "All right, Bill, I've sent out for a gallon of ale; let's have that."

On the other hand, the majority paid marked attention and respect to the addresses of the various speakers, and joined heartily in the singing of the hymns, and, in more than one case, the tears could be seen running down the cheeks of some of the older thieves. One man, evidently approaching his allotted threescore and ten, sobbed audibly on the expression of some well-pointed moral, and wiped his eyes with his old cloth cap. After singing the 64th hymn, Mr. Catlin delivered a short but impressive address, introducing the "returned convict" and the "converted thieves" to the meeting, and, in doing so, spoke of his experience in the mission, and of the sorrow and misery of the thief, even in his best times, and their mental and bodily sufferings at others. He pointed to the various scriptural texts which were conspicuously placed in different parts of the room, in support of his exhortation to his hearers to repentance.

A young looking man of foreign appearance (Jno. F——), who was described as a converted billiard marker and gambler, then offered a very long prayer, and some portions of the scriptures were read. Jim S—— was then introduced as one of the converted thieves. He was dressed in a suit of black, and appeared in a very anxious mood to deliver his address. He traced the history of his fall from the path of honesty and his return to it again. As the speaker was retiring a scene of great violence and uproar took place, in consequence of the entrance of a man in a state of mad intoxication, and who was said to be blind; he screeched and howled; and tearing off his coat he challenged the man to fight.

The women rushed out of the place screaming, and in the melee several people were knocked down, but at length two of three powerful men seized the intruder and carried him out, receiving several blows, kicks and scratches as their reward. The returned convict (on order being restored) then came forward and delivered his address; and after some further prayer and singing, the meeting was brought to a close, and the large assemblage quietly dispersed. There were no police about the place in uniform, although a detective or two were recognized by some of the fraternity.

New Orleans Money Market.

Crescent Office, No. 96 Camp Street, Tuesday Evening, August 14, 1866.

The only noticeable alteration in the financial movement to-day was a still further slight advance in rates of Gold and of Domestic Exchange. The Gold market opened firm, with but light offerings and a moderate demand, but as holders considerably advanced their rates under advices of an upward movement at New York, the inquiry diminished, and sales were restricted to the following amounts, viz: $3000, $7000 and $10,000 at 147; $20,000 at 147¼, and $2000, $2500 and $3000 at 147½. Sales of Silver included 1100 Mexican dollars at 145¼, and some American coin in dribbets within the range of our quotations, which now rule as follows, viz: Gold at 147@147¼, and Silver at 133 @135 for American coin, and 141¼@145¼ for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange—The movement in Sterling and Francs discloses no variation whatever. The market is but poorly supplied, and the demand cannot be regarded as better than nominal. The only sales that transpired to-day were £1000 at 155 and £1300 at 156, for private Bills, regarded as equal to Bank; and about 110,000 Commercial Francs, in several lots, at 5.60@3.62½. We still quote Bank Sterling at 156@158; Clear Bills, 152½@153½; Bank Francs, 5.55@5.50; and outdoor Francs, 5.65@3.60.

Domestic Exchange—All of the banks, except one, have been checking to-day at par@¼ ⅌ cent. discount, while the latter sold throughout at ¼ ⅌ cent. discount. The demand for remittance purposes was fair all round, and the purchases by banks and bankers include the subjoined amounts, viz: two Bank Checks of $100,000 each, bought by banks, at ¼ ⅌ cent. discount; $150,000 do., in several amounts, at the same; $5000, $10,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $40,000, private do., at ¼; $30,000 Commercial do., at 6-16, and $5000 do., at ⅜ ⅌ cent. discount, and $25,000 60 day's do., at ½ ⅌ cent. discount. The closing quotations this evening are; par and ¼ ⅌ cent. discount at banks, and ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. discount out of doors for sight checks on the Northern cities.

Uncurrent Notes and Securities—Sales of the former to-day have been restricted to $1000 Louisiana State Notes at 86½c. ⅌ dollar, while those of the latter comprised 245 shares Canal Bank stock at 58, 100 Louisiana State Bank at 28, 45 Citizens' Bank at 14¼, 25 do. at 14¾, (both ex-dividend,) 10, 15 and 15 City Railroad at prices that have been withheld, 60 Jackson Railroad at 8¼, and 1000 do. at $3. Offerings of the latter figure, we learn, have been refused for further large lots.

Board of Brokers—Subjoined is the statement of the operations at the Brokers' Board to day:

100 shares Opelousas Railroad stock at		63½
$2000 Gold		147¼
$400		147¾
$1000		147½
$1300		147½
$600	small	147¾

Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes.—The New York Express says:

We understand that the secretary of the treasury has decided to stop the conversion of the 7-30 notes into 5-20's of 1865, except for the notes falling due August 15, 1862.

This will limit the amount of 5-20's of 1865, and already the bonds are advancing—1864 coupons, 106¼@106¾; 5-20 coupons, 106⅜@106¾ for 1862; and 106¼@106¾ for 1864 and 1865; 10-40 coupons, 99¼@99¾; 7-30 notes, 104¼@104¾.

The Chicago Post reports the market on Saturday as follows:

The week closes on a comparatively easy money market. The supply is good, the demand is moderate, and rates of interest are steady at ten per cent. First class paper is easily negotiated, but securities of a speculative character are not taken unless at wide margins. Inferior grades of paper are difficult to place at the banks, and seek the street, where money commands 1⅜@1½ per cent. per month.

The market for Eastern exchange is steady, and rates are unchanged. The supply making is not large, the demand is fair, and rates are quoted at par, buying, and 1-10 of 1 per cent. premium, selling. From banker to banker the rates are 50@60c. per $1000 premium.

The Cincinnati market report for Friday is as follows:

The money market was more active, and an increase in the offerings of regular mercantile paper was observed. First class outside paper was discounted at 12 per cent. in some cases. For customers' paper 8@10 per cent. is given as the ruling range.

Five-twenty bonds are very scarce; 86@8½ premium is given as the buying range for old issues, 5½c. premium for new. The selling rate is quoted at ½c. advance on these figures. Ten-forties would be bought at 98½. Seven-thirties are steady at ¼c. premium buying—the New York rate selling.

The Manchester (England) Courier announces the failure of Messrs. Thomas Land & Brother of Blackburn, merchants, and of Messrs. James A Vernon, of Liverpool, cotton brokers, and these parties, it is believed, are debtors to the Preston Banking Company to the amount of $300,000.

The Louisville market on Wednesday is reported as follows by the Journal:

Money matters remain quiet and unchanged. The supply of capital is ample for all purposes, and first-class paper is freely taken as offered, while loans upon undoubted security are readily made.

Exchange is quiet and somewhat irregular, buying at par, selling at 1-20@1-10 premium. Holders generally evince more firmness for most leading staple articles, which is not with the view of buyers; hence but little disposition prevails to operate.

Commercial Intelligence.

Crescent Office, No. 96 Camp Street, Tuesday Evening, August 14, 1866.

Cotton—There is no alteration whatever to refer to in the movement in the leading staple. The better grades are still firmly held, while the lower descriptions continue neglected. Sales to-day comprised only 650 bales, divided among five brokers, and the operations, as for some time past, were mostly confined to small lots and inferior classifications. Quotations are, of course, irregular and no reliable figures can be obtained for any quality, but we still repeat last week's closing rates, merely for reference, however, viz: Ordinary 25@27c. good ordinary 29@30c. low middling 32@33c., and middling —c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1865—bales	99,249
Received since Sept. 1st	27
Received yesterday	650
	99,926
Exported since yesterday	1,251
Exported previously	745,624—746,875
Stock on hand and on shipboard not marked	79,247

The exports are exclusively for Boston.

Sugar and Molasses—There have been no receipts from the coast since yesterday. The market continues very quiet, and the only sale that has been reported to-day includes 40 hhds. of fully fair Porto Rico Sugar on private terms. The retail trade is limited, at 16, 16¼ and 18½c. for prime to choice, and 17@17½c. for yellow and white clarified. Cuba Molasses is retailing at 56@57c. and is held by the round lot at 52½@53c. ⅌ gallon.

Tobacco—There has been some little inquiry today, but it resulted in no sales, although negotiations are pending for several lots. Holders are quite firm in their prices, at 4@7c. for low refused light, 5½@8½c. for heavy do., 7@8c. for good do., 9@11 for common leaf, 13@15c. for fair do., 15@17c. for good do., 17@19c. for fine do., and 20@22c. ⅌ lb for choice selections.

Flour—The market to-day has exhibited considerable activity, and owing to the scarcity superfine has further advanced 25c. ⅌ bbl. Other grades remain unchanged. The day's sales comprise 2100 bbls., of which 300 choice family at $15, 150 choice extra at $13, 300 do. on private terms, 200 good extra at $12 75, 200 and 100 do. at $12 25, 100 do. at $12 50, 250, 150 and 135 superfine at $9, 200 do. at $8 87½ ⅌ bbl.

Corn—The market is quiet and unchanged. The sales to-day include 3500 sacks, in lots as follows, viz: 300 and 200 white at 96c., 700 do. at 92½c., 140 do. in bad order at 82½c., 200 yellow at 80c., 1000 do. at 78c., 600 and 300 yellow mixed at 75c. ⅌ bushel.

Oats—Are in limited supply and dull; prices, however, remain unchanged. Sales to-day comprise 200 sacks at 52c., and 940 at 50c. ⅌ bushel.

Bran—Is quiet, but owing to the limited supply, prices in some instances have advanced about 5c. ⅌ 100 lbs. The sales to-day include 100 sacks at $1 10, 200 at $1 07½, and 180 at $1 05 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Hay—We have no sales to report to-day, but prices remain unchanged at $16@$17 for St. Louis and $23@$24 for Ohio River.

Pork—The market to-day has exhibited a decided improvement although sales have not been large. Prices have advanced full 25c. ⅌ ⅌. since yesterday, and are very firm with an upward tendency. The day's sales include 75 bbls. at $35 50, and 200 bbls. at $35 75 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are readily obtaining $36 ⅌ bbl. for small lots.

Bacon—We have no material change to note in this article. Prices are very firm and stock light. Sales to-day include 20 casks of shoulders, in two lots, at 19c. ⅌ ⅌. Dealers are readily obtaining 19c. for shoulders, 21½c. for ribbed sides, 22½c. for clear ribbed, and 23½c. for clear sides. Hams are dull at 26½c. ⅌ ⅌.

Lard—There has been some inquiry for this article to-day, and several small lots of 10 and 15 kegs have been sold at 24c. ⅌ ⅌. It is held in tierces at 22@23½c. for prime.

Whisky—Is in moderate retail demand, at $1 86@$1 90 ⅌ gallon for ordinary, and $2@2 32½ ⅌ gallon for choice brands of Western rectified.

India Bagging—Is in active demand and firm at previous prices. There have been no sales of round lots to-day, but we continue our quotations as follows: 35c. ⅌ yard for rolls, and 40c. ⅌ yard for bales.

Bale Rope—Is in fair demand and prices are unchanged. Sales to-day comprise 343 coils on private terms. We, however, quote it at 12½c. ⅌ lb for round lots, and 13c. ⅌ lb for retail lots.

Baling Twine—There were sales to-day of 20 bundles at 27½c. ⅌ lb.

Gunny Bags—The market to-day has exhibited a marked improvement, both in prices and the demand. The sales include 80 bales at 26½c., 170 at 26½c., 50 at 27c., and 50 to arrive at 27½c. a piece, an advance of fully 1c. a piece since our last.

Butter and Cheese—Butter is in fair supply, but dull, at 25@35c. for Western, and 43@45c. ⅌ lb for Northern Cheese, at 15@18c. for Western, and 21c. ⅌ lb for English dairy lots.

Salt—Has been in moderate demand at $1 85@$1 90 for coarse, and $1 90@$2 for fine from store. It is held by the cargo at $1 65 ⅌ bushel.

Sundries—Eggs are selling at 50@12c. ⅌ dozen, Potatoes at $2 75@$3 ⅌ bbl., Onions at $4@$4 50 ⅌ bbl., Apples at $5@$6 50 ⅌ bbl., and chickens at $11@$12 ⅌ dozen.

Wool—Is in fair supply but dull at 14@17c. for berry, 18@20c. for inferior, and 23@25c. for washed.

Hops—Are scarce and dull at 50@85c. for Belgian, and 75c. ⅌ lb for American.

Naval Stores—Rosin is dull at $2 50 for common, $4 for No. 2, and $7@$7 50 for No. 1. Tar is selling at $2 50 ⅌ bbl. Pitch at $3 ⅌ bbl. Spirits of Turpentine at 55c. ⅌ gallon. There were sales to-day of 15 bbls. of Turpentine at 55c., 50 at 60c. ⅌ gallon, and 42 on private terms.

Copper—Continues in fair demand at 25½@26c. ⅌ lb for ordinary to prime Rio in currency.

Freights—The rate by steamer to Liverpool is ¾d. for cotton, at which figure the Fire Queen is now loading. Rate by sail to Liverpool is ¾d. ⅌ lb., and to Havre 1c. ⅌ lb. for cotton. By steamer to New York and Boston it is ⅝@¾c. ⅌ lb., and by sail ⅝@⅞c. ⅌ lb. for cotton. Two ships have within a few days been entered for Liverpool at our quotations.

From the St. Louis Republican we take the following report of the market on Thursday:

The markets were generally quiet to-day, notwithstanding the receipts of produce continue fair for the season. The demand for flour was limited, the better grades being the only descriptions salable; the old brands are not wanted at any price. The wheat market was extremely dull for all qualities below strictly prime and choice, and for those fair prices were realized. Corn was heavy at a material decline on all descriptions. Yellow and mixed sold as low as 84c. in new sacks, and 85c. and 88c. for prime white, and 90c. for extra choice St. Charles white. Oats were in large receipt, and the market was active but prices were lower. Whisky took an upward turn and sales were made at the close at $2 26 ⅌ gallon.

Freights to the East by rail were advanced 10c. ⅌ bbl. on flour to-day, which caused much dissatisfaction on the part of shippers, they having had no previous intimation of the change, and in several instances large purchases had been made under the belief that the rates would remain stationary.

Cattle Market.

Jefferson City, August 15, 1866.

Arrived yesterday—200 Texas Beeves, 100 Calves and Yearlings, 35 Hogs and 11 Milch Cows. Sold—217 Texas Beeves, 148 Calves and Yearlings and 698 Sheep. Stock on sale—884 Texas Beeves, 552 Calves and Yearlings, 91 Hogs, 3080 Sheep, 36 Milch Cows and 20 Texas Cows with Calves.

Western Beeves, choice, ⅌ lb net	— @ —	—
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	— @ —	—
Texas Beeves, choice, ⅌ head	35 00@ 50 00	
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ⅌ head	20 00@ 25 00	
Texas Cattle, 3d quality, ⅌ head	12 00@ 20 00	
Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	12@ — 13	
Stock Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	— @ — —	
Sheep, ⅌ head, ⅌ head	2 25@ 4 25	
Creole Sheep, ⅌ head	— @ — —	
Texas Sheep, ⅌ head	2 25@ 4 25	
Choice Sheep, ⅌ head	6 00@ 8 00	
Milch Cows, choice, ⅌ head	80 00@100 00	
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	40 00@ 60 00	
Texas Cows with Calves	22 00@ 25 00	
Yearlings, ⅌ head	7 00@ 12 00	
Calves, ⅌ head	4 50@ 8 00	

River Intelligence.

Crescent Office, No. 96 Camp Street, Wednesday Morning, August 15, 1866.

Yesterday the weather was clear and warm, and a few degrees cooler than on Monday.

Business was very good on the landing. The departing steamers left with good trips.

The steamer J. M. Sharp has laid up for repairs. She left the landing for across the river yesterday morning.

The Sonora has left the Opelousas trade and will enter the Lafourche trade, leaving here every Monday at 5 P. M., and Thursday at 10 A. M. Capt. U. D. Terrebonne, one of our oldest steamboat captains, will be in command. The Sonora is receiving and leaves to-morrow morning on her first trip.

Capt. Hinckley will have a boat in the Opelousas trade early next month, and will resume his day of departure.

We return our thanks for favors to the officers of steamers Lafourche, Idahoe, Sonora and W. R. Arthur. The Arthur is receiving, and leaves again to-morrow evening for Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. The Idahoe leaves this evening for the Ouachita.

The M. S. Mepham, from St. Louis, will arrive during the day, and leave again on Friday.

The steamer Carrie Poole did not leave as announced yesterday. She will positively leave this evening for Jefferson direct.

Capt. A. Grant, Jr., having purchased the light draft packet Annie Wagley, will leave with her on Saturday next for Jefferson. She is now receiving freight, and will leave positively as advertised.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Idahoe left Fillioli's bar Sunday 12th, at 12 M.; reshipped on steamer Swan. She reports 18 inches water to Monroe. Steamer Sylph hard aground at Lutre shoals. Steamer Alice No. 2 hard aground at Fenner's bar. Found 3 feet water at Taylor's bar and river falling all the way out. Met Judge Fletcher at Joe Miller's Monday at 2½ A. M.

CLIPPINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

St. Louis, August 11.—The rise reported in the upper Mississippi was occasioned by heavy rains which extended above St. Paul. The tributaries are all swelling, and there is likely to be uninterrupted navigation all along before many days. An improved boating stage is reported above Dubuque, and the river still rising. Whether the rise is permanent or only a temporary increase that will subside as fast as it came, time will tell. A good stage of water to St. Paul would be of immense benefit to trade, especially at the present time, when the crops are ready to be shipped to market.

There has been no rise in the Illinois, which stream continues low.

Missouri river is still falling, and now bids fair, in the course of a short time, to be in its usual bounds, measured according to its volume a year ago. New sand bars are daily showing their heads above the surface of the water, and will in a very short time assume very large proportions.

There is no disposition, however, to find fault with the Big Muddy this season, the stage of water having been remarkably good all summer, which is seldom the case. Heavy rains and other local causes may yet assist the Mississippi in maintaining her dignity up to the close of navigation. At this time the Mississippi is slowly falling, with very little over 7 feet water in the channel to Cairo, which is rather a scant pattern for the larger class of boats. Business is improving satisfactorily in all branches of river trade. There were heavy shipments made yesterday down the river, and the New Orleans packets found no trouble in getting a load in double quick.

A large number of boats laid up will be immediately brought out to take advantage of the revival. The David White is already announced, and Capt. Wm. Fitzgerald is busy shipping up a crew for the gay Virginia, which he expects to clear for New Orleans by Monday. Other boats that have been in quiet for the past month will soon be in active service again.

The low condition of the river below had the effect to send freights up again yesterday.

Capt. Jas. O'Neal, of the Missouri river packet Marcella, proposes to transport to this city, free of charge, all goods for the benefit of the Southern Relief Association.

The David White, Capt. Vawter, is the packet for New Orleans at 4 P. M.

The Tom Stevens, Capt. Tom Scott, left last evening for Fort Benton.

Capt. Cable, and clerk John Arnier, of the mountain steamer Mary McDonald, were on Change yesterday, and were much congratulated on their improved appearance and mountain airs. The boat will be in to-morrow. Capt. Jas. McDonald being in command for the balance of the voyage. Capt. Cable is looking exceedingly well pleased. We should feel the same way upon finding we had made a clear gain of $40,000 on one trip to the mountains and back, with a boat that cost $60,000. This is the Mary McDonald's first trip, and will do for a beginning.

M. D. Condiff, clerk of the Mississippi, paid a visit to his home in New Albany, and we hear that either John Greenough or Lee A. Hall will take his place for the trip, a friendly act we are sure either gentleman is ready to perform when they possibly can.

Cairo 11.—The river is still falling at this point, and with a very fair prospect of all the sand bars between here and the city of the Louises showing their hideous heads to terrify our river men from their pleasant "siesta."

The weather is very pleasant, and has been for several days, owing to our having had cool nights for some time.

Our city is all O K so far.

Business dull.

There is seven feet large in the Mississippi between this and St. Louis, and the river falling.

We learn from Johnsonville, Tennessee, that the river is falling at that point at the rate of half an inch an hour, with five feet to Paducah.

The White river is in fair boating order to Jacksonport.

The Arkansas has begun to show its stumps sharply, with a fair stage of water for ordinary size boats to Little Rock.

Our dispatch of the 9th from Cincinnati has the river rising, it having risen six inches within the last twenty-four hours, with a heavy rain storm prevailing.

The fine and large Clara Dolsen will be at our wharf this evening, for New Orleans. Captain B. R. Pegram commands her, assisted by Messrs. H. L. Heiry and Frank McGarahan, in the clerks' office.

Memphis, Aug. 12.—The river is still falling, and has declined twenty inches during the past twenty-four hours.

There is nine feet between here and Cairo. Boats do not experience trouble if they keep in the channel. The Southerner arrived about midnight on Friday, discharged her load of produce, and left again yesterday morning for St. Louis. After she was unloaded, her deck crew got into a dancing match on the wharfboat, and had a high old time for an hour or two. A deep crowd gathered around to see the fun, and they seemed to enjoy it hugely. It was warm work, though.

The Nymph No. 2—a "dinky" of very small proportions—came from the bayou, stayed a short time, and disappeared for parts unknown. She has been running in the Alabama for some time.

The M. S. Mepham came down fully laden, and left for New Orleans last evening.

Live Oak for Lower Coast.—This fast splendid U. S. mail passenger packet, Capt. W. S. Bassett, commander, with W. H. H. Brooks in the office, leaves at 10 A. M. for all landings on the coast. The Live Oak has neat and fine accommodations for passengers, and her tables are always supplied with the best our markets afford.

Mary for Watering Places and Mobile.—The splendid new low pressure passenger packet Mary, Capt. A. L. Myers, commander, leaves as above from the lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad at 12 M. to-day. Agent—J. C. Harris, corner of Camp and Common streets.

Idahoe for Trenton and Monroe.—The very regular and excellent popular passenger packet Idahoe, Capt. Nick. McLaughlin commander, and Capt. Sam Lawson in the office, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening. We cheerfully commend the Idahoe to day to passengers bound up Ouachita River as a first-class packet, uniting the qualifications of speed, comfort and safety.

Lafourche, U. S. Mail Packet for Bayou Sara.—This fast and splendid U. S. M. packet, in command of Capt. V. B. Baranco, and Mr. P. T. Minor in the office, leaves at her usual hour, this morning, at 10 o'clock, for the above and all coast landings.

Carrie Pool for Red River.—This light draft (only drawing twelve inches) passenger packet, under the command of Capt. James F. Muse, leaves positively at 5 o'clock this evening for all landings up to Shreveport and Jefferson.

Marine Intelligence.

Crescent Office, No. 94 Camp Street, Wednesday, August 15, 1866.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship St Louis, Watson, for Boston.
Creevy, Nickerson & co
Steamer Lucretia, Mayhury, for Mobile,
Huntington Bros
Bark Joshua Loring, Loring, for Boston,
G A Fosdick
Mx schr Bella, Aresti, for Tampico,
S Fernandez & co
Sloop Caterina, Houman, for Bay St Louis,
Master

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Virgin, Cenas, from New York, in ballast, to Wm Agar—1st district 25
Steamship Florida, Blakeney, from St Marks via Galveston, to Post & Hobby—1st district 14
U S transport steamship Clinton, Buckett, from Brazos Santiago via Galveston, to US Quartermaster—4th district
Lugger Telegraph, from Point-a-la-Hache, to master—2d district 25

TOWBOATS.

America, Palmer, from the Passes—Towed down to the bar, 7th inst, ships Boynton and South America, and to sea brig Marietta—Came up light

STEAMBOATS.

W R Arthur, Carson, from St Louis.
Sonora, Hinckley, from Washington.
Lafourche, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.
Idahoe, McLaughlin, from Ouachita River.

Below—Coming Up.

Br bark Florence Chipman, Whalen, from Liverpool, to Ashbridge, Decan &co

At Quarantine.

Bark Brunswick, Sylvester, from Havana, to J B Murison &co

Exports Yesterday.

BOSTON—Steamship St Louis—653 bales cotton 50 bales wool 1256 bdls hides 1200 dry hides 100 empty bbls 11 rolls leather 51 bbls whisky 80 bxs mdse 40 pkgs iron

MOBILE—Steamer Lucretia—4 hhds sugar 20 bbls molasses 26 sks coffee 27 pkgs liquors and sundries

BOSTON—Brk Joshua Loring—639 bales cotton 60 do paper stock 48 do rags 30 bales wool 100 bbls tour 12,000 horse 3200 staves 1715 dry hides 30 hhds tobacco 20 do metal 11 rolls leather

TAMPICO—Schr Bella—285 bbls flour 40 bbls onions 8 bbls apples 8 bbls potatoes 12 kegs butter 15 kegs lard 10 tcs lard 8 csks wine 14 bxs of cheese 6 kegs

BAY ST LOUIS—Sloop Caterina—1 tcs lard 1 bbls whisky 1 bbls sugar and sundries

Imports Yesterday.

ST MARKS, Fla, via GALVESTON—Steamship Florida—17 bales cotton B S Harper &co—1 do 5 cases tobacco 325 bbls rosin and sundries Post & Hobby

Receipts of Produce Yesterday.

ST LOUIS—Steamer W R Arthur—51 sks corn 35 csks bacon West & Nettleton—545 bbls apples P G O'Riley—1 bx mdse Barnes, Ward &co—1 bx book Blelock &co—4 bxs mdse Mummy, Luling & co—2 do Straight, Wilner &co—1 piano to Given, Watts &co—81 bdls J B Murison &co—9 bbls ale Schmidt & Zoeger—16 bbls potatoes E Jones—58 bbls apples Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—38 bbls clay J L Smith—9 do lard to order—2 do cheese 4 bbls eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—5 bbls eggs to C S Dosoncheet &co—22 bbls apples 173 bbls potatoes Dormon & Bruno—44 do 12 bbls apples 7 do onions 180 bbls flour 248 sks corn 9 pkgs mdse and sundries Stanard & Slayback—172 bbls potatoes F C Mahan—335 do 30 sks bran 33 firs butter F DelBondio—100 coils rope C G Wayne—200 do 5 bdls twine S Whited &co—20 tcs lard 50 bbls flour Hy Von Phul jr &co—164 bbls flour 10 bbls bbls beer Hampton Bros—44 bbls whisky 3 bbls beef and 14 hhds tobacco Howard, Preston & Barrett—8 do L Gunther—1 do Gold, Roach &co—2 do Torain, McRea &co—8 do Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—8 do Speed, Summers &co—1 do Given, Watts &co—165 sks corn Bank, H &co—1 chain T B Bodley & co—30 csks bacon R K Lowe—11 sacks barley J W Goslee—23 pkgs tobacco Mayer Bros—lot of machinery M Jeff Thompson &co—17 kegs shot 5 do lead J H Carter—28 csks bacon Oscar Bercier 1 case saws Branch, Crookes &co—3 bxs mdse to Given, Watts &co—6 bxs tobacco B M Turnbull & co—7 do Patton & Duggan—30 coils rope Bean, Adams & Gaff—300 bbls meal Chenoweth, Casey & co—100 bbls flour Hannon, Offutt &co—408 do to Emley &co—50 bbls potatoes Hull & Briggs—150 do C F Lauman—50 do H Goth—130 M Moore—186 Wood, M &co—116 Tunstall, Chassaniz &co—137 J G Spor—36 M Duffy—170 do 2 bxs cabbage Jno T Moore—14 crates cabbage 10 bbls potatoes Miller & Meyer—18 pkgs mdse Horter, Peterson & Fenner—72 bxs stearine J Avet—24 bbls onions 222 bbls potatoes 167 sks potatoes 209 sks corn 957 sks oats Geo Martin—20 bbls pork 5 csks bacon 10 tcs lard E Thompson &co—6 bbls vinegar to E G Messenger &co—5 bbls eggs P DelBondio—1 hhd tobacco 10 bbls whisky Van Cuilin, McCombs &co 120 hf-bbls beer 142 sks malt H A Schnerman—202 sks corn Lamb, Quinlan &co—200 sks corn to Hamilton & Dunnica—115 do and 78 sks potatoes G W Byrne—135 bbls potatoes to M Druhan—200 bbls flour Kehler & Updike—300 do J H Oglesby &co—500 S H Kennedy &co—300 do Grace, Davis & co—150 Keep & Cannfield—91 Converse & Pelney 160 do 134 csks bacon Jas Connoly &co—7 bales cotton Bradley, Wilson &co—1 do T & S Henderson—sundries to order—Total 38 hhds tobacco 8 bales cotton

WASHINGTON—Steamer Sonora—16 bales of cotton Darby, Mouton &co—15 do Block Bros—11 do J L Couret—5 do Bloom, Cerf & Myer—3 do to A Desmare—4 bales paper stock 5 bales wool to A P Dunbar—18 rolls leather F Cherot—1 bbl tallow J G Gerard—sundries to order—Total 50 bales cotton

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Lugger Telegraph—78 sks rice F Martin

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Lafourche—14 bales cotton A Levi—4 sks cotton (new) Scale