The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

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

LOUIS STERN & BROS. sell, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 Camp street, boots shoes etc.

JOHN E STILLWELL sells, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at 228 and 230 Common street, piano, furniture, etc.

☞ See advertisements on third page.

LETTER FROM TEXAS.

Special Correspondence of the N. O. Crescent.]

BRENHAM, Sept. 8, 1868.

Our so-called convention has at last adjourned without effecting anything, except the squandering of about one hundred thousand dollars of the people's money, and levying a heavy tax upon them to be on hand when it meets again in December. What is to become of us God only knows, if Seymour and Blair are not elected. We are living in hopes, if we die in despair. I, for one, could weep tears when I reflect upon the mighty issues involved in the present political contest going on in the country. On the one side we see law, order and government, on the other lawlessness, disorder and anarchy. The contest is a peaceful one and needs not the arbitrament of the sword. It must be decided at the ballot-box, the great umpire to which the American people now appeal for a decision of the most momentous question that ever agitated a people. I pray God Almighty they may have the virtue and the wisdom necessary to enable them to avoid the Scylla on the one side as well as the Charybdis on the other. Liberty, American constitutional liberty hangs trembling in the balance, and it rests with the Northern people to turn the scale on the side of law and government or anarchy and mobocracy. The world looks on in wonder and amazement for the final and fearful catastrophe. Will the Rubicon be crossed and American liberty like that of Rome fall never to rise again?

We in Texas intend to vote for Seymour and Blair, and we not only intend to vote for them, but we intend to carry the State overwhelmingly for them, despite the prohibitions and threats of the Radicals. If it be a crime for an American citizen to vote for the chief executive of his country, the sooner it is known the better. We are becoming worn out with Radical rule, and we can and must have a change, not by revolution or war, but quietly and peaceably at the ballot-box. We are for the Union, Seymour and Blair, and a white man's government.

We are organizing the Democracy all over the State for the November election. We intend, if the Northern Democracy say so, and I believe they did, to beat the Jacobins with the black legions they have marshaled for the contest.

The worms are in the cotton crop, and playing havoc with it. I see, however, a portion of the new crop is coming in, and is selling here at 16 and 17 cents (per pound), coin. At the above prices, the planters could do well, provided the worms could be got clear of. More anon. W. S. B.

Terrible Tragedy at Thomson, Ga.

A correspondent of the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist gives the following particulars of the terrible tragedy enacted at Thomson, on the 8th inst:

The negro who committed the murder was named Sam Wilson, a stock cutter for the mill of Stovall & Wilson. The first victim was a Mr. Faulkner, formerly of South Carolina, who was in the woods leading stock on a carry-log for the mill. Mr. Faulkner spoke to Sam, telling him to help them load the logs, who, instead of doing so, walked up behind Mr. Faulkner, who was kneeling on the ground fixing a chain under the log, and deliberately struck him on the head with the back of the ax, and then quickly turning the ax split his head open, the brains falling out on the ground. Sam then told the other negroes who were present to build a fire and burn the devil up or he would kill them, and also told them that he was going to kill Mr. Lowe, the superintendent of the mill, and Mr. Wardell, the book-keeper, and four others, including a negro woman. One of the negroes who heard this threat, went immediately to the mill and notified Lowe and Wardell of what Sam had done and said.

Mr. Lowe had been unwell, and was putting on his shirt when he received the intelligence. He got up and walked to the door, where he met Sam and asked him what was the matter. Sam instantly made at with the ax. Mr. Lowe, who had a pistol in his hand, which was out of order, turned around to get out of the way, when Sam struck him with the ax just below the shoulder blade, cutting into the hollow. Lowe then retreated, endeavoring the while to fix his pistol, and fell, when Sam again struck him on the head, cutting through to the brain. Mr. Lowe lived about three hours.

The murderer then proceeded in the direction of Thompson, with ax in hand, pursued by the negroes. When they got up to him he turned upon them, but at that time some white men came up, and one of them shot him one time. He dropped his ax and gave up, when the negroes who had pursued him voluntarily hung him—a few white men being present.

Mr. Lowe was from Missouri, and will be buried with Masonic honors this day at 11 o'clock.

Yours, JOHN M. CURTIS.

P. S.—I do not think politics had anything to do with the bloody affair. There had not been any previous difficulty.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—*Five Men Killed and Twenty or More Wounded.*—We had by telegraph some few days ago brief mention of the washing away of the bridge in the course of construction across the Chattahoochee river, at Fort Gaines, Ga. The following particulars are from the Chattahoochee Mirror:

This morning, (5th instant,) about 8 o'clock, the new bridge being built across the Chattahoochee river, in consequence of the rising waters, which drifted rafts of timber against the temporary structures, washed them away, and the whole came down with a tremendous crash and fatal results, taking nearly the entire second span, which reached the brick pier, a distance from the wooden one of about three hundred feet. The cries and groans of the sufferers, like a panic shock, were soon communicated to the inhabitants, and our city was in general commotion, rushing to the river to save the perishing ones. Skiffs and flatboats were procured, and the dead and the wounded were landed along on the banks of the river from the ruins of the fallen bridge, as they drifted down the stream.

About thirty hands were employed on the bridge; many were working underneath, and a large number of spectators were also on the bridge at the time it fell. All went down together, from an altitude of about eighty feet.

Among the killed and wounded we could only learn the names of the following: Killed—John C. Hill, sheriff of Clay; Hooker Steven, missing and supposed killed; James Middleton, (colored) and Jerry Stutton. Wounded mortally—William A. Jackson, R. D. Peters and Robert Brown. Wounded slightly—William Walden, W. H. Jernigan, W. G. Jernigan, William Mount, and Andrew Newsan, (colored) mortally.

We did not learn the names of all the colored wounded; some that went down with the bridge have not up to this time been heard of.

MILLIONS IN AID OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. It was only a few days ago that the fact was stated that over a million dollars had just been issued in the way of bonds to the Union Pacific Railroad. To-day the officers of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, of California, received $1,280,000 in thousand dollar bonds from Secretary McCulloch. These bonds are given on account of the completion of a section of forty miles of the said railroad, commencing at the 215th and terminating at the 255th mile posts, east from the initial point at Sacramento. These bonds bear interest from the 11th day of September, 1868. Bonds are about to be issued to the U. P. Railroad for the completion of another section, making the eight hundredth mile west from Omaha.

LARGE FIRE IN CHICAGO.—The in-freight depot of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, in Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire on the 13th, together with a large quantity of flour and wheat. Loss estimated at from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Insurance not known.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 15, 1868.

There has been considerable animation in the movement in financial circles to-day. Gold opened in New York this morning at 144 against 143¾, the closing rate last evening. At 12 M. it was quoted at 144¼, and at 3 P. M. closed at the same figures. The movement here has been of a very limited character. Total operations embrace only the following amounts,: $15,000 Gold at 142½; $5000 and $15,000 do. at 142¾, and $1500 do. at 142⅞. Nothing has been reported in Silver, and we now quote Gold 142½@143. American Silver coin 136@137, Mexican dollars 147@147½.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—Owing to the increased sale of cotton for foreign markets offerings of Commercial Sterling and Francs show a decided increase. But while the demand discloses a moderate improvement rates exhibit a slight falling off. Total operations embrace the following amounts, viz.: £500 bank sterling at 156½, £1500 private bankers' do. at 156, £1500 do. at 155¾, £4000 and £5000 clear bills at 154¾, £2000 do. at 154¾, £7000 do. at 154½, 50,000f., 60,000f. and 125,000 A1 commercial francs at 5.65, and 50,000f. 700,000f. do. at 5.66¼. We now quote bank sterling 155@156, commercial do. 154½@155½, bank francs 5.65@5.62½ and commercial do. 5.67½@5.66¼.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE—Under the influence of increased offerings of commercial and short sight, compared with little or no improvement in the demand for remittances, sales underwent a decline of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. Total purchases to-day by banks and bankers included the following amounts, viz: $5000 and $10,000 New York bank sight at 7-16 ⅌ cent. discount; $9000, $15,000, $15,000 and $16,000 commercial do. at 1-12 ⅌ cent. discount; $10,000, $20,000 and $40,000 do. at ⅛ ⅌ cent. discount; $10,000 and $10,000 do. at 3-16 ⅌ cent. discount. We now quote ⅛@¼ per cent. discount at bank and ⅛@½ ⅌ cent. discount out of doors for sight checks on Northern cities.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITY.—City notes are dull and weaker. Louisiana State notes and warrants remain neglected, and the movement in all classes of stocks and bonds is partially suspended; total operations to-day under the above heading embraced the following, viz: $30,000 and $5000 city notes at 35; $5000 do. at 34½, and $25,000 do. at 34 per cent. discount.

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. 15—10 A. M.—Gold opened at 143¾. 10:30 A. M.—Gold 143¾. Cotton dull and nominal; middling 25c., Mobile 25¼c., Orleans 25½c. Sterling 109½@109¾. 12 Noon.—Gold 144¼. Cotton quiet and weak—not quotably lower. Sterling steady. 3 P. M.—Gold closed at 144¼. Cotton market dull; prices unchanged. Sales to-day 800 bales; middling 25c., Mobile 25¼c., Orleans 25½c. Sterling declined, 109@109¼.

Liverpool, Sept. 15—11:15 A. M.—Cotton—transactions small and prices declining. Estimated sales 9000 bales. Uplands 10@10¼d.; Orleans 10¼@10½d. 1:20 P. M.—Cotton market easier. Uplands 10d., Orleans 10¼d. 5 P. M.—Cotton market declining. Uplands 9¾@10d., Orleans 10¼@10½d. Uplands afloat 9¾d. Sales to-day 7000 bales.

London, Sept. 15.—11:15 A. M.—Consols 94@94¼. Bonds 72. 5 P. M.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 72½.

GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—We take the following from the current circular of Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., bankers, New York, leaving our readers to determine for themselves the value of its speculation:

The strong upward tendency of the gold premium, based upon considerations stated in our last circular, has been checked by causes which could hardly have been anticipated. Certain of the foreign bankers, confident of the nomination of Chief Justice Chase for the presidency, and expecting as the result a renewed demand for our bonds abroad and a decline in gold, early in July made considerable shipments of five-twenties and sold large amounts of gold "short." Mr. Chase was not nominated, and gold advanced six to eight points above the figures at which these parties had sold it.

In order to check the upward tendency of gold, based upon the prospect of a foreign drain of specie, these operators made further immense shipments of bonds. The total amount of securities thus exported, during July and August, is variously estimated at from $30,000,000 to $45,000,000. The consequent large supply of exchange not only enabled the agents of Baring Brothers to remit over $5,000,000 of the Alaska money in bills, but bridged over the adverse trade balance, and averted, temporarily at least, a large outflow of specie. This unexpected movement has checked the rising tendency of the premium; unless, however, Germany, contrary to ordinary probability, should take permanently this extraordinary supply of bonds, this change in the course of the market may be ultimately reversed.

Other considerations have also contributed to the downward reaction. The drought in England has caused a demand for the dairy products of the United States, which has stimulated our exports of produce. The improved prospects of the cotton crop within the last four weeks, producing an increase of 250,000 bales in estimates of the yield, together with the probability of the crop being pressed early to market, has been an element favorable to a moderation of the premium; and recent advices respecting the grain crops of Europe have been more favorable to the export breadstuffs from the United States than was anticipated. So that, upon the whole, more reliance can now be placed upon our produce exports for offsetting our imports than was anticipated a month ago.

Notwithstanding, however, these more satisfactory indications, there are still facts which very properly induce caution in selling gold for future delivery. The Southern States are disturbed; the bad feeling between the white and colored population of that section becomes more exasperated; the status of the States under the reconstruction laws is not such as to promise harmony; and it is a significant fact that firms having Southern connections are at present large buyers of gold. It is quite possible, therefore, that the course of home politics may produce a sharp upward turn in the premium. There is at present, however, a large supply of gold on the market, the public deposits in the treasury being on the 1st inst. $25,000,000; and the difficulty of carrying this through the more active money market to be reasonably expected, will be an important influence counteracting an upward tendency from any cause.

Commercial Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Tuesday Evening, Sept. 15, 1868.

COTTON—The early New York and Liverpool advices to-day, reporting a still further decline in those markets, were calculated to have a depressing effect here. Buyers, however, were early in the market eagerly examining lists offered; and the demand throughout the day was general and quite animated notwithstanding depressing advices from abroad and the rainy weather. Factors, owing to the limited supply on the market, were higher in their pretensions, and before the close of business were enabled to realize an advance of fully ⅛c. ⅌ lb. on all classifications. Purchases were principally for the Liverpool and Havre markets, and every desirable list offered was soon taken up. Total sales amounted to 7250 bales, the market closing nearly bare of supplies and prices firm as follows, viz.: Low middling 22½@—c., middling 23@—c., and strict middling 23½@—c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1868		3,566
Received since yesterday	1,330	
Received previously	10,404	11,734
		15,300
Exported since yesterday	200	
Exported previously	4,100	4,300
Stock on hand and on shipboard		11,100

The exports were exclusively for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There was only a moderate jobbing and retail business in Sugar to-day, while we did not hear of any transactions whatever in Molasses. The market for the former continues quiet but firm at prices that have undergone very little, if any change, for some time past. Holders, with a very moderate stock of Cuba Sugar on hand, do not evince any inclination to make concessions, while buyers do not seem inclined to purchase in excess of actual necessities. We continue to quote Cuba box Sugar, grocery grades, 12¼@13½c.; Muscovado, 12½@13½c.; Porto Rico, 14½@14½c., and prime to choice Louisiana Sugar 14½@16½c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR—The market continues dull, with scarcely any movement beyond a limited jobbing and retail business. Operations were brought to a stand still to-day by the unfavorable weather prevailing during the greater portion of business hours. Rates are nominally unchanged, and we continue to quote superfine $7 25@7 50, single extra $7 50@$7 75, double extra $8@8 25, low treble $8 50@9, choice treble $9 50@11 and choice extra $11 50@$13 50.

CORN—Transactions to-day throughout the grain market were of a very limited character, owing to the inclemency of the weather, which, during the greater portion of the day, prevented all outdoor business, and especially operations on the landing. The movements in Corn to-day indicate a further decline of 5c. ⅌ bushel from yesterday's rates, which may be attributable to heavy receipts and a limited demand. Sales to-day foot up 2250 sacks, of which 800 sacks white mixed Corn sold at $1 07, 300 sacks mixed at $1 07½, 100 and 900 white at $1 10, and 150 sacks yellow and white mixed at $1 10 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Were in moderate request at yesterday's rates. Sales embrace 400 and 250 sacks at 65c. and 100 sacks at 62c. ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—The market was quiet. We note sales of 200 and 100 sacks at $1 30 and 550 sacks at $1 25, which were yesterday's closing rates.

HAY—Was in very little demand. 200 and 270 bales St. Louis were sold at $26, and 100 bales Ohio river at $24 ⅌ ton.

PORK—We have to note very little movement in the article under this heading. Business does not disclose any animation whatever in excess of a retail demand, which is supplied at $31 50 ⅌ barrel.

BACON—There was considerable movement to-day in a jobbing and retail way in this market, and transactions do not indicate any change in rates, which we continue to quote: Shoulders, 14@14½c.; clear ribbed sides, 17@17½c.; clear sides 18@18½c.; and note sales of 10 casks clear sides at 18c. Sugar-cured hams 20@22c. ⅌ lb.

LARD—The market is quiet but firm. We repeat previous quotations: Prime in tierces, 20@20½c.; in kegs, 22½@23c. ⅌ 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, 9-16@⅝d.; by sail, cotton, 7-16d.; tobacco 35s.; flour 4s.; London ⅜d. for cotton, 37s. 6d. for tobacco. To New York by steam and sail ⅜c. for cotton, 14@15c. for corn, 60@75c. for flour, and $8 for tobacco. To Boston by sail ⅜@½c. for cotton, 15@17c. for corn and 65@70c. for flour. To Bremen by sail, ½@1c. for cotton, and 35s. for tobacco. To Havre by sail, 1½c. for cotton, and $12 for tobacco. To Philadelphia, by steam, 1c. for cotton. To Boston, steam, 1c. for cotton, flour 80c., grain 17c.

Cotton Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, September 16, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—64 Texas Beeves, 184 Calves and Yearlings. Sold—233 Texas Beeves, 340 Calves and Yearlings, 18 Hogs, 98 Sheep and 3 Milch Cows. Stock on sale—247 Texas Beeves, 597 Calves and Yearlings, 164 Hogs, 675 Sheep and 5 Milch Cows. We quote:

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

River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Morning, September 16, 1868.

Pluvius still reigns supreme. We scarcely know what to say in regard to the weather. It rained yesterday—aye, fairly poured from early noon till late in the evening. Our stand-by, old Sol, was scarcely able to put in an appearance, yet even from behind the clouds he made himself felt—the temperature was very warm indeed.

In consequence of the inclement weather a number of Red River packets deferred their departure till to-day.

The Grey Eagle, Capt. V. B. Baranco, having been thoroughly repaired, will leave this evening at 5 o'clock for Bayou Sara and all coast landings. The smiling face of our young friend, Capt. Leo Bayhi, will be seen in her office.

The Grey Eagle now stands A1, and as to cabin accommodations has but few equals. We speak from experience, having traveled on her.

The famous Wild Wagoner, Capt. W. B. Richardson, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Natchez and all intermediate landings. Messrs. Libano, Posey and Miller are her clerks.

The regular weekly Ouachita and Black Rivers packet Cleona, Capt. L. H. Patterson, leaves as usual, at 5 P. M. to-day, for all landings on the above streams, taking frieght and passengers for all landings as high up as Monroe and Trenton. She connects with the very light-draft packet Carrie Poole, thus insuring passengers and freight going through.

The low water, side-wheel packet Dixie, Capt. Thornton E. Jacobs, came to the wharf yesterday looking as bright as a new pin. She leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for all landings between this city and Shreveport and Jefferson. Mr. T. J. Reeder is her clerk.

The well-known and deservedly popular light-draft passenger packet Cuba No. 2, Capt. George E. Wilkinson, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Jefferson and all way landings.

The light-draft passenger packet Irene, under command of that favorite Red River steamboatman, Capt. James M. Tucker—a gallant gentleman and careful commander—leaves at 5 P. M. today for Jefferson, Shreveport and way landings. The Irene has just been docked, and now, as ever, stands A1. Mr. Ferd. V. Cellos will manage the office affairs. The Irene will pay particular attention to all plantation business.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.—1033 bales cotton were received by the river yesterday.

The officers of the Cleona, Wild Wagoner and Idahoe have our thanks for favors.

The fine passenger packet Idahoe, (in place of the Vicksburg) leaves at 5 P. M. to-day, for all landings on Ouachita River, as high as Trenton and Monroe. She connects with the low water packet Camden. Capt. J. M. Blancks commands the Idahoe, and Messrs. Work and Routh are her clerks.

The Louisiana, having been detained by the weather, leaves for Louisville at 5 P. M. to-day.

Arrivals since our last were as follows:

Talequah, Abrams, from Cincinnati, with a full freight.

Legal Tender, Capt. Roberts, from Louisville, with a full freight.

Idaho, Capt. Blanks, from Flint's landing, with 267 bales cotton.

Cleona, Capt. L. H. Patterson, from Columbia, with 256 bales cotton.

Wild Wagoner, Captain Richardson, from Natchez with 370 bales cotton.

The Lizzie Tate, Capt. Ed. Groves, from Shreveport, will be found at the wharf this morning ready to receive freight.

DEPARTURES.—The Lafourche, Capt. Heno, left for Bayou Sara yesterday evening.

Flicker, Capt. Aucoin, for Lafourche.

Robt. E. Lee, Capt. J. W. Cannon, for Vicksburg.

A. G. Brown, Capt. Bassett, for lower coast.

The number of vagrant negroes is increasing at a frightful rate upon the steamboat landing, the increased receipts of cotton acting as a magnet in drawing them thither.

The Annie Wagley has abandoned the Grand Ecore trade.

By a dispatch to G. L. Kouns & Brother, we learn the Era No. 9 passed Cairo last Sunday. Will arrive Saturday and leave for Red River Tuesday next.

From Memphis Bulletin, Sept. 14th: The grand steamboat Magenta, which is in fine condition, having been overhauled and beautified, will leave to-morrow evening for New Orleans. Her commander is the well known Memphis citizen, Capt. Hicks, a gentleman whose experience in his profession, and whose kindly qualities have made him a standard favorite with all river travelers. Captain John Brooks and Mr. W. A. Chick are in the office, and Frank Smith on the main deck. The Magenta has undergone many and varied improvements and alterations, prominent among which was the raising a height of 3 feet the entire boiler deck, cabin and upper works, by which operation the capacity to carry cotton is increased at least 1000 bales; an almost entirely new main deck was laid, new guard chains and braces put in, cylinder timbers overhauled, the entire boat newly painted, and, in fact, nothing was spared to make the Magenta complete in every respect. During the fall and winter season the Magenta will ply as a packet between Memphis and New Orleans, making fourteen day trips.

From St. Louis Republican 14th inst.: "Rain continues to fall in apparently undiminished quantities, and as a consequence streets and sidewalks are in anything but an enviable condition for pedestrianism. Business, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was quite active yesterday, and a large number of steamers cleared for various points, all having full cargoes. Included in the list we note the Magenta and Peoria City, for New Orleans, both of which were refusing freight at an early hour. The tow-boat Kellogg and barges, for the same destination, also had a full load. Capt. Jim Townsend left yesterday for New Orleans in charge of the Peoria City, Capt. Silver staying off this trip to visit some friends. Henry Hurt, a well-known New Orleans pilot, went out on the Magenta 'to look at the river.' Capt. Henry Carson is loading the Lexington for New Orleans. This is a good boat, well manned, and will certainly meet with success. Thos. Hutchins, Esq., is in charge of the office. The Louisville has been brought over from Bloody Island to load for New Orleans.

Marine Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday, September 16, 1868.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Gen Meade, Sampson, for New York, Wood, Low & Ludwigsen

Steamship Crescent, Farwell, for Indianola and Galveston, O A Whitney & co

Steamship Reindeer, Magrath, for Pensacola, G P Denison

Schr Dolphin (Brit), Eden, for Grand Caymau via Cienfuegos, E Pilsbury

Arrived Yesterday.

[No arrivals from sea reported yesterday.]

STEAMBOATS.

Talequah, Abrams, from Cincinnati

Legal Tender, Roberts, from Louisville

Idahoe, Blanks, from Flint's Landing

Flicker, Aucoin, from Donaldsonville

Lucretia, Davis, from Mobile

Wild Wagoner, Richardson, from Natchez

Cleona, Patterson, from Columbia

Below Coming Up.

Ship Ivanhoe, Thomas, from Liverpool 15th July to Lovell & Bailey

Schr Etna, Goodspeed, 6 days from Ruatan Island, to J Grande

Memoranda.

By a telegraphic dispatch to Messrs Creery, Nickerson & co, we learn that the steamship Tappahannock, hence, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 12th inst.

Exports.

NEW YORK—Steamship Gen Meade—209 bales cotton 273 hhds benes 125 hhds iron 2226 sks oats 413 sks seed cotton 80 bbls pecans 228 cell hides 76 bbls oil 548 pkgs mdse

PENSACOLA—Steamship Reindeer—35 bbls flour 25 bbls pork 2 tcs lard 5 sks bran 50 sks corn 5 bbls meal

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Steamship Crescent—200 bbls flour 20 cases bacon 21 tcs hams 40 hhds whisky 40 bags coffee 50 bbls sugar 100 bxs cheese 30 hhds sugar and sundries.

GRAND CAYMAN—Schr Dolphin—315 bbls flour 3 bbls beef 5 bbls pork 10 bbls bread 254 pcs lumber and sundries

Imports

HAVANA—Steamship Juniata—100 bxs sugar Plaggio Bros 10 bales tobacco C J Levesque—2 bales paper 1 case segars 10 qhds liquor A Palacio—2 cases segars O A Whitney & co—6 do 2 bbls a'monds Avendano Bros—2 cases segars A Schuster—2 bbls tobacco A Suarez—60 pkgs mdse V Perilliet—2 cases segars J Domingo—2 do D B Garci—1 case sweetmeats M Pyro 2 hhds choponts M Pesant—9 bbls fruit J Sabates—4 cases fruit Fernandez & co—15 bales tobacco Bornio Bros—31 bbls fruit 1 crate do J B Figueiro—1 bx jelly Patjo, Marks & co

MOBILE—Steamer Lucretia—41 bales cotton Marks, Levy & co—26 do 4 bales yarn Lehman, Newgass & co—1 bales cotton E F Golsen—5 bales domestics L H Gardner—64 bbls resin 19 bbls turpentine S Hess—55 bbls rosin DeVan & Mason—4 bbls borns M Kaufman & co—300 bdls iron ties M J Smith & co 200 bbls coal tar Page & co—60 bdls paper Times—13 do Picayune—sundries to order—Total bales cotton

Receipts of Produce.

CINCINNATI—Steamer Talequah—lot furniture J Kahner do Allen, Wayne & co—do Meyer, Kolnitz & co—do Montgomery Bros—do Mitchell & Cra g—do C F Schmidt—do J Yearling—1 bxs mdse 12 bellows manifest, Kent & co—5 bbls liquor to Chauncey & Seimerson—100 bbls pork Harris & Sidwell—1 bxs mdse Texas Ex Co—20 fkns butter Schneider & Zuberbier 4 bales carpets E C Palmer—100 bales hair J C Stewart—50 bbls oil Kearny, Ellis & co—9 bales hops Yallete & co—100 bxs bitters H Stmberg & co—50 do H K Gogreve & co—50 do A Schwab—40 bbls oil Geo Falsom—237 sks malt Geo Merz—45 bbls bacon Keep & Caulfield—4 rolls leather J E Hyde & co—14 pkgs hardware H Phelps—10 bbls onions 50 bbls potatoes J Pace & co—50 bxs candies C A Whitney & co—10 bxs stearine B Camsiglio—500 kegs lard S H Kennedy & co—45 bbls potatoes S B Biffer—457 do 18 bbls onions Miller & Meyer—39 pkgs sundries Sheppard & H 30 cads tobacco W McConald & co 10 bbls onions 143 bbls potatoes Davidson & Weaver—41 half bbls beer Keiffer & Hollander—10 hf-bbls knees 78 bbls pork 143 bbls potatoes 10 bbls krout 22 bbls pickles 50 bxs cheese 53 fkns butter F DelBondio—25 tcs hams 5 bbls sausage to A D Gerlff & co—10 bbls flax seed 2 hhds bacon 3 bxs hardware 40 bxs cheese McFarland, Straight & co—35 bxs cheese 10 tcs bacon 10 tcs hams J I Adams & co—11 bbls bungs M Hodgkinson 1 hhl varnish D H Carroll & co—50 bxs bitters Jno T Moore & co—14 bbls onions T & S Henderson—1 pkgs mdse A M Willis & co—sundries to order

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Legal Tender—626 pkgs apples 27 sks corn Julian, Johnson & co—122 pkgs apples M Dowling—29 bxs apples F W Byrne & co—25 bbls apples R K Walker—25 pkgs apples J Macheca—68 dy 2 bbls dried apples 10 pkgs eggs Weiler & Meyer—30 bbls flour to Schneider & Zubelbier—277 bbls potatoes Thos King—649 do 24 bbls onions 14 bbls cabbage Greve & Wildeman—10 bbls onions 2 pkgs eggs F Del Bondio—26 bbls hominy McFarland, Straight & co—336 empty barrels 120 empty barrels C A Whitney & co—15 bbls glue Jno J R DeMatte—10 bbls tobacco R T Terrell—13 do do E King 75 bbls potatoes A Egan—50 csks bacon Cobb, Dolhonde & co 18 rolls leather C Weisnaar—8 do Jno Frank—13 bbls beets 1 bbl garlic Chas Fox 8 bbls pork 22 bbls potatoes J E Villavaso 257 bbls potatoes 8 bbls onions Fairchild & Bingham—22 bxs eggs E F DelBondio—41 bbls potatoes H F Ethell—35 sks corn Bakemore. Woolridge & co—491 do B M Horrell & co—65 pcs castings E Hacker—443 do Barrett & Wieman—416 do H Haller 56 do A Baum—36 do C L Chapstol—22,610 hoop, poles B J Berkery—5 bbls flax seed F Claive—1 case mustard H Stomberg & co—7 pl ws 3 pcs casting Steuffer, Kent & co—10 pcs stoves A Barrett & Son—3 bxs mdse S Hernsheim—5 sets wheels 5 bdls felloes Boston, Smith & co—2 horses 4 mules Maxwell & Leonard—150 mules 2 horses Hudson & Olford—sundries to order—Total 22 hhds tobacco

NATCHEZ—Steamer Wild Wagoner—44 bales cotton to R Flower—38 S B Newman & co—28 Alcus, Sherck & Autey—28 E I Iverich—20 Ober, Atwater & co—18 A Levi—5 J A Barrall—17 Gutner, Hopkin & co—14 Meyer, Deutich & Weis—14 West & Wright—13 Summers & Branins—12 G S Mandeville 11 Jurey & Harris—11 J C Denis—11 Scott & Cage—9 E J Gay & co—11 A H Peale & co—10 J McD Taylor—6 J Brown—9 I W Arthur & co—6 Payne, Huntington & co—5 B M Horrell & co—5 Price, Hive & Tupper—2 F J DaSilva—2 R L Walker 2 Violett, Black & co—2 D R Carroll & co—3 Falle & Cammack 1 Penn, Pace & Nixon—1 Lehman, Newgass & co—1 steamer R E Lee—1 W R Greene & Bros—1 Drouett & Forstall—4 bdls sacks 75 sks seed cotton M Dowling—271 do S Marx—158 do J Aldige—40 do H Grosbie & co—119 do J McD Taylor—31 do A F Hirsimann—10 do A T Bennett—1 bale mosses E Pleasanville—2 do M Labasquere—2 do L Hirsch—25 bbls potatoes Chenoweth, Casey & co—5 sks paper stock 3 hides A H Pierson 22 do P L Lamothe—15 sks corn A Benvenue—3 sks feathers F Gallagher—1 hide R Flower—1 sks wool 3 bdl hides 1 bdl hides 1 bdl skins S L Mann & co—100 sks corn S Brugier—lot old iron and sundries—Total 573 bales cotton

COLUMBIA—Steamer Cleona—69 bales cotton J no T Hardie & co—56 Penn, Pace & Nixon—15 T H & J M Allen & co—12 Nelson, Lanphier & co—12 Ricks & Hall—11 Levy & Hass—11 Lehman, Newgass & co—11 Fellowes, Ferguson & Hervey—10 Blanchin & Giraud—8 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—10 J Thornhill 7 Perkins, Swenson & co—7 West & Wright—7 H W Ayres—10 6 M Oglesby—5 Wright Allen & co—5 A Miltenberger—5 H Freisen—5 Ar Miltenberger—4 Clapp Bros & co—4 J W Person 3 Nalle & Cammack—3 S B Newman & co—3 Francke & Dannel—3 Jos Hoy & co—2 Jno Chaffe & Bro—2 Randall & co—2 Barrett & Lessasier—1 S H Aby & co—2 W Bogart—1 bale hay Winston, Morrison & co—1 bales wool Penn, Pace & Nixon—1 bales rags 1 bales wool 2 bales hides Chwartz & Gugenheim—8 bbls peaches 4 bbls peas Jno Chaffe & Bro—1 pkg beeswax Kennett & Bell—lot old iron E Rhodes—120 sks cotton seed S Marx—sundries to order—Total 296 bales cotton

PLUMTE'S LANDING—Steamer Idahoe—129 bales cotton T H & J M Allen & co—103 Jno T Hardie & co—2 to order—28 Penn, Pace & Nixon—14 Fellowes, Ferguson & Hervey—39 Levy & Has—11 Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—10 A H Peale & co 7 J P Higgins & co—6 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—4 Vredenberg & co—6 S B Newman & co—3 Nalle & Cammack—3 M Musson & co—2 Jno Chaffe & Bro—2 Jurey & Harris—1 M Oglesby—1 Gilmer, Hopkins & co—1 Plaucine & Willis—1 McCall & co—1 J A Lane—1 J L Dunnica & co—1 R Flower—17 hides Jno T Hardie & co—19 do Isaacson, Seixas & co—1 bdl skins G Kahn 2 bbls pop corn A H Peale & co—sundries to order—Total 367 bales cotton

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Flicker—9 hhds sugar to E W Kord—1 bales cotton F J DaSilva—17 bxs eggs 1 bbl nuts 1 coops fowls 9 bxs tomatoes L Terrebonne—14 bxs eggs L Lacassagne—6 do Terrebonne & Gourdain 3 bbls whisky F Goldsmith—3 bxs eggs F Cherot—sundries to order

Receipts by Railroads.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON & GREAT NORTHERN—2 bales cotton J Williams & Son—1 Jennings, Gates & co—1 Jos Hoy & co—1 A H Peale & co—14 Alcus, Sherck & Autey—1 M Oglesby—6 Leary, Terry & co—3 Richardson & May—12 R L Adams—4 Britton & Moore—5 T & S Henderson—1 J A Lane—10 T H & J M Allen & co—5 Hogan & Patson—11 Buckins & co—5 J R Powell—19 Jno T Hardie & co—3 Goodrich & Bailey—2 J P Harrison & Son—12 S H Aby & co—1 Parham & Hunt—5 Jno Chaffe & Bro—5 Winston, Morrison & co—80 bbls flour S B Kennedy & co—105 bbls potatoes Meld & Bovard—105 do E F DelBondio—203 do J Pace & co—105 do J C Murphy & co—105 do Greve & Wilderman—100 do 50 bbls pork J B Villavaso—1 case liquorice Wackerbrath & Joseph—140 bxs cheese Keep & Caulfield—2 bxs hats H Trihon & co—5 do K T Benedict—22 do Page, Peet & Moran—163 bdls iron to Folger & co—677 feet lumber A Wang—4000 do S F Taylor—24,000 brick O Webber—29,000 do L M Merritt—35 bxs fruit R Tramontani—18 do J R Boarman—11 do E G Cloud—59 do T & S Henderson—sundries to order—Total 136 bales cotton

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS & GREAT WESTERN—11 bales cotton A Tetron & co—1 do Deblanc & Beer—70 hides F Dufour—43 do J L Couret—9 do L Saurie—10 bales moss to J M Walsh—152 head cattle McQuoid & Mehle—sundries to order—Total 12 bales cotton

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

LAW CARD.....LAW CARD.

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Special attention paid to Claims for Collection, and prompt returns made.

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TO INVENTORS.

WILLIAM M. ECCLES,