New Orleans Daily Crescent.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1866.

The Way to Keep Him.

"Outagain to-night!" said Mrs. Hayes, fretfully, as her husband rose from the tea-table, and donned his great coat.

"Yes, I have an engagement with Moore, I shall be in early; have a light in the library, Good night." And with a careless nod, William Hayes left the room.

"Always the way," murmured Lizzie Hayes, sinking back upon the sofa. "Out every night; I don't believe he cares one bit about me now, and yet we have been married only two years. No man can have a more orderly house, I am sure; I never go anywhere; I am not a bit extravagant; and yet I don't believe he loves me any more. O dear, why is it? I wasn't rich; he did not marry me for my money, and he must have loved me then; why does he treat me with so much neglect?" And with her mind filled with such bright-fol queries, Lizzie fell asleep on the sofa.

Let me paint her picture as she lay here. She was a blonde, with a small graceful figure and a pretty face. The hair, which showed by its rich waves its natural tendency to coil, was brushed smoothly back, and gathered into a rich knot at the back—it was such a bother to curl, she said—her cheek was pale, and the whole face wore a disconsolate expression. Her dress was a neat chinta wrapper, but she wore neither collars nor sleeves. "What's the use of dressing up just for William?"

Lizzie slept soundly for two hours and then awoke suddenly. She sat up, glanced at the clock, and sighed drearily at the prospect of the long interval still to be spent before bedtime.

The library was just over the room in which she sat, and down the furnace-flue, through the register, a voice came to the young wife's ears. It was her husband's.

"Well, Moore, what's a man to do? I must have pleasure somewhere. Who would have fancied that Lizzie Jarvis, so pretty, sprightly and loving, could change to such a fretful dowdy she is now? Who wants to stay at home to hear his wife whining all the evening about her troublesome servants, and her headache and all sorts of bothers? She's got the knack of that drawling whine so pat, 'pon my life I don't believe she can speak pleasantly."

Lizzie sat as one stunned. Was this true? She looked in the glass. If not exactly dowdy, her costume was certainly not suitable for an evening with only William to admire. She rose and softly went to her room, with bitter, sorrowful thoughts, and a firm resolution to win back her husband's heart, and then, his love regained, to keep him.

The next morning William came into the breakfast room with his usual careless manner, but a bright smile came on his lips as he saw Lizzie. A pretty chinta, with neat collar and sleeves of snow white muslin, with a wealth of soft full curls, had transformed her; while the blush, her husband's admiring glance called up to her cheek did not detract from her beauty. At first William thought there must be a guest, but glancing around him he found they were alone.

"Come, William dear, your coffee will soon be cold." said Lizzie, in a cheerful, pleasant voice.

"It must be cold, then, as I have waited for it with a kiss," said her husband, crossing the room to her side, and Lizzie's heart bounded as she recognized the old lover's tone and manner.

Not one fretful speech, not one complaint fell upon William's ears throughout the whole hour. The newspaper, the usual opiate at that hour, lay untouched, as Lizzie chatted gaily on every pleasant topic she could think of, warming by his grateful interest and cordial manner.

"You will be at home to dinner?" she said, as he went out.

"Case to-day, Lizzie. I have business out of town, but I will be home early to-day. Have something substantial, for I don't expect to dine. Good-by." And the smiling look, warm kiss, and lively whistle were a marked contrast to his lounging, careless gait of the previous evening.

"I am in the right path," said Lizzie, in a low whisper. "Oh, what a fool I have been for the past two years! 'A fretful dowdy!' William, you shall never say that again."

Lizzie loved her husband with a real wifely devotion, and her lips would quiver as she thought of her confidence to his friend Moore; but like a true little woman she stifled back the bitter feeling, and trapped off to perfect her plans. The room, silent for months, was opened, and when others taken from the furniture, Lizzie thought, "He shan't find any parlors more pleasant in his own. I'm determined."

Transformations, and William took it. A little figure in a tasty, bright silk dress, smooth curls, and such a lovely blush and smile stood ready to welcome. William as he came in, and teatime found as the morning meal had done. After tea he made no movement as usual towards the hat-rack. William stood up beside the table, lingering, until Lizzie arose. She led him into the bright, warm parlor, in their pretty glow of social arrangement, and drew him down on the sofa beside her. He felt as if he were courting over his, as he watched her fingers busy with some fine needle work, and listened to the cheerful chat she had loved so dearly two years before.

"What are you making, Lizzie?"

"A pair of slippers. Don't you remember how you admired the pair I worked for you—oh! how long ago!"

"I remember—black velvet with flowers on them. I used to put my feet on the fender, and think of the blue eyes and bright curls, and wished time would move faster to the day when I should bring my bonny wife home to make music in my house.

"Lizzie's face saddened for a moment, as she thought of the last two years, and how little notice she had made for his loving heart, greeting and weaning it from its allegiance, and then she said,

"I wonder if you love music as much as you used?"

"Of course I do. I very often drop into Mrs. Smith's parlors, for nothing else than to hear the music."

"I can play and sing better than Mrs. Smith," said Lizzie, pouting.

"But you always say you are out of practice when I ask you."

"I had the piano tuned this morning. Now open it, and we will see how it sounds."

William obeyed joyfully, and tossing aside her sewing, Lizzie took the piano stool. She had a very sweet voice, not powerful, but most musical, and was a very fair performer on the piano.

"Ballads, Lizzie."

"Oh! yes; I know you dislike opera music in a parlor."

One song after another, with a *nocturne*, or rather lively instrumental piece occasionally between them, filled another hour pleasantly.

The little mantel clock struck 11!

"Eleven! I thought it was about 9. I ought to apologize, Lizzie, as I used to do, for staying so long; and I can truly say, as I did then, that the time has passed off so pleasantly I can scarcely believe it so late."

The piano was closed, Lizzie's work put up in the basket, and William was ready to go up stairs; but glancing back, he saw his little wife near the fireplace, her hands clasped and her head bent, and large tears falling from her eyes. He was beside her in an instant.

"Lizzie, darling, are you ill? What is the matter?"

"Oh! William, I have been such a bad wife; I heard you tell Mr. Moore last evening how I had disappointed you; but I will try to make your home pleasant. Indeed I will, if you will forgive and love me."

"Love you! Oh! Lizzie, you can't guess how dearly I love you!"

As the little wife laid down that night, she thought:

"I have won him back again. Better than that, I have learned the way to keep him!"

HE GOT HIM ON THE WOOL.—"Look here, nigger, what you sweating to?" was the uncceremonious salutation of a sable colored gentleman to an exceedingly well dressed darkey whose complexion was not many shades removed from that of a stove-pipe, as the latter person made a graceful swing from the promenade on Fourth street, where he had been exhibiting himself for a couple of hours, to the envy of the "bucks" and "moss gals."

"Who-o-o you call nigger, sah?" was the indignant response, with a majestic roll of a pair of eyes with a great deal of white and a very little of any other color in them.

"Why I call you nigger," was the datfooted reiteration of the 'sable tofoo' he recognized in 'stove-pipe' a gentleman who, two years ago, exercised his genius about town in the white-washing and boot-black line, but who, since that time, has been 'abroad,' and had cultivated a moustache and foreign airs.

"Low me to inform you, sah, dat you is labein under a slight delusiation. I am'tno nigger."

"Yes, you is a nigger, nuffin else; but if you ain't a nigger, den what is you?"

"I am a Quadderoon, sah."

"How you get to be a Quadderoon?"

"Why, my mother was a white woman and my fadder was a Spanyid, sah; dat how I got to be a Quadderoon."

"Wear did you git your 'plexion?"

"Got 'em in the Souf, sah—'fect ob de climate; every possun in de Souf got um, sah."

"Wear you git wool?—say, wear you git dat wool?"

"I git dat by a sad accidum on my mudder's side, sah."

"Now how you git dat wool on your mudder's side, if your mudder was a white woman—say, now you git dat wool?"

"Because she got frightened 'fore I was bed."

"How she get frighten, eh?"

"Sy she get chased by a black man, she did."

"Ah! a hea nigger, I doesn't want to be per-from de pearance of your mudder's

"No doubt but dat de time your sased by de black man—she was

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 84 CAMP STREET, Tuesday Evening, August 21, 1866.

The feature of the movement in financial circles to-day was a still further decline in rates of Gold and Foreign Exchange. The immediate cause of the depression in the precious metals, and in foreign bills, is said to be the declining tendency of prices at New York, but it can hardly be questioned that the real cause of the downward movement in both at the North and the South, is the prospect of peace in Europe and the indications of a speedy settlement of our own difficulties, as manifested in the harmonious action of the Philadelphia Convention. The Gold market opened dull and drooping this morning, at yesterday's closing figures—145@146¼ but on receipt, at an early hour, of dispatches showing a rapid reduction in rates at New York to-day, prices again fell off, and the operations at the close of business disclosed a net decline on yesterday's closing figures of fully ¾ ₱ cent. The supply of cash Gold was light throughout, and the demand, though for the most part inactive, exhibited a powerful speculative tendency after prices had reached the lowest limit for the day. The sales have been in the following order, viz: $15,000 and $25,000 at 146⅝, $40,000 sold by a bank at 146¼@146⅝, $6000 at 146¼, $3000 at 146, $1000 and $4000 at 145¾, $6000 and $7000 at 145¾, $5000, $5000, $10,000 and $10,000 at 145¼, and $3000 and $5000 at 145. Sales of Silver have been confined to driblets within the range of our quotations, which now rule as follows, viz: Gold at 144@145¼, and Silver at 134@135 for American coin, and 147@148 for Mexican dollars.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The languor in the Gold market here and the steady decline in rates of Foreign Bills at New York, have had a very depressing effect upon Sterling and France during the past few days, and the tendency of rates of both is still unmistakably in favor of buyers. There is no apparent excess of supply upon the market, but the demand has almost wholly subsided, and operators in not a few cases can almost dictate their own terms. The sales since our last have been limited to $3000. Clear bills classed A1, at 153; $3000 Mobile bank bills at the same figures; $4000 and $5000 A1 closed late in the day at 152; $2000 bill of lading bills at 151. 20,000 francs at 5.30⅞, and 20,000 commercial do. at 5.27½. The ruling figures at the close of business this evening were 157@158 for bank Sterling; 152@153 for clear bills; 150@151 for bill of lading bills; 357½@362½ for bank francs, and 367½@362½ for outdoor francs.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.—There is no alteration whatever to refer to in the movement under this heading. Offerings of commercial are still very light, and the demand at Bank for remittance purposes continues quite restricted. The purchases by Banks and Bankers to-day have been limited to $16,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $40,000 New York Sight at ¼ ₱ cent. discount, $9,000 do. at ⅜ ₱ cent. Sight, and some unimportant lots of short Sight at corresponding figures. We still quote ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. discount at Bank, and ⅜@½ ₱ cent. discount out of doors for Sight Checks on the Northern cities.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITIES.—Sales of the former to-day have been confined to a few hundred dollars of City Notes and of U. S. Treasury Notes at previous quotations, and those of the latter have been limited to 100 shares Louisiana State Bank stock at 184.

BROKERS' BOARD.—Transactions at the Brokers' Board exhibit no signs whatever of improvement, and the sales to day have been limited to 40 shares Bank of Louisiana Stock at 120; 100 shares Louisiana State Bank Stock at 28, and $1200 Jackson Railroad change notes at 71c. ₱ dollar.

SOLDIERS AND THE INCOME TAX.—The Boston Journal says:

As there seems to be some misunderstanding in relation to the exemption of soldiers from paying the annual income tax, we would state that the commissioner of internal revenue has issued a circular combining the resolution of Congress covering the subject, and notifying assessors and collectors that the income tax of five per cent. imposed by the joint resolution of July 4, 1864, is not to be further enforced against officers and soldiers in the service of the United States, who have been honorably discharged therefrom. In all cases where said tax has been assessed against officers and soldiers who have been honorably discharged from the service, and the same still remains unpaid, collectors will present the same to the officer of the internal revenue in the proper manner, for abatement. The commissioner adds that the resolution of Congress does not confer any authority for refunding the tax imposed by the joint resolution of July 4, 1864, which has already been paid, nor does it relate in any way to the tax required to be deducted and withheld by paymasters and disbursing officers.

MONETARY UNION BETWEEN FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY AND SWITZERLAND.—The Paris Moniteur publishes an imperial decree, promulgating the terms of a monetary union concluded on the 13th December, 1865, between France, Belgium, Italy and Switzerland. The convention is to remain in force until January 1, 1880; and if no notice to terminate be given a year previously, it will be renewed for fifteen years, and so on every succeeding fifteen years. The object of the union, as stated in the preamble, is to establish more complete harmony between the monetary legislation of the countries forming such union, and thus to remedy the inconvenience resulting from the differences being in their currency. The coinage of the four contracting powers will be accepted at the public treasury of each of these powers, subject to conditions respecting the amounts issued, which are specified in the convention.

HOLDERS OF TEMPORARY LOAN CERTIFICATES, *Washington, Aug. 15.*—The following important notice was to-day issued from the treasury department. "The aggregate of the current receipts of the treasury being in excess of the immediate and prospective financial necessity of the government, the system of temporary loans will be discontinued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 15, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that, to holders of certificates of deposit for temporary loan on other than those issued for clearing-house purposes, that the treasury department is prepared to redeem the same on presentation at the various offices from which they are issued, with secured interest to the time of presentation, between this date and August 31st, and that after the latter date interest will cease on such certificates. H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary Treasury.

NEW YORK MARKET.—The latest Express at hand remarks as follows:

There was an active demand for government securities, and prices were all higher, the advance on the new five-twenties being quite marked.

The upward movement in Gold, and the prospect that a considerable portion of the currency to be disbursed on account of temporary loan will seek investment in this direction, caused the advance; 188 coupons 110¾@110⅞; 5-20 coupons 106⅛@106⅜ for 1862, 107¼@107½ for 1864, and 107¼@107½ for 1865; 10-40 coupons 106¼@106½; 7-30 notes 105¾@105⅞ for first, and 105¼@105½ for second and third series.

The order of the secretary of the treasury for the payment of the temporary loan, is a step in the right direction, and will reduce the floating indebtedness of the government materially. The amount of temporary loan at present is $118,000,000, and the Clearing House certificates of the Eastern and Western aggregate about $50,000,000, which leaves $68,000,000 of currency to be put afloat. This will prevent any stringency in money, in consequence of the moving of the crops to the seaboard, and insure an abundant supply of capital for speculation and legitimate purposes during the fall.

The following will show the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending August 14, and since the beginning of the year:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week	$5,463,846	$3,894,479	$2,924,151
Prev. reported	121,252,795	72,354,336	123,426,928
Jan. Since 1	$127,762,622	$96,228,815	$126,09,079

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Portsmouth Chronicle speaks of a new counterfeit of the fractional currency of the denomination of twenty-five cents, which has made its appearance in New Hampshire. The head of Fessenden, which is otherwise well engraved, has a black spot under the left eye. In the lower left hand corner of the counterfeit, the word "assistant" has the two last letters transposed, making it "assistata."

FINANCIAL TROUBLES AT CALCUTTA.—A Calcutta letter says the ruin caused by the stoppage of Agra & Masterman's bank, in England, promises to be greater than in the panic of 1830 and 1837, when the six great houses of Calcutta failed for $15,000,000, and paid only twenty-five per cent.

Commercial Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 84 CAMP STREET, Tuesday Evening, August 21, 1866.

COTTON—Later advices from Europe came to hand, via the cable, last night, which, though admitted to be of a reassuring character, have had no material effect upon our market. The better classifications are, if anything, more firmly held, with but very light offerings, while the demand is still almost exclusively restricted to strict good ordinary and low middling qualities, the asking figures for which are considerably above brokers' limits. Sales to-day have been confined to 450 bales, and the market closed steady, but inactive, at previous quotations which we repeat, as follows, viz.: Ordinary 25@27c., good ordinary 29@31c., low middling 32@34c., and middling 35@36c. The supply of grades below good ordinary is ample, while the demand for these descriptions continues partially or wholly suspended, and the depression in Exchange tends to limit operations in all classes.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1865—bales	83,229
Received since yesterday	46
Received previously	783,470—783,516
	866,745
Exported since yesterday	600
Exported previously	154,575—154,575
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	112,192

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts from the lower coast since yesterday comprise 1 bbl. of Sugar and 2 of Molasses. Louisiana Sugar and Molasses is nearly exhausted, but the foreign productions are in fair though not large supply. The market is still very quiet, and the only sales we have to report is a lot of 6 hhds. of Louisiana refined and 48 hhds. of prime Porto Rico Sugar on private terms. The retail trade is limited at 12@c. for common, 15, 16@16½c. for prime to choice, and 17@17½c. ₱ lb. for yellow and white clarified. There has been nothing done in Molasses to-day, but we quote it at 52@53c. by the cargo, and 55@56c. ₱ gallon for small lots.

TOBACCO—We have no change to note in this article. Buyers for foreign and private account are still looking around, but we are unable to report any sales to-day, although negotiations were pending for one or two small lots. There has, however, been no change in prices, and we still continue to quote low refused, light, 5¾@6c., heavy do. 4¼@5½c., 5@7c. for good do., 8@10c. for common leaf, 12@15c. for fair do., 14@16c. for good do., 16@18c. for prime do., and 20@22c. ₱ lb. for choice selections.

FLOUR—Superfine is still very scarce and in request, while prices are quite firm, with an upward tendency. Other grades are quiet and unchanged. Sales to-day comprise 1350 bbls., of which 30 choice family at $15, 100 do. at $14, 500 do. on private terms, 500 fine on private terms, 100 good extra at $12 50, 100 fair do. at $11, and 100 superfine at $9 25 ₱ bbl. Superfine is retailing at $8 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN—Is in fair supply but dull, and prices are weak and drooping. Sales to-day comprise 8100 sacks, in lots as follows, viz.: 570 and 100 white and white mixed at 90c., 250 white mixed at 87½c., 5000 do. on private terms, 500 and 200 yellow at 80c., 200 yellow mixed at 77c., and 1000 do. at 76c. ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in moderate supply with a very limited demand, and prices are ruling more in favor of buyers. There were sales of 500 and 100 sacks at 56c., and 500 at 48c. ₱ bushel, a decline of 2c. ₱ bushel on yesterday's quotations.

BRAN—There has been a decided improvement in the demand for this article to-day, while prices remain firm and unchanged. Sales amount to 1470 sacks, of which 200 and 200 at $1 10, and 800 and 270 at $1 07½ ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is very inactive, and prices unchanged at $15@$16 for St. Louis and $25@26 ₱ ton for prime Ohio river.

PORK—The market has been very quiet to-day, and we have not heard of a sale to report. Prices, however, are very firm at $36 for round lots, and $36 50 ₱ bbl. for retail lots.

BACON—Sides and Shoulders are scarce, with a fair demand, and prices are nominally unchanged. They are retailing at 16c. for Shoulders, 21c. for Ribbed Sides, 22½c. for Clear Ribbed, and 23@23½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar cured Hams are in better supply, but quiet at 20@27c. ₱ lb.

LARD—We have no change whatever to notice in this article. The demand is limited at 22½c. for prime in tierces, and 24½c. per lb. for kegs.

WHISKEY—Is selling by the lot at $2 20@$2 25 for good Western rectified, and $2 37½c. ₱ gallon in jobbing lots.

BAGGING—Continues in very active demand at previous prices, viz.: 30c. ₱ yard in rolls and 31c. ₱ yard in bales.

GUNNY BAGS—Are scarce and in request, while prices are firm with an upward tendency. We now quote them at 31@32c. apiece.

BALE ROPE—Is in moderate demand at 1¾ ₱ lb. for round lots, and 1⅞c. ₱ lb. for retailing. There were sales to-day of 100 coils on private terms; 300 and 500 do. at 1⅞c. per lb.

SALT—Is in fair supply and demand, and prices are firm at $2@$2 10 for Liverpool coarse, and $2 05@$2 20c. for fine, from store. $1 80c. has been offered and refused for lots of Liverpool coarse.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is very scarce and in request, and prices are firm at $2 20@$2 50 for common; $4 for No. 2, and $4 ₱ bbl. for No. 1. Pitch is selling at $3 ₱ bbl. Tar at $2 50, and Spirits of Turpentine at 50@60c. ₱ gallon. There were sales to-day of 100 bbls. of Turpentine on private terms.

SEEDS—Flax are selling at $2 ₱ bbl., Potatoes at $2 25@$2 ₱ bbl., Onions at $4 25@$4 50 ₱ bbl., Apples at $3 50@$5 50 ₱ bbl., and chickens at $12@$13 ₱ dozen for old, and $4@$6 for young.

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 80@85c. for Belgian, and 75c. ₱ lb for American.

MALT—Is in limited supply, but dull at $1 80 for Western and $1 90@$2 for Canada.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Good Western and Northern Butter is selling with a good retail demand, at 25@30c. for common Western, 35@38c. for prime do. and 43@45c. per lb for Northern. Strictly choice is held at 45c. per lb. Cheese is quiet at 15@18c. for Western and 21c. per lb. for English dairy lots.

STEAM CANDLES—Are in moderate retail demand and prices firm. There were sales to-day of 50 boxes 12 oz. at 20c., 50 13 oz. at 21c., 50 14 oz. at 22c., 50 full weight at 25c. and 250 boxes, a mixed lot, at 20c. for 12 oz. and 25c. for full weight.

COFFEE—The stock on hand is quite light, and demand fair. Dealers are supplying the demand for the country at 27@28c. 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. for cotton, and to Havre 1c. ₱ lb. for cotton. By steamer to New York the aggregate of the current receipts of the treasury being in excess of the immediate and prospective financial necessity of the government, the system of temporary loans will be discontinued:

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River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 84 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Morning, August 22, 1866.

Yesterday morning the weather was clear and very warm; but, during the evening, we had quite a respectable shower of rain, which cooled the atmosphere and made it quite pleasant.

Business was good on the landing. The departing steamers left with good trips, and those that are up for departure to-day were receiving freely.

By a dispatch dated Baton Rouge, yesterday, at 5 A. M., we learn that the Lizzie Tate had passed that point. She will be receiving this morning, and will leave for Red River as advertised.

We return our thanks for favors to the officers of steamers Idahoe, Lafourche and Mississippi. They are receiving, and will leave again to-day as announced.

CLIPPINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—Business on the wharf was a little better yesterday. Offerings of freight for the lower rivers and the Missouri were more than liberal, when we take into consideration the time of year.

The New York Journal of Commerce says that the conviction exists among merchants of all classes, that the fall business will open early, and exceed the transactions of any season for a number of years. The same conviction is shared by the merchants of Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Our own convictions agree thoroughly with those of the mercantile community, as to the probable demand for produce of all descriptions in the South. If the will or the need of the purchasers not the whole question, we would not have a moment's doubt that our shipments, of every nature, this fall, would far exceed those of any previous season.

At this point yesterday morning the river was again slowly rising, being occasioned no doubt by the "fall end" of the late rise in the upper Mississippi. As all of the upper streams are now declining, we can have no hopes of any further rise and for some time to come we may only expect falling rivers; as it is we report seven feet large to Cairo, four and a half feet in the Missouri, the same to Keokuk, with three and a half feet on the lower rapids, and three feet in the Illinois.

CAIRO, Aug. 17.—The weather was quite pleasant—wind from the northeast—with every appearance of continuing dry.

Business on the levee yesterday exceedingly dull—reshipping, as usual, quite brisk.

The river within the past twenty-four hours has receded four inches. There is an improvement in its fall of the past few days.

In the Tennessee there are four feet scant on Leatherwood's shoals, and falling at Jonesville slowly.

The Ohio at Louisville has four feet scant, with three feet in the canal. The river is at a stand.

The Mississippi between this and St. Louis has six feet scant, with the river falling at St. Louis. There was a slight rise at Dubuque, on the 13th inst.

The Missouri has nearly five feet between St. Louis and St. Joseph, and falling slowly. The steamer Kate Robinson reports quite a change about to take place at Plum Point, as she lay aground there two days.

The Cumberland, at Nashville, was rising slowly yesterday, with twenty-eight inches on Harpeth shoals.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—River severely stationary at port of St. Louis, during past seventy hours or longer. About 7½ feet to Cairo, 5 feet to Keokuk, same to St. Paul. We may properly remark that our St. Louis packets are going and coming through now, greatly pleasing the people of the Upper Valley. They have continued entirely free from cholera and other sickness. The Dubuque Herald has constantly attempted, in the interest of upper Mississippi parties, to injure the reputation and business of the St. Louis and St. Paul packet line, but we are happy to state that these efforts have proved futile. The Northern line, and other boats will run hence to St. Paul, in spite of Dubuque steamers, lies and combinations. The Illinois is decidedly low and falling. Bad at the mouth of Big River and Hick Creek. Presume the Schuyler would have to crawl a good part of the way. No change in business. The amount being done is large for the season. A brisk river trade is anticipated, as we and others have already sold a hundred and ten times.

The departures include the Mary Forsyth for New Orleans; fills out above Cairo, and leaves there this evening. Pilots, Newhouse and Baker.

The noble steamer John Kilgour leaves at 10 o'clock this forenoon for Vicksburg and New Orleans.

The Louisville papers deny that the new steamer Dan Able is to be "run" by gas. If she is not "run" by gas, it is because Nat Green is not master.

The colors of the steamers laying at the wharf yesterday were displayed at half-mast, as a slight token of respect to the memory of Charles C. Greene, who died the night previous. Words cannot express the feelings of Mr. Greene's friends upon hearing of his death.

IDAHOE FOR TRENTON AND MONROE.—The very regular and excellent popular passenger packet Idahoe, Capt. Nick. McLaughlin commander, and Capt. Sam Lawsonin 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.

CUBA FOR RED RIVER.—The new, light draught, safe and comfortable passenger packet Cuba, Capt. W. T. Boardman commander, and Mr. A. J. Dye, clerk, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock, for Shreveport and intermediate landings. The Cuba has no superior in any particular, in the trade.

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.

JUDGE FLETCHER FOR TRENTON AND MONROE.—The large, elegant passenger packet Judge Fletcher, Capt. John W. Tobin, commander, and Mr. G. Pres. Work in the office, leaves at 5 o'clock this evening, for all landings up to Trenton and Monroe. The passenger accommodations of the Fletcher are equal to any and surpassed by none in the trade, and her urbane and efficient officers spare no pains or expense in administering to the welfare and comfort of their guests.

MITTIE STEPHENS FOR RED RIVER.—The new and complete light draft packet Mittie Stephens, Capt. M. Langhorne, commander, and Mr. M. N. Carpenter, clerk, leaves at 5 P. M. for Jefferson and way landings.

LOUISE FOR MOBILE AND THE WATERING PLACES. This new and fine low pressure passenger packet, in command of Capt. Hopkins, leaves to-day at 12 M., for the above named places, from the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad. Agent, I. C. Harris, corner of Camp and Common streets.

MISSISSIPPI—*Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company's Mail Packet for St. Louis.*—The large, superior and fast passenger packet Mississippi, Capt. J. Y. Hurd commander, and Mr. Lee A. Hall, clerk, in the office, leaves this evening, at 5 o'clock, for the above, connecting at Memphis and Cairo with the railroads for all points East and West. The Mississippi is, in every respect, a first-class passenger packet, and has most popular and genial officers. We commend her and them to our friends to-day, and assure travelers that they will be well taken care of on the trip, with the only regret that they are compelled to leave so much comfort and the company of clever gentlemen.

LIZZIE TATE FOR SHREVEPORT.—This very light draft and popular passenger packet leaves this evening at 5 o'clock, for all landings on Red river. She has comfortable accommodations for passengers, and general officers, and we can assure our traveling friends that they will be well cared for and landed in "good order." Capt. H. L. Lee has command.

Marine Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 84 CAMP STREET, Wednesday, August 22, 1866.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Morgan, Lawless, for Galveston, I C Harris

Steamer Sarah, Blakeslee, for Mobile, Master

Bark Albina, Waefler, for Vigo, for orders, Creevy, Nickerson & co

Arrived Yesterday.

Br bark Florence Chipman, Whalen, from Liverpool, to Ashbridge, Decau &co—Point

STEAMBOATS.

Mississippi, Hurd, from St Louis.

Lafourche, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.

Idahoe, McLaughlin, from Ouachita River.

Below—Coming Up.

Schr Empire State, Chesley, 6 days from Galveston, in ballast, to Post & Hobby

At Quarantine.

Schr Morris, Fronti, from Havana, 9th inst, to master

Br brig Sir Robt Peel, Conners, from Havana, to E Troisgros

Schr Village Gem, ——, from Bratan, to Master

Schr Mischief, Oliphant, 4 days from Havana, to S Fernandez—Cargo, 685 bxs sugar A Thompson &co—80,600 cigars to order

Br steamship Mexico, Pendexter, from Havana, in ballast

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

Exports Yesterday.

GALVESTON—Steamship Morgan—450 bbls of flour 50 bbls whisky 20 doz brooms 200 sks salt 150 sks oats 350 sks corn

MOBILE—Steamer Sarah—50 bbls flour 15 bbls whisky 20 bbls molasses 6000 sks corn etc

VIGO—Bark Albina—713 hhds tobacco and 8110 staves

Imports Yesterday.

LIVERPOOL—Br bark Florence Chipman—Asid mdse

Receipts of Produce Yesterday.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mississippi—577 sks potatoes 125 bbls potatoes 17 bbls apples 9 bgs onions to Geo Martin—80 bbls potatoes 20 bbls apples to Dorman & Brune—20 do 130 bbls potatoes M Drutan—154 do 100 sks potatoes 250 bbls flour 26 do onions 6 bbls eggs J DeBondio—62 sks potatoes 18 bbls apples Stanard & Shayback—26 sks sks potatoes G W Byrne—61 do 187 bbls potatoes 40 bbls apples 5 do onions 2 bbls eggs Miller & Meyer—18 bbls potatoes Clarke &co—81 do Hull & Briggs—15 do 2 tcs hams 48 bbls flour I C Harris—69 bbls potatoes P C Mahan—100 do E Thompson &co—50 Pearson & Winslow—30 Jno T Moore—50 Medd & Newton—100 Bostock, Grace & Jones—36 do A Yerger—50 Barnes & Billings—30 Huntington Bros 45 do 5 tcs bacon to C P Lauman—339 sks cotton seed Webster & Potter—3 bales cotton to Lewis, Cummings &co—3 do Martin, Hawthorn &co—7 do M Greenwood & Son—5 pkgs indse E Thompson &co—1 do Carroll, Hoy &co—1 do Belney &co 1 Jas Gonegal—1 McD & McLain—3 Henry & Dehter—3 U S Quartermaster—7 do J P Coulon—1 do 1 bagge 2 horses Ober, Atwater &co—781 sks corn C T Buddecke—143 do 169 bbls flour 237 sks oats Tunstall, Chassaing&co—8 sks bacon C O Wayne 2 do McLean & Mason—15 do 4 S Wallis Eco—40 do 5 tcs hams Batt, Flash & Lyon—10 tcs hams 10 cases bacon 100 tcs lard to F Avet & Cambon—700 bbls flour J H Ogleby &co—200 do 50 bbls oil to Geige & Cantilled—218 bbls flour 385 sks oats to S H Kennedy &co—150 bbls flour Graco, Davis & co—141 do 20 kegs butter A Michel—700 bbls flour Hortell, Gayle &co—24 do 160 sks bran Emley &co 134 bbls flour 5 bbls eggs 2 half-bbls cheese to P G O'Riley—59 bbls pork J W Gostee—6 do Chalmers & Eson—4 hhds tobacco J E King—200 coils rope H J Smith &co—95 pkgs mdse Kearny, Bloh &co—2 bbls onions 19 kegs lard 3 kegs butter 17 bbls eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—405 sks oats to J B Morison &co—244 do C T Buddecke—2 kegs butter 2 bbls eggs Jno Perry—43 tubs butter to Ethell & Thomas—6 bbls eggs P S DuSonchet &co sundries to order—Total 15 bales cotton 4 hhds tobacco

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Lafourche—1 bale of cotton R Flower & Mans—4 sks cotton (new) to Seale, Colomb &co—sundries to order

OUACHITA RIVER—Steamer Idahoe—7 bales cotton M Gillis &co—4 do Martin, Hawthorn &co sundries to order—Total 11 bales cotton

Receipts by Railroads.

N. O., J. & C. N. R. R.—Aug 21—2 bales of cotton T H & J M Allen—2 do J R Powell—6 do Payne, Huntington &co—2 do Wright, Allen &co—1 do M J Smith &co—2 do to M Hider &co—17,000 feet lumber J B Chandler—7660 do Wm M Grant 5000 sks C E Leake &co—61 head cattle Pascal Serret—3 mules M Calhoun—13 bxs copper Fulger &co—sundries to W May—A Erath &co—E E Jordy—Schneider & Zuberbier

N. O., O. & G. W. R. R.—Aug 21—4 bales cotton Ben Toledano—22 bales moss Hy Tete—1 bale pimento A Gianen—30 sks onions to L Terrebonne—3000 shingles S Boudreau—140 head cattle and sundries to order

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EVENING STAR.....1500 tons.....Knapp, Commander.
GUIDING STAR.....900 tons.....Berry, Commander.
MISSISSIPPI.....1200 tons.....Sumner, Commander.
MERRIMACK.....2200 tons.....Vanuxe, Commander.
HAVANA.....900 tons.....Parker, Commander.
NOTTOWAY.....500 tons.....Whitney, Commander.
MARIPOSA.....1400 tons.....Wright, Commander.
MATANZAS.....1400 tons.....——, Commander.
MISSOURI.....1000 tons.....——, Commander.

The steamship

Merrimack,

Will leave on SATURDAY, August 25, at 7 o'clock P. M., from the Company's Wharf, in front of Jackson Square.

Freight will be received by this Line upon the Company's Wharf, at all times during business hours, and the rates for freight and passage will be as low as by any other regular line.

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Steerage passenger tickets arrangeated here by this line to bring passengers from Liverpool or