New Orleans Daily Crescent.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1866.

Foreign Items.

The contractors in building the Sussex and Surrey railroad, in England, recently engaged 500 French laborers to compete with the English laborers, the Frenchmen engaging to work for four shillings, and some as low as two shillings per day, while the Englishmen obtained six shillings. The result was that the Frenchmen were driven from the work by the English, the huts in which they lived destroyed at night, and their wives and children turned into the fields with nothing but their night clothes on.

A fearful disaster has overtaken Corsica. The magnificent forest of Vizzabona caught fire, and now this vast forest, consisting chiefly of pine trees, celebrated for their immense yield of rosin, is reduced to ashes.

There is now open in London an interesting exhibition of objects connected with the history of the Poles and their national characteristics. The display consists of jewels of great beauty and value, which have been offered by Polish ladies to assist young exiles from their own country, who are finishing their studies at universities and colleges on the continent. They are to be raffled for on the Art Union principle in December.

The Agra and Masterman's bank in London failed for about $37,500,000. It has ten thousand creditors.

The Army and Navy Gazette, published in London, says that a monster gun has been successfully cast, which, with a charge of about 140 pounds, will throw a shot weighing 1100 pounds.

In London, kid gloves are sold for 35 to 40 cents, a good broadcloth coat for $10 to $12, and a full set of travelling clothes for $40.

Official information has been received from Madrid of the confirmation of the royal order granting to Major General Wm. F. Smith, president of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, the right to establish lines of submarine telegraph between the United States and the West India islands, by way of Cuba.

Cromwell's Dissolution of the Rump Parliament.

The 20th April, 1653, is the date of this memorable event. The Parliament by which Charles I had been met and overcome was dwindled down by various purgations to about fifty-three members, who aimed at becoming a sort of mild oligarchy for the administration of the affairs of the commonwealth. They were deliberating on a bill for the future representation, in which they should have a permanent place, when Cromwell resolved to make an end of them. It was the last incident in the natural series of a revolution, placing military power above all other.

Cromwell, having ordered a company of musketeers to follow him, entered the House in "plain black clothes and worsted stockings," and, sitting down, listened for awhile to their proceedings. Hearing at length the question put, that the bill do pass, he rose, put off his hat, and began to speak. In the course of his address, he told them of their self-seeking and delays of justice, till at length Sir Peter Wentworth interrupted him with a remonstrance against such language. Then, blazing up, he said, "we have had enough of this; I will put an end to your prating."

Stepping into the floor of the House, and clapping on his hat, he commenced a violent harangue, which he occasionally emphasized by stamping with his feet, and which came mainly to this: "It is not fit you should sit here any longer—you have sat too long for any good you have been doing lately. You shall now give place to better men." "Call them in!" he exclaimed, and his officer (Harison) and a file of soldiers entered the House. Then, pointing to the Speaker, "You are no parliament! Some of you are drunkards"—bending a stern eye upon Mr. Chalmer; "some of you are ——!" a word expressive of a worse immorality, and he looked at Henry Martten and Sir Peter Wentworth—"living in open contempt of God's commandments; some of you are corrupt, unjust persons; how can you be a parliament for God's people? Depart, I say, and let us have done with you. Go!"

He lifted the mace from the table and gave it to a musketeer, to be taken away. He caused Harison to give his hand to Speaker Lenthall, and lead him down from the chair. The members, cowed by his violence, and the sight of the armed men, moved gloomily out of the house. "It is the Lord that hath caused me to do this," he said. "I have sought that He would rather slay me than put me upon doing this work." Sir Harry Vane ventured a remonstrance. "Oh, Sir Harry Vane!" exclaimed the Lord-General, "the Lord deliver me from Sir Harry Vane!" When all had gone out, he came out too, and locked the door. From that time he was master of the three kingdoms for about five and a half years.

Weber vs. Conreuse.—The following anecdote of Weber is told, which is new to us:

It was in London, and in 1811. Weber was in a boat with some ladies, and began to perform on the flute, which he played to great perfection. But scaring his boat was followed closely by another, to which were several young officers, he put his flute in his pocket. "Why do you stop playing?" said one of the officers to Weber. "For the same reason that I began," replied the composer. "And that is?" "Because it pleases me." "Well, then," said the officer, "take up your flute again, or it will please me to throw you in the water."

The composer, seeing that the dialogue was unpleasant to the ladies he was with, gave way, and began playing again. When leaving his boat, however, he accosted the bold son of Mars, and said: "Sir, the fear of annoying the people who were with me yesterday made us break your invitation; but to-morrow I will have entire satisfaction. We can meet in Hyde Park to-morrow at 10 o'clock. If you have no objections we will fight with swords; we need no seconds; the quarrel is only between you and me, and it is quite useless to bring in strangers." The young officer accepted the challenge. He was at the rendezvous at the appointed hour, and met Weber as agreed on. He drew out his sword and put himself on guard, when Weber presented a pistol at his throat. "Do you wish to murder me?" said the officer. "No; but I want to be sure that you are brave enough to put up your sword at one, and to dance a minuet, or you are a dead man."

The officer made some objection; but the authoritative and determined tone of Weber seemed to influence him, and, notwithstanding the arrival of some people on the scene of action, he went through what he was asked, or rather told to do. "Sir," said the musician, "you compelled me yesterday to play against my wish—I have now compelled you to dance against yours. Our bond is sacred. However, should you be dissatisfied still, I am quite ready to give you any satisfaction you may wish for." The officer made no reply, but held out his hand, and begged him to honor him with his friendship. From that moment an attachment sprang up between them, of which the above incident was the basis, and which lasted to the day the illustrious composer died.

ADELAIDE RISTORI.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston News writes:

As the time draws nigh for the advent of the great Italian tragedienne, Adelaide Ristori, the lovers of the legitimate drama are growing more and more anxious and impatient. Although Ristori is known to be the greatest actress living, and to have won disputed, if not shared, the laurels of Rachel, she has never before visited America, none have ever had an opportunity of seeing her except those who have taken a voyage across the Atlantic. As your correspondent took that voyage ten years ago, and saw Ristori in Paris, in her great impersonation of "Medea," in 1856, he may be permitted to indulge in a few remarks on said performance.

Ristori, though not a beautiful woman, is strikingly handsome. Her eyes, which are as dark as night, yet flash with a brilliancy that startles and charms the beholder. She is the personification of grace, and as for her reading, it is all that it can be to be—perfection. To see her act once is to remember it forever. On the morning following the night on which I saw her in "Medea," I sat at the breakfast table of the Grand Hotel de Louvre, next to Charlotte Cushman, who, referring to the relative merits of Rachel and Ristori, remarked that "Rachel was a machine—Ristori a woman." No criticism could be juster or more expressive than this, for each of them stands at the head of one of the two great schools of acting, the studied and artistic, and the impulsive and emotional.

GROWING INSOLENCE OF THE NEGROES.—The growing insolence of the negroes is something that is being remarked by every one. At night they stretch themselves across the sidewalks and positively refuse to give way for a person to pass, or keep turning them to take to the streets; and if any one should happen to put them out of their way by force, they immediately set up a cry of "I'll go to the Bureau," and off they go.

We witnessed a very amusing affair last night in connection with this subject, which, had General Kiddoo been present, he would have reported as a gross outrage of "lawless violence and outrage" practiced upon the poor negroes.

Three or four young men were walking quietly up the street, when they met a party of negroes, ten or twelve in number, who blocked up the sidewalk completely, and in response to the request of the younger men to be allowed to pass, replied that they might take to the street. A collision immediately took place which some of those negroes will remember a good while. The result was to be seen in a very short time; the negroes were kicked off the sidewalk into the streets with sore heads, and received a parting blessing in the shape of, "Now go and tell that to the bureau." We are satisfied trouble will yet grow out of just such conduct on the part of the negroes.

[Mission Telegraph.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Evening, Sept. 5, 1866.

The Gold market has fluctuated considerably today under advices from New York, but it closed nevertheless at about the opening prices. The supply of cash Gold was only moderate throughout, and as the demand has been at no time active, the sales have been restricted to the subjoined amounts, viz: $2000 small Gold at 144½; $2000 and $3000 large do. at the same figure; $2000, $2000, $5000, $5000, $5000 and $5000 at 145; $2500 and $4000 at 145¼; $2000 at 145½, and 1000 Mexican dollars at 144½, on Custom House valuation. In Silver, the only actual transaction of to-day that could be verified, was 1000 Mexican dollars at 144. We quote this evening 144@145 for Gold, 134 to 135 for American Silver coin, and 145@146 for Mexican dollars. Interested parties would have us advance our figures indefinitely, but we generally act upon our own judgment in such matters.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The tendency of Foreign bills is still downward. Offerings indicate but little, if any, increase, while the demand is restricted and cannot be regarded as much better than nominal. Sales to-day have been limited to $2000 at 149, $5000 and $3000 at 149½, $1000 at 150, and $5000 sold by a bank at 153½. In Francs sales were of such a trifling character that we do not deem them worthy of special notice, and would, therefore, repeat yesterday's figures as still embracing the ruling quotations of the day, viz: 152@152 for Bank Sterling, clear bills 149@150; Bank Francs 3.70f.@3.65f., and outdoor Francs 3.80f.@3.75f.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.—There is no alteration whatever to refer to under this heading. Outdoor offerings cannot be regarded as exhibiting any increase whatever, and the demand at bank and banking counters is still of an exceedingly restricted character. The only out-door sales of which we have been advised to-day were $10,000, $15,000 and $40,000 New York sight at ¼ ⅌ ct. discount, $10,000 do. at ½ ⅌ ct. discount, and $35,000 do. at 3-16 ⅌ ct. discount.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITIES.—The movement in all descriptions of Notes and Securities has been so nearly suspended to-day that we do not deem the few insignificant operations reported as worthy of special notice. In fact, the market is entirely bare of the better classes of the latter, and all other descriptions are entirely overlooked.

BOARD OF BROKERS.—Most of the members of this board are still absent from the city, and their operations are, therefore, of a very restricted character. The only sales that transpired to-day were $5000 Bank of Louisiana at 68, 100 shares of Opelousas Railroad stock at 6¾.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.—As heretofore, we are, through the courtesy of our financial and commercial friends, enabled to publish several valuable and reliable private telegrams, this evening, as follows: New York, Aug. 5.—A. M. Liverpool, Aug. 4—Evening.—Via Cable.—Cotton dull, and declined ¼d.; sales to-day 6000 bales; middling Uplands 12¼.; U. S. 5-20s 72¾. Hostilities more imminent between Prussia and Saxony. Gold opened at 40¼. Cotton dull. Sterling 107¼. 11 A. M.—Gold 47¼. Cotton quiet but steady at 12⅜c. Exchange dull and nominal; sight bills 109@107½; commercial 105@105½; U. S. 5-20s 108@109; coupons 111¼@112; second series 109; coupons 109¼@109½; third series 108¾@109; coupons 108¾@108½; U. S. 10-40s 90¼@90½; 7-30s 106¾. 12 M.—Gold 146¾. Cotton inactive and drooping; Uplands 12⅜@12c. 1 P. M.—Gold 146½; Sterling exchange dull at 107½ for sight. Cotton dull and nominal.

Commercial Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Evening, September 5, 1866.

COTTON.—The advices from Liverpool this morning, quoting a further decline of ⅛. in the leading staple, have, of course, had an unfavorable effect upon the market to-day, but notwithstanding, factors have manifested considerable firmness, and round lots of good staple could not have been obtained at any time during the day under previous quotations. Holders of small lots and of lots of the lower grades were disposed to make further concessions, however, and the business of the day resulted in sales of 1300 bales, of which one broker took nearly one-half. We cannot even now present reliable quotations, owing to the unsettled condition of the market, but would remark that our last approximating figures fully include the operations of to-day, and entertaining the view, we repeat them as follows, viz: Ordinary 24@26c., good ordinary 28@30c., low middling 31@32c., and middling 34@36c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1866—bales		104,139
Received this Tuesday	838	
Received previously	138—	1000
		105,139
Exported since yesterday		
Exported previously	4,572—4,572	
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		96,567

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since our last report comprise 35 half bbls. of Molasses; no Sugar. There is quite an active inquiry for Sugar but we have heard of no heavy transactions to-day, although quite a brisk retail trade has been doing at 12¼@13c. for common, 16¾@17½c. for yellow and white clarified. There has been no movement in Molasses, but prices remain unchanged at 52@53c. by the cargo, and 55@56c. ⅌ gallon for jobbing lots.

TOBACCO.—Has been very quiet to-day, and we have heard of no sales of any magnitude. Buyers, however, were looking around, but did not seem willing to purchase at the prices asked, and holders did not feel disposed to operate at any decline in their prices, which we quote as follows, viz.: low refused light 3¾@4c., heavy do. 4¼@5c., good do. 5¼@6c., common leaf, 6@8c., fair leaf 9@11c., good do. 12@14c., fine do. 14@16c., and choice selections 20@22c. ⅌ lb. Lots for baling are held at 22@25c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR.—Is in fair supply but with only a moderate demand. Prices, however, remain unchanged. Sales to-day include 800 bbls., of which 75 choice family at $15, 100 do. at $14, 50 choice extra at $12 75, 200 do. on private terms, 100 good extra at $11 50, 100 do. at $11 25, 100 and 50 superfine at $9 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—The supply of this article is quite light, with only a limited demand. Prices, however, are quite firm at an advance of 2c. ⅌ bushel all around. Sales to-day are confined to 4000 sacks in lots as follows: 500 and 200 white mixed at 85c., 300 do. at 83c., 1500 mixed and yellow, 1000 and 500 yellow mixed at 78c. ⅌ bushel. White is held at 90c. ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply, but prices are very unsteady and drooping. Sales to-day comprise 1600 sacks, in lots as follows, viz: 100 prime old at 47c., 500 at 45c., 500 on private terms, and 500 at 43c. ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and demand, while prices remain firm. Sales embrace 250, 500 and 300 sacks at $1 15 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—There have been no sales to-day of any magnitude, but is quite firmly held at $16@18 for St. Louis, and $21@26 for prime Ohio river.

POUR—Is in moderate supply, but very little inquiry for round lots, but quite an active retail trade doing at $16@16 25. There were, however, sales of 100 and 50 bbls at $35 75 per bbl. We also heard of another sale of 500 bbls., but prices have been withheld.

BACON—Continues in very active retail demand, and prices, though unchanged, are decidedly firmer. We have heard of no round sales, but a very active retail business has been doing at 18½@19c. for shoulders, 21½c. for ribbed sides, 22½c. for clear ribbed and 23½@23c. per ⅌ for clear sides. There is some inquiry for good sugar cured hams, which are selling at 24½@27½c. per ⅌.

LARD—The demand is very limited and prices drooping at 22½@23c. for prime in tierces, and 24½c. ⅌ ⅌. for kegs.

WHISKY—Has been very dull throughout, and we have not heard of any sales of any magnitude; prices, however, remain unchanged at $2 20@$2 25 for good western rectified.

INDIA BAGGING—Continues in active demand, and prices have advanced fully 2c. ⅌ yard since our last, with a still further upward tendency. Sales to-day comprise 500@40 bales at 34½c. ⅌ yard, and holders are now asking 40c. ⅌ yard in bales. Dealers are furnishing the demand for the country at 39c. ⅌ yard in rolls, and 40c. ⅌ yard in bales.

BALE ROPE—We have no change to notice in this article, the demand is moderate and prices unchanged at 18½c. ⅌ ⅌ for round lots, and 19c. for small lots.

GUNNY BAGS—Are in fair demand but light supply. Dealers are obtaining 31c. apiece for jobbing lots.

LARD OIL—Is in limited supply with a fair demand and prices are firm at $1 80@1 90 per gallon.

STAR CANDLES—Are in moderate supply and demand at 20c. for 12 oz., 21c. for 13 oz., 22c. for 14 oz., and 23c. for full weight.

SALT—Is in fair supply with a good demand, but prices asked are somewhat above the views of buyers. There were, however, sales to-day of a cargo of 7000 sacks, and 2000 sacks on private terms, reported to be at very full prices.

SUNDRIES—Eggs are selling at 60@65c ⅌ bbl., Potatoes at $1 25@$1 50 ⅌ bbl., Onions at $4 25@$5 50 ⅌ bbl., Apples at $2 50@$3 50 ⅌ bbl., and Chickens at $12@$13 ⅌ dozen for old, and $4@$5 for young.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin is very scarce and in request, and prices are firm at $2 25@$2 75 for common; $4 for No. 2, and $7 ⅌ bbl. for No. 1. Pitch is selling at $1 25 ⅌ bbl. Tar at $2 50, and Spirits of Turpentine at 67@69c. ⅌ gallon. There were sales to-day of 250 bbls. common Rosin at $2 50 ⅌ bbl.

WOOL—Is in fair supply but dull at 12@13c. for berry, 18@25c. for inferior, and 30@35c. for washed.

HOPS—Are scarce and dull at 50@83c. for Belgian, and 75c. ⅌ lb for American.

MALT—Is in limited supply, but dull at $1 for Western and $1 40@$2 for Canada.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Good Western and Northern Butter is scarce with a good retail demand, at 25@30c. for common Western, 35@38c. for prime do. and 43@45c. per ⅌ for Northern. Strictly Choice is held at 48c. per ⅌. Cheese is quiet at 15@18c. for Western and 21c. per ⅌. for English Dairy lots.

COFFEE—The supply in first hands is light, with a fair demand at 27½@28c. ⅌ ⅌. for ordinary to prime in currency.

FREIGHTS—The rate by steamer to Liverpool is ⅞d. for cotton. Rate by sail to Liverpool is ¾d. ⅌ ⅌, and to Havre 1½c. ⅌ ⅌ for cotton. By steamer to New York and Boston, it is ¼@½c. ⅌ ⅌, and by sail ¼@⅜c. ⅌ ⅌ for cotton. A British bark has been laid on for Liverpool at ⅞c. ⅌ ⅌ for cotton and 47s.@9d. ⅌ hhd. for tobacco.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, September 6, 1866.

Arrived yesterday—104 Texas Beeves and 130 Calves and Yearlings. Sold—290 Texas Beeves, 252 Calves and Yearlings and 67 Hogs. Stock on sale—533 Texas Beeves, 275 Calves and Yearlings, 242 Hogs, 3602 Sheep and 45 Milch Cows. We quote:

Western Beeves, choice, ⅌ lb net	— @ —	—
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	— @ —	—
Texas Beeves, choice, ⅌ head	55 00@ 60 00	
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ⅌ head	30 00@ 35 00	
Texas Cattle, 3d quality, ⅌ head	12 00@ 20 00	
Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	— @ —	12
Stock Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	— @ —	13
Sheep, in lots, ⅌ head	3 25@ 4 25	
Cattle Sales, ⅌ head	— @ —	—
Texas Sheep, ⅌ head	3 25@ 5 25	
Choice Sheep, ⅌ head	6 00@ 7 00	
Milch Cows, choice, ⅌ head	90 00@100 00	
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	80 00@ 85 00	
Texas Cows with Calves	72 00@ 75 00	
Yearlings, ⅌ head	7 00@ 12 00	
Calves, ⅌ head	4 50@ 8 00	

River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET, Thursday Morning, Sept. 6, 1866.

Yesterday opened clear but very sultry. About 11 A. M. the clouds commenced to form, which gave us a heavy rain of an hour or two, cooling the atmosphere and making it pleasant to those who had business on the levee.

Business was not very brisk on account of the rain, and the steamers Cuba, Lizzie Tate and Una, for Red River, were obliged to delay their departure until to-day. They will leave this evening for all landings on Red River.

We return our thanks for favors to the officers of steamers Mollie Able and Lafourche.

The splendid steamer St. Nicholas, Captain S. Heno, will be at the landing this day ready to receive. She leaves on Saturday next on her first trip to Bayou Sara and the coast.

CLIPPINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 1.—The river, at this point, is "growing smaller and beautifully less," going down at the rate of one inch per day. There was three feet eight inches water in the canal last evening, and enough for a duck to swim in on the falls. Business was "dead as a door nail." The weather was rather warm, and the skies looked "rainy like" towards evening.

The J. P. Webb and Phantom were sold at Evansville a few days ago—the Webb for $11,000 and the Phantom for $16,000.

CAIRO, Sept. 1.—Weather cloudy, with a heavy rain storm this morning. Business brisk. The river stationary.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant. The river here declined two inches in the past twenty-four hours. The Arkansas was stationary at last reports, with twenty-five inches on the bars to Little Rock. The river at St. Louis is declining, with eight feet scant from St. Louis to Cairo, and nine feet scant from Cairo to this port. The Ohio is falling at Cincinnati and Louisville, with scant four feet in the canal, and five and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio.

The Underwriters at Cincinnati gave public notice, on Thursday last, that they would not take risks on freight on barges, towed by steamboats, beyond Cairo, and gave notice to shippers that they would not insure on barges towed by Maggie Hays to New Orleans. It is not to be understood that they refuse to insure on the boat, but only on the barges towed by her beyond Cairo.

Capt. James McGinnis, pilot on the steamer Nile, bound from St. Louis to the Upper Missouri, died on board, with cholera, on Wednesday morning last. His remains were interred at Lexington, Mo. Capt. McGinnis was an old steamboat man, and he had command of several steamers. He was a resident of St. Louis, and leaves an interesting family to mourn his loss.

The large and commodious passenger steamer Clara Dolsen, Capt. Pegram, will leave the Star wharf boat to-day at 5 P. M., for New Orleans and all intermediate landings. The Clara has superb passenger accommodations.

The palatial A. & M. passenger steamer Mississippi, Capt. Hurd, will leave the wharf-boat foot of Canal street, on ⅌Monday at 5 P. M., for New Orleans and all intermediate landings. Mr. Mallan, a courteous gentleman, will be found in the office.

Business on the landing yesterday was dull, with little less doing aside from the local packets.

The rivers above are declining rapidly, and we fear navigation, in a few days, will be restricted to a great extent.

The Lizzie Gill passed down at 5 P. M., with a full cargo for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—The weather yesterday was clear and warm, the thermometer in the shade indicating a temperature of 88 degrees at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

At Pittsburg, at noon yesterday, the river was falling, with 23 inches water in the channel, with clear weather, at a temperature of 88 degrees above zero. By the mark at the waterworks the river had fallen 4 inches during the twenty-four hours preceding 6 o'clock yesterday morning, at which time there were 7 feet and 2 inches of water in the channel. During the remainder of the day it continued to recede at the same rate.

PITTSBURG, August 31.—Quite a number of new boats are being pushed forward to completion in a quiet way at this place. The Enterprise, a new sidewheeler, for the Red River and New Orleans trade, is almost finished, as is also the Belle Vernon. Capt. Hare is pushing forward a very substantial and commodious sternwheeler, which is intended, we believe, for the Pittsburg and St. Louis trade. The hull for Capt. W. R. Donaldson's mammoth steamer will be ready to launch within a few weeks. When completed, Capt. Donaldson will doubtless have one of the finest, if not the finest steamer on the western waters.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The weather is warm and rainy. The tremendous shower of Friday evening was followed by heavy rains that night, which continued until after 11 o'clock yesterday morning. During the afternoon yesterday the weather was very warm, with showers at intervals. Late last night another heavy shower came up, and again delayed the early with rain.

There were many indications of increased activity in business on the levee yesterday, and a more liberal offering of freights for Belmont all points; but the rain interfered with the handling of freight, and not much was accomplished. Nearly all of the boats which were advertised to leave managed, however, to "fill out" and depart.

There have been heavy rains at nearly all points north from here to St. Paul, and we presume that they have extended far south of here. It is evident that these rains have been extensive enough to not only check the decline in the Mississippi, but to cause another swell. We do not suppose that a rise, if it does come, will last long, but there is a strong probability, in our opinion, that we are not destined to have much very low water this season. This reflection is a source of bitter disappointment to the owners of scores of light-draft steamers which have been idle for a long time, or running without making any money.

A dispatch from Memphis, received yesterday at the office of the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, states that the authorities of that city have prohibited the landing at that port of any melons, cabbages, green corn, fruits, or fresh fish.

We regret to learn that Col. J. H. Whitelaw, general steamboat agent in this city, is dangerously ill with cholera. He was attacked on Friday night, and yesterday evening he was not expected to recover. He had recovered from a similar attack about two weeks since.

The Continental, Capt. Fowler, owing to the rain, was unable to complete her loading yesterday, but will positively leave for New Orleans, to-morrow, at 5 P. M.

VARNOR'S IRONS.—The contract for carrying two hundred tons of government freight to Fort Sully, was yesterday awarded to Capt. Fred. Dozier, at $3 50 per hundred pounds.

The White Cloud No. 2 was brought up from the docks yesterday, and will immediately proceed to load for New Orleans. She presents a magnificent appearance. Capt. Ash. Hopkins has command of her.

MARY FOR MOBILE.—This splendid new low pressure passenger packet Mary, Capt. A. L. Myers, commander, leaves as above from the lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad at 4 P. M. to-day. Agent—I. C. Harris, corner of Camp and Common streets.

CAMELIA FOR THE WATERING PLACES.—This new, fast and splendid low pressure passenger packet leaves the Lake end, on the arrival of the 9 A. M. train of cars for the above. Capt. W. L. Cozzens is in command, and Mr. John Otway is the efficient purser.

UNA FOR RED RIVER.—Capt. R. Watson will at 5 o'clock this evening back out his regular and light draft passenger packet Una, for all landings on Red River up to Jefferson, Mr. T. J. Dowey, her chief clerk, will be glad to see all of his friends that may have shipments, or those who intend to travel by conveyance of Red River to-day.

MOLLIE ABLE FOR ST. LOUIS.—*Mouth and Mississippi S. S. Company.*—The large and favorite passenger packet Mollie Able, Capt. A. J. Carter, commander, and Mr. Walter Parker, in the office, leaves for the above at 5 o'clock this evening, connecting at Memphis and Cairo with the railroads for all points East and West. The Mollie Able is beyond doubt, one of the most elegant and desirable passenger packets in this celebrated line. Her officers are gentlemen of well known courtesy and obliging dispositions, as well as thorough and efficient steamboatmen.

FRANKS FOR WATERING PLACES.—This fine low pressure packet, in command of Captain Joe Walker, Mr. Samuel F. Green, clerk, leaves to-day on the arrival of the 9 A. M. train cars, from the lake end of the Pontchartrain railroad. Agent—I. C. Harris, corner of Camp and Common streets.

THE LIZZIE TATE—*Passenger Packet.*—At 5 o'clock this evening the splendid passenger packet Lizzie Tate, Captain H. L. Lee, commander, will back out for Shreveport and way landings on Red River. The passenger appointments of the Lizzie Tate are of the most elaborate and superior character; nothing is wanted to add to the comfort and convenience of guests. Messrs. Groves and Parsons are the clerks of the Lizzie Tate.

CUBA FOR RED RIVER.—Among the other very excellent and reliable packets leaving this evening, the Cuba, Capt. W. T. Beardman commander, and Mr. A. J. Dye, clerk, desires to have her claims remembered by shippers and travelers. Her passenger accommodations are not surpassed by any. She leaves this evening at 5 o'clock.

Marine Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, NO. 94 CAMP STREET, Thursday, Sept. 6, 1866.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Texas, Stanton, for Galveston.
Hawes & Bowen
Steamer Louise, Hopkins, for Mobile. I C Harris
Steamer Virginia, Fitzgerald, for St Louis, Master
Br schr Village Gem, for Belize, Hon. L Valize
Mx schr La Mexicana, Lock, for Galveston.
Jos Kelley

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Harlan, Lewis, from Galveston and Indianola, to I C Harris—1st district
Steamship Lucretia, Davis, from Mobile, to Huntington Bros—Basin
Steamship Beaufort, Hutchings, from Apalachicola, to Merritt, Dunham, McKinnell &co—1st dist

STEAMBOATS.

Mollie Able, Carter, from St Louis.
Lafourche, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.
Nina Simmes, Greathouse, from Bayou Sara.
Hunter, Palms, from Pointe-a-la-Hache.

Below—Coming Up.

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

Exports Yesterday.

GALVESTON—Steamship Texas—325 bbls flour 40 bbls whisky 75 bbls potatoes 100 sks oats 600 sks corn 10 hhds sugar and sundries

BELIZE, Hon—Br schr Village Gem—361 bbls flour 47 bbls potatoes 12 bbls apples 50 bbls bread 15 bales tobacco 16,000 feet lumber and sundries

ST LOUIS—Steamer Virginia—Sundry mdse

Imports Yesterday.

APALACHICOLA—Steamship Beaufort—7 bales cotton Given, Watts &co—8 do Merritt, Dunham, McKinnell &co—7 do Wilson & Young—1 sack cotton seed H K Walker &co—1 lot cotton Thomas Young—6 empty hhds F F Mitchel &co. Total, 22 bales cotton.

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Steamship Harlan—$1350 specie to order—$1000 do to Puig Brother—$500 do Kern & Shearer—$150 do, $500 currency S J Hart &co—$50 currency to Geo Merz—$300 do $140 specie to Schmidt & Ziegler—$390 do $500 currency Francke & Dannesel—8 rolls leather Arendens Bros—114 head cattle McQuoid, Mehle &co—sundries to order

MOBILE—Steamer Lucretia—64 bales cotton to Carroll, Hoy &co—7 bales osnaburgs Wallace &co 11 cotton gins J J Link—16 bbls turpentine 17 do rosin Butt, Flash & Lynn—sundries to order

Receipts of Produce Yesterday.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mollie Able—58 bbls apples 56 bbls potatoes 310 sks potatoes M Druhan—232 do 86 bbls potatoes 67 bbls apples 132 bbls of flour 306 sks bran 6 crates cabbage F DelBondio—2 do 30 bbls potatoes 40 bbls apples Jno T Moore 120 bbls apples 5 do onions 117 bbls potatoes 72 sks potatoes 23 bxs cigars 10 crates cabbage Miller & Meyer—39 bbls potatoes 55 bbls apples F C Mahan—10 do A Yerger—38 do Garbini & Petrovich 5 do 55 bbls potatoes J McAuley—4 csks bacon 10 kegs butter A Michel—50 do Pearson & Winslow 4 do King Bros—8 csks bacon E K Converse—10 do 500 bbls flour Ethell & Thomas—8 bdl skins 4 bxs eggs 5 csks bacon Dorman & Bruno—12 do to Martin, Dulhonde & Cobb—5 do 4 bxs eggs 150 bbls flour 65 bbls potatoes Stanard & Slayback—20 bbls potatoes 155 sks potatoes 30 do oats wheat 200 bxs candles 100 bbls flour 30 do onions 5 bxs 4 do King Bros—8 csks bacon C P Lauman—1 do 2 bxs hams 2 bxs lard A Stratmeyer—100 kegs lard 60 tcs lard 30 tcs hams J W Gosloe—10 bales cotton to Clinton & Richards—14 bbls eggs Schneider & Zuberbier—5 pkgs powder 10 bbls flour S De Bow &co—440 do J H Oglesby &co—200 do S H Kennedy &co—100 Lacey, Terry &co—438 Grace, Davis &co—50 H S Hall &co—100 Griffin & Porch—55 Shropshire, Anderson &co—631 Horrell, Gayle &co—300 Keen & Canfield 90 do 45 bbls oil 100 kegs lard to Hy Von Phul jr &co—100 bxs candles Bower & Garner—100 tcs lard F Avet & Cambon—15 bbls do and 30 bbls potatoes O Ledig—157 sks potatoes Geo Martin—100 bbls lime to N Richards—44 coils rope to Waddy Thompson &co—10 bdls s tress to H Horter, Peterson & Fenner—2 pcs machinery M Gillis &co 1 csk lead Emley &co—3 bxs mdse D S Goodlee—27 do Plaggio Bros—31 ko A J Buck &co—1 do to Barnes, Ward &co—1 safe H Hodges—7 hhds tobacco Woods, Mathews &co—32 ⅌kgs do Mayer Bros—35 mules 1 horse W N Rogers—26 mules 3 horses T Glass—sundries to order—Total 10 bales cotton 7 hhds tobacco

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Lafourche—5 bales cotton Flower & Mass—3 do O N Worthington—2 do F J DesPres &co—3 sks cotton Church & Drullhet—10 do sea cotton seed J Watt &co—sundries to order—Total 10 bales cotton 3 sks cotton

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Nina Simmes—9 bales cotton Jurey & Harris—15 do to A Levi—7 do to Scott, Cage &co—5 J L Lee—4 Warren, Crawford &co—2 Clark &co—2 Clinton & Richards—1 do to Ar Miltenberger—1 F J Herron—3 sks cotton to Church & Drullhet—sundries to order—Total 45 bales cotton

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE—Steamer Hunter—22 sks potatoes J Bethancourt—80 do 6 sks onions and sundries to order

Receipts by Railroads.

N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.—Sept 5—15 bales cotton J R Powell—6 do J & G Cromwell—1 do Roubigny & Esclapon—1 Carroll, Hoy &co—3 Pilcher & Barrow—5 Lacey, Terry &co—4 L R Coleman 12 T H & J M Allen—5 Britton, Moore & Bragg—8 Thornhill & Richardson—8077 feet lumber P Markey—4000 do Baker & Adams—sundries to order Total 55 bales cotton

N. O., O. & G. W. R. R.—Sept 5—15,000 shingles S Boudreau—9 bxs eggs 2 sks cotton Le Terrebonne—50 do F J Herron—38 half bbls syrup W C Lipscomb—3 bales cotton S H Kennedy &co—8 bales moss H Hull—3 do J R Gerard—20 do and 5 bales wool Montague & Carless—139 head cattle and sundries to order

E. C. PALMER & CO.,
(ED. C. PALMER, JOS. WILD,)
Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Carpets, Mats, Oil Cloths, etc.,
No. 113 Gravier street New Orleans.

MR. H. M. ISAACSON HOLDS MY FULL power of attorney, as per act passed before T. O. Stark, Notary Public, June 2, 1866. F. J. HERRON,
New Orleans, August 4, 1866. 14 Carondelet street.

STEAMSHIPS.

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