The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1868.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO. sell at 11 A. M., at Pall. Liner's stables, Gravier street, horses, mules, etc.

CHAS. T. NASH sells, at 11 o'clock A. M., at salesroom corner St. Charles and Perdido, furniture.

☞ See advertisements on third page.

"For Seymour and for Blair."

BY SAMUEL R. SPINNEY.

I.

The dear "Old Flag" regenerate,
As 'twas in days of yore;
Replace the stars of every State,
Their brilliancy restore;
Then round this Union Flag we'll range,
With patriot hearts we'll swear
That ruin's wasting rule we'll change
For Seymour and for Blair!

II.

O'er all our broad and varied land
They join the glorious cause,
To make the country, "heart and hand,"
The "Union" as it was.
Then fling the glittering banner out,
And let it float in air,
And swell the patriotic shout
For "Seymour and for Blair!"

III.

Let breezes lift the banner high,
And with its colors sport;
What names thereon do we espy?
And what is their import?
It means we need a Statesman in
The Presidential Chair,
And will a glorious victory win
With Seymour and with Blair!

IV.

It means to bury "ocean deep"
The sections' jealous hate;
The Constitution sacred keep,
The Union reinstate;
It means that North and South agree
To treat each other fair—
"To live in love and unity,"
With Seymour and with Blair!

V.

It means "Low Taxes," "Equal Rights,"
"One Currency for all;"
That North and South and West unites
To heed their country's call;
And no more shall designing knaves
The Constitution tear,
When Freedom's Flag in triumph waves,
With "Seymour and with Blair!"

VI.

And Trade and Commerce once again,
The Anvil and the Loom,
Our noble Ships upon the main,
Their busy life resume;
The Farmer and the Artisan
Alike the harvest share
With Labor and with Citizen,
With "Seymour and with Blair!"

VII.

To "Save the Country," nearly lost,
This Flag we rally round;
To save the rights of dearest cost,
To reverence hallowed ground.
The poorest Laborer in the land,
And Bonded Millionaire,
Should join with earnest heart and hand
For "Seymour and for Blair!"

VIII.

"One Country" we will be once more,
No rights of States denied;
"One Flag," as 'twas in days of yore—
The Patriot's hope and pride.
Fling out the Banner, glittering bright,
And let it float in air,
And shout aloud, "Defend the Right!"
For "Seymour and for Blair!"

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SIXTY-FIRST DAY.

Senate.

TUESDAY, September 8, 1868.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Dunn at noon.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Turner.

The reading of the minutes dispensed with.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Ray, from the finance committee, reported favorably on an act authorizing the secretary of State to appoint an assistant clerk and page; upon a resolution relative to pay for clerks employed by committee on conduct of election; upon an act to repeal section four of an act relative to compensation of officers and employés of the General Assembly; upon an act to establish the fees due witnesses summoned before the several committees, and a substitute for House bill 79, fixing the salaries of district judges.

Mr. Campbell, from the committee on corporations, reported favorably upon an act removing the seat of justice of the parish of Carroll; also upon an act to authorize the city of Carrollton to dispose of its market place.

On motion of Mr. Todd, the rules were suspended, and the last named bill taken up and finally passed.

The resolution of Mr. Packard for an additional rule of the Senate to prevent members to absent themselves without permission of the Senate, etc.

Mr. Anderson moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Packard called for the yeas and nays.

The bill was laid on the table by 14 yeas to 9 nays.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. Pinchback—An act to regulate the seizure of property under *fi. fa.* and other writs and to exempt certain property from seizure.

On suspension of the rules Mr. Campbell introduced a petition of J. Madison Wells and wife, asking for payment of property destroyed in 1864 by State and Confederate authorities. Referred to committee on claims.

By Mr. Bacon—Notice of a resolution to restore rule 48 of the Senate.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Smith introduced a bill to amend an act relative to pilots. Read twice and referred to the committee on commerce and manufactures.

ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.

Mr. O'Hara introduced a bill to create the Louisiana Homestead Association. The bill was read a first time, and the Senate having refused to suspend the rule for a second reading, the bill lies over.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Wittgenstein called up Senate bill authorizing the secretary of state to employ an assistant secretary, clerk and page.

Mr. Blackman moved to strike out the clerk and his salary. Adopted.

Mr. Blackman moved that the salary of $50 for the page be stricken out and $20 inserted.

Mr. Wittgenstein moved that $25 be inserted. Accepted by Mr. Blackman, and the amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Blackman then offered an amendment providing that the secretary shall not receive any extra compensation for copying the State laws. Adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Wittgenstein, the bill was considered, engrossed, and finally passed.

On a suspension of the rules, Mr. Lewis introduced a joint resolution relative to the Jackson Insane Asylum, asking relief.

Senator Ray was called to the chair.

The resolution was finally passed.

On a suspension of the rules, Mr. Todd called up on its second reading a bill forbidding to receive city notes for indebtedness becoming due, and prohibiting the city from paying out its notes. The bill was read and referred to the judiciary committee.

On a suspension of the rules and according to previous notice, Mr. Day called up a bill for the relief of Miss Nathalia Gil. Read twice and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Ogden asked for a suspension of the rules to take up Senate bill No. 121, but the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

The order of the day was called.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

House bill, substitute for a bill relative to pensions of veterans, was read twice and referred to the committee on claims.

House bill 124, an act relative to contested election, read twice and referred to judiciary committee.

House bill 134, an act relative to coroners.

Pending the reading of the bill several senators left the room without a quorum. The president ordered a call of the house. Ten members only answered to their names.

The president resumed the chair.

House bill 134 was, on motion of Mr. Ray, referred to the judiciary committee.

House bill regulating quarantine was read twice and on motion of Mr. Ray referred to the special committee on health.

House bill for the relief of B. B. Love was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Ray finally passed.

House bill to repeal an act permitting planters to furnish goods to employés and freedmen without paying the usual license, read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

House bill relative to the administration of the public schools of New Orleans, read twice and referred to the committee on education.

House bill relative to public printing was taken up and referred to the committee on printing.

On a suspension of the rules Mr. Ray called up Senate bill 176, to amend article 325 of the Civil Code. The bill was considered, engrossed and finally passed.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

Senate bill No. 81, an act relative to the terms of the Supreme Court, was read.

On motion of Mr. Ray the bill was made the special order of the day on Saturday.

A message from the goverpor was received.

An act to fix the terms of court in the third judicial district was read and finally adopted.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

Senate bill 164, to verify the legality of official bonds, their places of deposit and to whom bonds of defaulters are to be delivered for collection, read and made the order of the day on Saturday.

Senate bill 144, an act amending an act relative to district attorneys. Giving $15 instead of $10 to the district attorney of the parish of Orleans for every criminal convicted.

On motion of Mr. Wittgenstein the compensation ($15) was made uniform for the whole State, and the bill was finally passed.

Senate bill 173, to amend article 575 of the Civil Code.

A message from the governor was received.

The bill was finally passed.

Senate bill 166 for the relief of certain State assessors, was finally passed.

Senate bill 183, relative to the payment of the expenses of criminal prosecutions, was read and finally passed.

Senate bill 175—An act to amend an act relative to criminal proceedings, prohibiting judges from making charges to juries unless required to do so by the jury.

A message from the governor was received.

Mr. Bacon opposed the bill.

Mr. Blackman moved to amend the bill, giving the accused right to the closing argument. Adopted.

Mr. Foute spoke vehemently against the bill, and said that if he were a judge, with this law in operation, he would not obey it unless he were compelled to do so. It destroyed all power of the judge.

Mr. Blackman moved that the bill be considered engrossed.

Mr. Ray moved to postpone to Monday, and to be printed. Adopted.

Senate bill 170, an act relative to fee-bill in criminal cases, was read and finally adopted.

A communication from the governor was read, informing the Senate that he had signed an act to improve the navigation of Red River.

The Senate went into executive session.

The executive session being raised, communications were read from the governor, informing the Senate of his approval of and signature to the registration bill and an act to enable the city of New Orleans to procure a loan of money to meet its current expenses.

The Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House met at noon. No quorum present. At 12½ o'clock, a quorum having been obtained, Speaker Lowell presiding, prayer.

Minutes dispensed with.

Gray, of St. James, introduced, by permission, a bill providing for the appointment by the governor of a constabulary throughout the State. Read twice and referred to the judiciary committee.

Leroy, of Natchitoches, here moved a reconsideration of the vote by which, on Monday, the House adopted the report of the minority of the election committee, unseating Mr. Borge and giving his place to Maurice. A motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote of 36 to 25.

After considerable debate of the liveliest character, participated in entirely by Radicals, the vote was reconsidered by a vote of 33 to 28.

An indefinite postponement was then moved and laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 25. The majority report, which declares Mr. Borge ineligible and orders a new election, was then adopted by a vote of 40 to 20.

Isabelle moved a reconsideration, and then moved to lay that motion upon the table. Carried by 37 to 24.

Cuney, of Rapides, introduced a resolution authorizing the committee of inquiry into the nonpayment of per diem warrants to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Kent, of St. Helena, introduced a resolution requesting the appointment of a member of the judiciary committee in place of Pratt, of Claiborne, now absent. Adopted.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE DAY.

An act providing for the inspection of steam boilers came upon its second reading. Postponed for a week.

On motion of Faulkner, of Caldwell, the House here took up the various bills providing for the removal of the slaughter houses to a point below the city. After considerable lively debate the House adjourned till noon to-day.

Gov. Brownlow's Policy Foreshadowed.

[From the Nashville Times.]

We observe that the rebel papers of Nashville and elsewhere, have taken it upon themselves to appeal to the colored men to leave the Republican ranks and cast their political fortunes with the party of Seymour and Blair. We have no fear that such appeals will succeed. Colored Radicals cannot soon forget the position held by these unreconstructed rebels towards the old flag; nor that their aim in rebellion was to rivet upon them the chains of slavery so fast and permanently as that they could never have been removed save by death.

We do not write to warn our colored fellow-citizens against being seduced from our fold to that of the Democracy, for of that there is no danger. But we have it in mind to say to them a few sober words, which we hope they will hear and heed. The colored men have showed a commendable degree of industry, thrift and intelligence. They have proved that they are capable of taking care of themselves free, quite as well as their masters could of them when they were slaves. They deserve this public recognition of their character and conduct. But events now transpiring in middle and west Tennessee show that they are in danger. The murderous spirit of the Ku Klux Klan levels its deadliest blows against them. To the extent of his means, the governor is determined they shall be protected. If the militia is authorized, and he finds it necessary to call them out, they will be ordered out to whatever extent he may deem it necessary to protect loyal men—white or black.

But it is not well to give the rebels and the bad men in the State, generally, any occasion or pretext for beginning the "war of races" so much desired and so often predicted by copperheads, and therefore we would caution our colored friends, in every instance, to avoid giving occasion for misconduct toward them. We believe that only a pretext or excuse is needed to set the rebels on the blacks as effectually as Seymour did the Irish of New York. The governor, on this account, may not at first call out any but the white troops, which will be held as a reserve corps, will be called out in sufficient strength to put down all resistance against the State authorities.

In the meantime, the blacks are advised to keep strict watch, not only against giving offense, but also, and equally, to *avoid receiving harm*. Your rights, your liberties and your laws are in more apparent danger now than during the war. Be watchful. Be alert. If attacked defend yourselves.

SENIOR EDITOR.

THE KENTUCKY TROUBLES.—A Washington special, of the 4th, to the Louisville Courier says:

Gen. Schofield, to whom the fattorney general referred back the case of the troubles in Larue and other counties in Kentucky, issued instructions to Gen. Thomas to provide a sufficient number of cavalry or mounted infantry to protect officers in serving civil processes on those who have violated the revenue laws in that section. It appears from Meriwether's dispatch that Thomas was without a mounted force, and could only offer him infantry. Schofield intends that officers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties.

THE CAUSE OF THE INCREASE IN THE PUBLIC DEBT.—A prominent official of the treasury department gives as the cause for the immense increase of the public debt the payment for the Alaska purchase, $7,500,000; the immense army expenses, which were nearly as much as that of all the other departments of the government together; a decided falling off in the internal revenue collections. The increase of the debt occurs, too, when the collections from various customs have been greater than for any month during the year, and when the working force of the various departments except the army has been reduced nearly one-half.

A cast-iron ball, weighing, with its incrustations, one ounce and twenty-three grains, was lately removed from the bladder of a soldier in the Newark Soldiers' Home. The wound was received in March, 1863.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 8, 1868.

Inactivity continues to be the most prominent feature in the movement in financial circles. Rates for discount remain unchanged, the banks readily accepting most approved business paper with satisfactory collaterals. Gold opened in New York this morning at 144⅞ against 144⅞, the closing rate last evening; at 10:30 A. M. it was quoted at 144¼; at 12 M. it stood at 144⅛, and at 3 P. M. it closed at 144⅛. Operations in this market have been only to a moderate extent, and rates ruling mainly in accordance with the New York market. Total sales embrace only the following amounts, viz: $3000 Gold at 142⅞; $5000 and $11,000 do. at 142⅞; $3000 and $3000 do. at 142⅞; $1000, $2500, $7000 and $15,000 do. at 143; $2000 and $10,000 do. at 143⅛; $2600 do. at 143¼; and $1000, $2000, $5000, $5000 and $8000 do. at 143⅛. Sales of Silver include 1000 American halves at 136½. We now quote Gold 143@143⅛, American Silver coin 136@137, and Mexican dollars 147@147½.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—The movement under this heading is still restricted. Offerings of commercial Sterling and Francs are very light, but there is a corresponding limited demand, and rates remain nominally unchanged. Total operations comprise the following, viz.: £500 private bankers Sterling at 156⅞, £1000 second class do. at 109⅞ for Gold, £500 A 1 commercial do. at 156⅞; 10,000f. private bankers Francs at 3.61½f., and 50,000f. A 1 commercial do. 3.65f. We still quote bank Sterling 156⅞@157, commercial do. 155@156, bank Francs 3.61½@3.60f., and commercial do. 3.65@3.63⅞f.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE—There is no marked variation to refer to in the movement under this heading. Offerings of commercial sight and short sight are fair, but buyers, in anticipation of accumulated offerings and lower rates, exhibit but little disposition to operate. The total purchases to-day by banks and bankers embrace only the annexed amounts, viz: $3500, $20,000, $10,000, $12,000 and $15,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ ℙ cent. discount, $5000 and $7000 do. at ⅛ ℙ cent. discount, $5000 bankers' do. at par, $15,000 Boston do. at ⅛ ℙ cent. discount, and $10,000 thirty days' sight on New York at 1⅛ ℙ cent. discount. We now quote par @⅛ and ¼ ℙ cent. premium at bank, and ⅛@¼ ℙ cent. discount out of doors, for sight checks on Northern cities.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITIES—There has been no alteration worthy of special remark since our last in the movement in City and State Notes. Bank of Louisiana notes continue totally neglected, and the movement in stocks and bonds is also of a very limited character. Total sales to-day under the above heading comprise the following, viz: $50,000 city notes, buyers option, thirty days', at 33; $5000 and $16,000 city notes at 34, and $1500 do. at 34½ ℙ cent. discount; 25 shares Louisiana State Bank stock at $21 50, and 100 shares Bank of New Orleans stock at $33 75 ℙ share.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES.—We are indebted to the Western Union Telegraph line for copies of the following private dispatches received from that route to-day, viz:

New York, Sept. 8—10 A. M.—Gold opens 144⅞. 10:30 A. M.—Gold 144⅞. Cotton dull and nominally middling 29c., Mobile 29½c., Orleans 29½c. Sterling 109¼@109⅝. 12 M.—Cotton quiet and weak; not quotably lower. Sterling steady. Gold 144⅛. 3 P. M.—Gold closed at 144⅛. Cotton demand moderate; prices declined; sales to-day 1000 bales; middling 28½c., Mobile 28½c., Orleans 29½c. Sterling steady.

Liverpool, Sept. 8—11:15 A. M.—Cotton market steady; estimated sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10⅞d., Orleans 11d. 1:20 P. M.—Cotton market dull; estimated sales 8000 bales; uplands 10⅞d., Orleans 10⅞d. 5 P. M.—Cotton market dull; prices unchanged; sales to-day 8000 bales.

London, Sept. 8—11:15 A. M.—Consols 94, 5:20's, 71⅞.

Commercial Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 8, 1868.

COTTON—Operations in the leading staple to-day have been of a very restricted character. At the opening buyers evinced no disposition to operate, but as the day advanced and New York and Liverpool advices were in favor of buyers, factors seemed more willing to realize, even at concessions. Buyers responded only to a moderate extent, and prices at the close exhibited a decline of fully ⅛c. ℙ lb. Offerings were ample throughout. The steamer Gov. Allen arrived early in the day with a cargo of 1463 bales, portions of which placed on the market afforded ample scope for operations. Total sales, however, amounted to only 351 bales at irregular and unsettled figures. We now quote low middling 25@—c., middling 26c. and strict middling 26½@—.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1868		3,666
Received since yesterday	2,331	
Received previously	2,704	5,035
		8,701
Exported since yesterday	930	
Exported previously	771	771
Stock on hand and on shipboard		7,930

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We have very little variation to notice in the movement of either of the articles under this heading. There was very little demand for Sugar to-day in excess of a uniform retail business; while Molasses continues in little or no demand. The supply of Cuba Sugar is light for this season of the year, and the stock of Louisiana Sugar is almost exhausted. We continue to quote Cuba Sugar, grocery grades, 12½@13½c.; Muscovado 12½@13½c., Porto Rico 14½@14½c., Louisiana, prime to choice, 14½@16½c. ℙ lb.

FLOUR—Operations to-day in this article were of a very restricted character, and confined generally to the choicer grades. Rates have not undergone any quotable change from those of yesterday, and business was confined to 867 bbls., of which 100 were single extra at $7 50; 200 double extra at $8 25, 100 choice at $10 75; 100 do. at $11, 100 do. at $11 50, and 67 choice and 200 treble extra upon private terms. We quote nominally superfine $7@$7 25, single extra $7 25@$7 50, double extra $8@$8 25, low treble $8 50@$9, choice treble $9 50@$10 50, and choice family $11@$13 50.

CORN—There was very little grain of any kind offering upon the landing to-day, and movements, in consequence, have been restricted throughout. Transactions in Corn embrace only 950 sacks, viz: 200 sacks mixed at $1 07½c., and 225 and 525 choice white at $1 15 ℙ bushel.

OATS—Were only in moderate demand at unchanged rates. The landing, upon the close of the market, was bare of this article. Sales foot up 1250 sacks, in lots, at 65c. ℙ bushel.

BRAN—Is quiet but firm. The stock in store is light, while there is none offering on the landing. We note sales of 50 and 400 sacks at $1 30 ℙ 100 lbs.

HAY—None on landing. Choice Western in store is retailing at $26 ℙ ton.

PORK—We have no improvement to note in the way of business. Transactions continue to be confined to retail lots and do not disclose any demand for round lots. We quote Mess $30 75@31, according to quality.

BACON—Continues quiet but firm, with a slightly advancing tendency in shoulders, which are becoming scarce. We continue to quote shoulders 14@14½c., clear ribbed sides 17@17½c., and clear sides 18@18½c. Sugar cured hams 20@22c. ℙ lb.

LARD—The market is quiet; sales continue to be confined to retail lots. Rates are firm, and we continue to quote choice in tierces 20c., and in kegs 22½c. ℙ lb.

FREIGHTS—The freight movement still discloses a very heavy and steady falling off. The tonnage in port on foreign and domestic account is reduced to the summer standard, while the demands for freight room indicate a corresponding or perhaps greater abatement. We now quote nominally cotton to Liverpool by steam, 5-16@⅜d.; by sail, cotton, 7-16d.; tobacco 35s.; flour 4s.; London ⅜d. for cotton, 37s. 6d. for tobacco. To New York by steam and sail ⅛c. for cotton, 14@15c. for corn, 60@75c. for flour, and $8 for tobacco. To Boston by sail ⅛@⅛c. for cotton, 15@17c. for corn and 65@70c. for flour. To Bremen by sail, ⅛@1c. for cotton, and 35s. for tobacco. To Havre by sail, 1⅛c. for cotton, and $12 for tobacco. To Philadelphia, by steam, 1c. for cotton. To Boston, steam, 1c. for cotton, flour 80c., grain 17c.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 9, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—212 Texas beeves, 26 Calves and Yearlings. Sold yesterday—251 Texas Beeves, 21 Hogs, 2 Milch Cows. Stock on sale—236 Texas Beeves, 247 Calves and Yearlings, 131 Hogs, 98 Sheep and 10 Milch Cows. We quote:

Texas Beeves, corn fed, choice, ℙ lb nos	—	— —
Texas Beeves, corn fed, 2d quality, ℙ head	—	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℙ head	25 00	35 00
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ℙ head	15 00	20 00
Texas Cattle, 3d quality, ℙ head	—	12 00
Hogs ℙ lb gross	11	12½
Stock Hogs, ℙ lb gross	—	—
Sheep, first quality, ℙ head	—	5 00
Sheep, second quality, ℙ head	3 50	4 00
Sheep, third quality, ℙ head	—	— 00
Milch Cows, choice, ℙ head	—	100 00
Milch Cows, first quality, ℙ head	80 00	100 00
Texas Cows with Calves	—	— —
Yearlings, ℙ head	8 00	10 00
Calves, ℙ head	5 00	11 00
Goats ℙ head	1 50	4 00

The strike of the New York bricklayers has greatly increased the use of machinery for hoisting brick and mortar, which does the work more rapidly than a hod-carrier. In this way the number of laborers can be reduced or the bricklayers increased.

River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Morning, September 9, 1868.

The weather yesterday was clear and oppressively warm. Business upon the levee was rather brisk, in fact it has been many a day since we last saw the landing present such a business like appearance, as it did between the hours of 5 and 11 A. M. yesterday. In every direction, piles of the staple product of the South (cotton) met the eye, and the cheerful countenances of all having business upon the river front, went but to establish the fact that the present bids fair to eclipse any other season in regard to business with which the Crescent City has been blessed since the termination of the late unpleasantness.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—Yesterday 2137 bales of cotton were received by the following named steamers: Governor Allen, from Vicksburg, 1463 bales. Flicker, from Laforuche, 1 bale. Grey Eagle, from Bayou Sara, 50 bales. Wild Wagoner, from Natchez, 381 bales. Lotus No. 2, from Shreveport, 242 bales.

ARRIVALS—Under the head of receipts of cotton will be found the names of all the steamers that arrived yesterday.

DEPARTURES—The peerless Robt. E. Lee, Capt. Jno. W. Cannon, for Vicksburg; J. G. Blackford, Capt. Pickett, for Washington, and A. G. Brown, Capt. Bassett, for Lower Coast were the only departures yesterday.

We publish the following from the Harrisonburg New Era, and in addition will say that if William does not marry his own, that he may at least marry somebody else's sweetheart—and if his shadow ever does grow less—well, nobody will be able to see it—that's all:

"We are pleased to see that Capt. Patterson has secured the services of Wm. T. Morris, Esq., as a clerk on his boat. The captain could not have consulted his interests better, nor made a selection more acceptable to our citizens and the trade generally. It has been our good fortune to be long and intimately acquainted with the young gentleman, (in fact we slept with him one entire cold winter, when blankets and fuel were scarce, and we found him *comfortable* as well) and we know him to be competent and upright in his business. He displayed his taste as well as liberality on the last trip of the Cleona by placing us under obligations for late papers from all parts of the Union. William, may you marry your sweetheart, and may your shadow never grow less."

FOR NATCHEZ.—The famous Wild Wagoner, under command of that experienced commander and thorough steamboatman Capt. W. B. Richardson, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for the above and all way landings.

FOR SHREVEPORT AND JEFFERSON.—The Richmond, Capt. Boardman, leaves as above at 5 P. M. to-day, positively. Shippers and passengers may rely upon this. She is light draft, and will go through with but little delay.

The Grey Eagle yesterday transferred her freight to the Robt. E. Lee. She will go into dock, and in a short time resume her place as a regular New Orleans and Bayou Sara packet.

The Lotus No. 2, Capt. Danuals, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Jefferson, Shreveport and all way landings. She is very light, and passengers may rely on getting through on time.

The Cleona, Capt. Patterson, leaves as usual at 5 P. M. to-day, for all landings on Ouachita and Black rivers. Messrs. Waldin and Morris are her clerks. The Cleona makes close connection with the light draft packet Carrie Poole. So shippers need fear no detention.

The Idahoe leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Trenton and Monroe. Connecting as she does with low water packets no detention need be feared by either passengers or shippers.

The Caddo, Capt. Barnes, is due from Red river.

The officers of the Lotus No. 2 report Red river on a stand from Shreveport to Grand Ecore; thirty inches on principal bars, and falling from Grand Ecore to the mouth.

We are indebted to the officers of the Lotus No. 2 for the following memoranda:

"Steamer Lotus No. 2 left Shreveport Thursday, Sept. 2. In port for New Orleans—Steamer Pioneer. Met Era No. 8 and Caddo at Devil's Elbow. 5th—Met Glide at Coushatta, Cuba No. 2 at Grand Ecore, Lizzie Tate at Dr. Butler's. 6th—Hight Way at O. K. Bar. 7th—Annie Wagley at head of the Rapids, and Rose Franks at Bayou Larto."

The officers of the Wild Wagoner have our thanks for favors.

The Telequah, for New Orleans, left Louisville on the 5th inst.

We found no river items of interest to our readers in the exchanges last night.

The arrivals of Grant clubs from the coast have fallen off greatly since our last issue. We look for numbers ere the close of the week.

Marine Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday, September 9, 1868.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Tappahannock, Olsen, for Havana, L F Barje
Steamship Morgan, Talbot, for Galveston, C A Whitney & co
Steamship Raindeer, Magrath, for Pensacola, G P Denhon
Brig Johanne (Prus), Willms, for Vera Cruz and Laguna, W B Buddendorff
Schr Elina (Brit,) Johnson, for Tampico, Master

Arrived Yesterday.

[No arrivals from sea reported yesterday.]

STEAMBOATS.

Gov Allen, White, from Pointe Chicot
Grey Eagle, Baranco, from Bayou Sara
Flicker, Aucoin, from Thibodaux
Wild Wagoner, Richardson, from Natchez
Lotus No. 2, Daniels, from Shreveport

Below Coming Up.

Ship Lady Blessington, Adams, from Newport, Wales, July 21st—to master
Schr Elvira, Johnson, 12 days from Tampico, to S Fernandez

Exports.

GALVESTON—Steamship Morgan—490 bbls flour 18 bbls whisky 10 tcs lard 100 sks salt 40 bags coffee 35 hds candles 20 rolls bagging 20 000 feet lumber

PENSACOLA—Steamship Raindeer—55 bbls flour 15 bbls meal 43 bbls pork 190 sks corn 10 sks oats and sundries

VERA CRUZ AND LAGUNA—Brig Johanne—257 bbls flour 14 bbls pitch 3 bbls turpentine 232 sks corn 45 bales hay 204 bdls shingles 103 000 feet lumber

TAMPICO—Schr Elliens—550 bbls flour 12 tcs lard 1000 sks corn 143 bdls shingles 1500 feet lumber and sundries

HAVANA—Steamship Tappahannock—2106 bbls flour 17 bbls hams 1037 sks oats 290 sks bran 36 pkgs 1 pkg specie

Receipts of Produce.

POINTE CHICOT—Steamer Gov Allen—125 bales cotton Garrard & Craig—125 S B Newman &co—101 Buckner &co—79 Richardson & May—78 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—72 Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—52 Ober, Atwater &co—35 M Musain &co—27 T H & J M Allen &co—50 Pritchard & Bickham—47 J W Person—44 Jno Burnett &co—38 H F Given—35 D G Cook—33 Ar Mittenberger—27 A H Peale &co—27 Wright Allen &co—26 Jos Hoy &co—25 Foster &co—24 Renshaw & Cammack—24 J P Smith—20 C B Champlin—20 E Newman &co—19 J P Harrison & Son—18 Hogan & Patton—17 Hicks & Hall—15 J F Gee &co—14 Penn Pace & Nixon—12 Julian, Johnson &co—10 J P Higgins &co—9 Warren, Crawford &co—16 C G Johnson—8 Stewart & Norton—8 D R Carroll &co—7 Kern & Shearer—8 J K Bell—6 Jno Chaffe & Bro—6 Clapp Bros &co—6 R Flower 5 Jurey & Harris—5 Bussey &co—5 Lehman, Newgass &co—5 J Williams & Son—5 to Jos P Hardie &co—5 J R Powell—5 R Nugent—5 Summers & Branton—4 A Levi—4 C Clinton—4 Rawlins & Murrell—4 Payne, Huntington &co—4 S H Aby & co—3 Lacey, Terry &co—3 Morrison, Buck &co—3 H McColl—3 Violett, Black &co—3 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—2 J C Dennis—2 Von Phul Bros—2 O'Brien & Hall—2 J W Burbridge & co—2 Calomb, Brooks &co—1 Billott & McKeever—1 Isaac Bros—1 Boyd & Martin—1 S Friedlander—1 B McDonnell—51 sks cotton seed E Newman &co—249 do A A Marinnis—32 do S G Fairchild—134 do S Marx—16 sks oats M Duffy—100 bbls flour J H Pohlmann &co—49 coils over A Odendahl—10 bbls potatoes F DelBondio—19 do W M Somers—10 do C F Lanman—45 do 1 bbls onions S B Sifers—32bbls onions Miller & Meyer—sundries to order—Total 1463 bales cotton

SATCHEZ—steamer Wild Wagoner—46 bales cotton to Violett Black &co—43 West & Wright—33 Gaines & Eggleston—32 S B Newman &co—20 Scott & Cage—20 R Flower—16 Acme, Sherck & Autey—15 Pritchard & Bickham—13 A Jurey & Harris—8 bdls hides for old iron M Kaufman—11 Lehman, Newgass &co—1 Meyer Deutch & Weis—7 C L Breuer—9 Jurey & Harris—6 Ar Mittenberger—6 A F Hickman—6 J Gay &co—6 A Mittenberger—6 M Greenwood & Son—5 Penn Pace & Nixon—4 Garrard & Craig—4 B M Morrell &co 4 Ben Geisson—3 R L Walker—3 E K Converse—M E Parker 3 J M Carter—2 Hogan & Patton—2 M Gowling—2 J H Von Culen—2 H McColl—1 Blackshear & Miller—1 M Musain &co 1 Payne, Huntington &c——1 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—1 1 H T Lonsdale—65 sks cotton seed S Marx—5 sks corn to J R Boarman—2 bales wool to Violett Black &co—27 hides Jurey & Harris—1 bdl hides for old iron M Kaufman—sundries to order—Total 381 bales cotton

SHREVEPORT—Steamer Lotus No 2—38 bales cotton to Jos Hoy &co—32 Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—25 H W Farley &co—19 Speake & Buckner—15 Richardson & May—14 J D Blair &co—10 Jno Chaffe & Bro—9 Jno Phelps &co—9 Cummins Brown &c——9 D L Walmsley &co—8 D R Carroll &co—9 J W Burbridge &co—8 J I Adams &co—5 Bonfiny & Esclapon—6 Waddy, Thompson &co—4 Ar Mittenberger—4 Aymar &co—3 E Newman &co—3 Simms, Levy & Dunerre—2 Gilmer, Sepkins &co—2 O B Graham &c——1 Winston, Mordson &co—1 Rawlins & Murrell—1 Wallace &co—1 McDowell & Nugent—1 H A Dixon &co—1 Elston & Co—1 bale skins 1 bbls tallow 14 hides C L Wolmsley &co—104 hides 72 bdl hides 2 bags wool 1 bdl skins 3 bbls tallow 1 bbl wax S L Mann &co—34 hides J H Carter—sundries to order—Total 342 bales cotton

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Grey Eagle—10 bales cotton to R Flower—9 Penn, Pace & Nixon—5 Jurey & Harris—4 J Davis Meyer, Deutch & Weis—4 B Cutsson—3 Ar Mittenberger 3 Stewart & Norton—2 J P Smith—2 Julian, Johnson &co—2 Seale & Waterman—1 Lehman, Newgass &co—1 L Lacassagne—81 sks cotton seed S Marx—46 do A T Bennett &co—34 do A F Hickman—31 bbls rice M Lubasquerre—4 bbls potatoes to J L Couret—4 bales moss J Leake—2990 feet lumber isaacson, Seixas &co—sundries to order—Total 50 bales cotton

THIBODAUX—steamer Flicker—1 bales cotton P J Pavy &co—8 bales moss Hy Tete—9 bdl hides E Chanet—2 bags rags F Cherot—3 bbls potatoes Terrebonne & Gourdain—lot eggs and sundries to order

Receipts by Railroads.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON & GREAT NORTHERN—18 bales cotton R L Adams—3 Hogan & Patton—11 J R Powell—1 T & S Henderson—1 Von Phul Bros—1 J W Person—15 Richardson & May—5 Akins, Sherck & Autey—3 Jno T Hardie &co—2 Jno Burnett &co—2 Kehler, Updike &co—2 D G Cook—1 Warren, Crawford &co—1 M Biller &co—1 E Newman &co—1 Barrett & Lessasier—441 bars of iron Folger &co—80 bbls flour S H Kennedy &co—80 do K T Torrain—105 bbls potatoes Graff & Byrnes—104 bags wheat J M Lewis &co—16000 brick O Webber—20,000 feet lumber S F Fay or—8 bxs fruit J Mechecco—4 do D R Scott—10 do K O Cloud—12 J L Vasen S J R Boarman—9 C H Schwartz—1 O Ello—sundries to order Total 71 bales cotton

NEW ORLEANS OPELOUSAS & GREAT WESTERN—36 bales cotton A Tetron &co—14 do C H Mouton &co—13 do Bernard & Gibert—4 Planche & Wiltz—3 J H Kennedy &co—5 J M Gelin—3 J L Grevenberg—2 J L Couret—1 Leftis & Duflino—1 P J Pavy &co—3 bales moss J N Walsh—2 do M Parsch—1 L Lacassagne—12 hides E Deblanco—17 do Hay & Mobile—16 do J L Couret—2 do Demane & Beer—131 do 56 skins 12 bdl skins S L Mann &co—2 do 46 hides E Levy—sundries to order—Total 51 bales cotton

STEAMSHIPS---STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

Comprising the first-class Steamships—

GENERAL GRANT.....Captain H. S. Quick.
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain W. Weir.
SHERMAN.....Captain Wm. P. Henry.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain Geo. L. Norton.

Sailing from New York EVERY SATURDAY.

The steamship

Gen. Meade,

Capt. A. W. SAMPSON.

Will leave wharf opposite Vegetable Market, Second District, TUESDAY, Sept. 15, at 5 P. M.

This steamer has superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE.....$60.

For freight or passage apply to

WOOD, LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 190 Common street.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

This Line is composed of the following steamships:

Geo. Cromwell, Geo. Washington.
Mariposa, Cortes.

The Steamship

Mariposa,

E. KIMBLE, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY September 12th, at 5 P. M.

Passage.....$60

Freight for LIVERPOOL, HAVRE and BREMEN taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for same.

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON,
61 Carondelet street.

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

Comprising the first-class Steamships—

GENERAL GRANT.....Captain H. S. Quick.
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain W. Weir.
SHERMAN.....Captain Wm. P. Henry.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W