The New Orleans Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1868.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

MONTGOMERY BROS. & CO. sell, at 11 o'clock, at their Auction Mart, 87 Camp street, furniture, etc.; also, at 11 o'clock A. M. at P. Linar's Stable, on Gravier street, horses, mules, etc.

CHAS. T. NASH will sell at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 499 Dryades street, household furniture, etc.

☞ See advertisements on fifth page.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL ITEMS.

James Parker has ceased to be a conductor on the Boston and Albany railroad, after having served that corporation in that capacity since 1839. He has traveled over the road fifteen hundred thousand miles, and gone to Boston such a hideous number of times that it is astonishing he has sense enough left to accept a better position on the Springfield, Hartford and New Haven road.—[N. Y. World.

Beecher is announced as a candidate for the United States Senate in case the Radicals have a majority in the next New York legislature.

A marble statue of Commodore Vanderbilt, twelve feet high, is to occupy a niche in the St. John's Park Depot, New York.

Alfred Broadhead, of Hoboken, New Jersey, aged 19, is under arrest, charged with violating the person of his aunt in August last. She is said to be encient.

The Democrats of the eighth congressional district of Massachusetts have nominated Henry H. Stevens for Congress.

A call has been issued for a Colored National Convention at Washington, January 13th.

The Democrats have nominated James McConnell and L. B. Faulkner for Congress, respectively in the twenty-eighth and twenty-fifth districts, N. Y.

Thos. R. Laird has been appointed Supervisor of Virginia and West Virginia. This is the third supervisor yet appointed.

We may yet witness, four years from next March, says the N. Y. Herald, the spectacle of a thoroughly restored Union, symbolized in the persons of John Quincy Adams and Wade Hampton—Massachusetts and South Carolina—marching arm and arm into the White House to take possession as its legitimate occupants for the next presidential term.

In a recent lecture in New York, Mr. Hooper C. Van Vorst said the election of Washington to the presidency was produced not so much by the fitness of Washington as by the sense of gratitude which filled the mind of the country in regard to the services he had rendered the republic.

The ex-Gov. Beall, of Wisconsin, who was recently murdered in Montana, was a son-in-law of Fennimore Cooper.

Here is a picture of Butler drawn by A. Abbott, of Essex county, Mass.: "In private life not without generous qualities, but in public knowing no scruples; of great abilities; not troubled with modesty; devoid of moral sensibility; of keen wit, but abusive and violent in speech, and dictatory, with his faculties all sharpened and acute."

The Portland Argus says there is a Radical in one of the interior towns of Maine who insists that Seymour was in the rebel army, and that he invaded New York during the war, had little orphan children drawn and quartered, and had a colored baby roasted like a young pig and set on the table before him. He probably obtained his information from one of Nast's pictures in Harpers' Weekly.

Reverdy Johnson writes to friends in Maryland that the prospect for settling all the claims in dispute between this country and England was never so good as now.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Mr. Fawcett, of Chicago, owner of the stallion Bashaw, Jr., has authorized his Eastern agent to challenge any stallion on the continent to a race for from $5,000 to $10,000 on a side.

A brakeman on the Chicago, Cincinnati and Great Eastern Railroad, fell between the cars near Greenville, Indiana, and when found next morning, presented a horrible sight, several trains having passed over him during the night. His arms were cut off, his head almost severed from the trunk, and his legs crushed to a jelly.

There was on exhibition at the agricultural fair at St. Louis a large and elaborated counterpane, or bed-spread of exquisite workmanship, crotcheted from cotton. This counterpane is the workmanship of Miss Constantine de Laurial, who, on a plantation on the island of Cuba, planted the cotton, tended the plants, picked the cotton, and spun the thread and made the counterpane, without other assistance than her own delicate hands.

A boy living in Rome, Ohio, recently picked up a small bright stone from the gravel in the town, which proved to be valuable. A Cincinnati firm offered him $400, then $450, and finally $475 for it. He took it to another establishment, however, who said it was either a ruby or a diamond, and very valuable, probably worth $7,000.

There are signs of a revival of ship-building at New York. Mr. Webb recently made a contract to build a large ship for the Liverpool trade.

A Havana letter says the captain-general will not trust the Spanish men-of-war any more than to let them have one day's rations at a time, to prevent their putting to sea, as they might otherwise do if they should conclude to recognize the new government at home.

An alleged counterfeiting establishment, in Mulberry street, New York, was suppressed Thursday night. Two arrests were made, and about $50,000 in spurious fifty cent stamps and greenbacks secured.

The cotton factory of Hambrick & Co., is rapidly approaching completion at Tyler. Most of the machinery is on hand and the building finished. The spindles will soon move.

A notorious fellow named Bill Porter was fatally shot near Memphis, a few nights ago, by Amos Curlin.

A negro enticed two small girls into a house in Jersey City, on Wednesday, and drugged and stripped them, and endeavored to outrage them. One of them escaped, when citizens surrounded the house and were about to lynch the villain, but the police arrived and took him to the station.

The Oregon Legislature has adopted a memorial asking Congress to subsidize a branch of the Union Pacific railway, leaving the main trunk in the neighborhood of Salt Lake, striking across to the Columbia river, thence to Portland, thence to Puget Sound.

The fires in the Oregon mountains are driving the wild beasts into the valley, where they are committing depradations on the stock. In some instances they have destroyed human life.

Late advices from St. Thomas state that extensive defalcations have been discovered in the accounts of the chief justice of the colony, amounting to $18,000. He was immediately suspended by the governor, and then fled.

The Boy of the Period.

While the girl of the period has been subjected to the sarcasms and anathemas of the Saturday Review and its imitators for the last twelvemonth, singularly enough the Boy of the Period has escaped uncensured. His exemption from criticism is certainly unaccountable, for he is vastly more obnoxious than the most obnoxious type of the much-abused girl. The latter is rarely unpleasant to an unendurable extent, except during the brief period of her transition from childhood to girlhood, when she is yet uncertain whether innocence requires the unrestrained display of her ankles, or modesty demands that they should be exhibited only through the aid of carefully arranged accidents. At this stage in her existence the girl is usually disagreeably pert, or stupidly bashful, and in either case is almost invariably an undesirable acquaintance. But this period is at any rate a brief one, while the boy, from his tenth to his fifteenth year, is a skillful combination of whatever is aggrievously unpleasant in human nature.

As a rule, he is totally indifferent to the distinction between truth and falsehood. This arises partly from the undeveloped state of his moral faculties and partly from his ignorance of what is meant by honor. He invariably extricates himself from difficulties by lying, and is uniformly ready to accuse another of his own misdeeds. He is cruel both to his fellow boys and to the defenseless higher animals that fall within his power. Ordinarily he is dirty, and almost invariably he is rude. Apparently he is totally devoid of conscience, and were it not for the occasional instances which prove the contrary, we might be justified in concluding that the Boy never becomes possessed of a personal soul until he reaches the age of fifteen or thereabout.

These moral defects inherent in the Boy of the Period are, however, of little consequence in comparison with the more heinous qualities which distinguish him. Gifted with a sharp and strident voice, closely approaching in quality to the cry of a saw suffering the agonies of the file, he basely delights to torture the ears of humanity with his ceaseless outcries, and when in the service of the proprietor of a fruit or fish wagon makes the fish horn seem melodious by contrast. At the opera or theater he is seen in his wickedest glory. Armed with "books of the opera" and "fans" which he attempts to yell the public into purchasing, he drowns the music of the overture, and makes the audience look forward to the *entr'actes* when she shall be again let loose upon them, with dismay and horror. Provided, by shameless men, with handbills, he infests the sidewalk and thrusts himself perpetually between the feet of unfortunate pedestrians, and lacerates the feelings of cleanly men by touching them with his unpleasant hand. Nothing is sacred to him, and the personal features of men or women which excite his attention are made the subject of his derisive yells. Wrapped in his sublime self-conceit he thrusts himself into every place where his presence is especially undesirable. He sits next to us in the street cars, and eats apples and peanuts in a way that ought to be made a statutory offense. At church he arouses our sinful passions by his tendency to persistent sniffing, and at the theater he disturbs our equanimity by talking during the important moments of the play, and chokes us with dust by applauding at unseasonable times with his undesirable feet. In whatever place he may be found he is never otherwise than a persistent, intrusive and unendurable nuisance of peculiar atrocity, and his prompt suppression is imperiously demanded by every instinct of humanity. What means should be employed to bring about this necessary end, it may not be easy to suggest, but that so useless a scourge ought to be deprived of the opportunity to pray longer upon society is a proposition so self-evident that few will dispute it. At all events we can make a beginning of the good work at the theaters, and compel the managers to expel the abominable boys who shout their "books of the opera" into our suffering ears.—[N. Y. Democrat.

New Orleans Money Market.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 21, 1868.

The movement in the Money market discloses no material variation. Gold opened in New York this morning at 136¾, against 137¼, the closing rate last evening. At 12 M. it was quoted at 136⅞, and at 3 P. M. it closed at 136½. The movement in the market has shown a fair degree of animation, and rates rule in sympathy with the decline at New York. Total operations embrace the following amounts, viz: $3000 Gold at 137⅛; $1050, $1200, $1200, $1700, $2500, $3000, $3000 and $10,000 and $12,000 Gold at 137¼; $15,000, $30,000 and $70,000 do. at 137; $20,000 short, and $10,000 and $5000 cash at 136¾. Nothing in Siver, and we now quote American Silver coin 134@134½, and Mexican dollars 130@—.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Owing to the downward tendency of Gold in New York the movement in Foreign Exchange has disclosed great irregularity with a further down ward tendency of rates. Offerings of commercial Sterling and Francs have been very light and the demand has exhibited no improvement whatever. Transactions to-day embrace the following, viz: £500 bank sight Sterling at 150, £2000 bank do. at 149½, £3000 A1 commercial do. at 148¾, £1000 do. at 148⅝, £1200 do. at 148¼, £3000 do. at 148, and £1000 bill of lading bills at 147½; 5,000f., 150,000f. commercial Francs at 3.83¾, 100,000f., 200,000f. do. at 3.82½, and 50,000f. private bankers do. at 3.81½, and 10,000 do. at 3.80f. We now quote nominally bank Sterling 149@149¼, commercial do. 147½@148¼, bank Francs 3.80@3.78¾, and commercial do. 3.83¾@3.82½.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE—We have no variation of any kind to refer to in the movement under this heading. Offerings of commercial sight and short sight continue light, and the demand for remittance purposes is moderately fair. Total purchases to-day by banks and bankers embrace the following amounts, viz: $15,000 New York commercial sight at 3-16 ⅌ cent. discount, $20,000, $20,000 and $50,000 do. at 1-16 ⅌ cent. discount, $10,000 and $30,000 do. at ¼ ⅌ cent. discount, $20,000, $10,000, $30,000 and $40,000 do. at ½ ⅌ cent. discount, and $20,000 Gold check at ½ ⅌ cent. discount. We still quote par at bank and ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. discount out of doors for sight checks on Northern cities.

UNCURRENT NOTES AND SECURITIES—There has been a moderate movement in city notes to-day at somewhat firmer prices. City ten per cents have also been held at higher rates, but without attracting many buyers. Louisiana State notes have been neglected throughout, and operations in all classes of stocks and bonds have been almost wholly suspended from the opening to the close of business. We append the total actual sales to-day: $23,000 city notes at 38½c.; $35,000, buyers option, 30 days, at 37c.; $25,000 do., 40 days, at 36 ⅌ cent. discount; $6000 city new 10 ⅌ cent. bonds at 74½c., and a small amount at 75c. ⅌ dollar.

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, Oct. 21—10 A. M.—Gold opened at 136¾ 10:30 A. M.—Cotton quiet but steady; middling 25½c., Mobile 25⅞c., Orleans 26c. Sterling 109½@110. 11:45 A. M.—Gold 136⅞ Cotton market weak—demand moderate; prices nominally unchanged. Sterling steady. 3 P. M.—Gold 136½. Cotton market weak; demand moderate. Sales to-day 1500 bales—nominally; middling 25c., Mobile 25½c., Orleans 25½c. Sterling steady.

Liverpool, Oct. 21—11:15 A. M.—Cotton market steady; estimated sales 12,000 bales; uplands 10¾d., Orleans 11d. 1:20 P. M.—Cotton market steady; demand fair; prices unchanged. Estimated sales 10,000 bales.

Havre, Oct. 21—A. M.—Cotton demand fair; prices firm; tres ordinaire 1.37.

Commercial Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 21, 1868.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a fair inquiry and prices firm. Offerings were ample, in fact were considerably in excess of the demand, which was about equally divided among buyers for the Northern and European markets. Later in the day, however, and after the receipt of telegrams reporting a decline in the gold and foreign exchange markets in New York, buyers refused to go on, except at concessions, but factors reluctantly gave way and sales of 4,100 bales were effected before the close of business. The market is still unsettled at a further decline of fully ¼c. We now quote ordinary 21@21½c., good ordinary 22c., low middling 22½c., middling 23c. and strict do. nominal at 23½c., although in a few instances purchases have been made slightly under the above figures.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1868		3,666
Received since yesterday	1,576	
Received previously	110,815	112,391
		116,057
Exported since yesterday	1,125	
Exported previously	55,602	56,727
Stock on hand and on shipboard		59,330

Exports to-day were exclusively for Havre.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The demand for Sugar continues fair in a jobbing and retail way, at unchanged prices, and we continue to quote Cuba box Sugar, grocery grades, 12@13½c., Cuba hogshead Sugar, grocery grades, 11½@13c., yellow clarified 15½@15¾, and white do. 16@16½c. ⅌ lb. We note the receipts of two tierces new Sugar, per steamer Grey Eagle; but the offerings of new thus far have been too small to give any indications of the market, which will soon embrace a fair assortment of the present crop. The stock of old Louisiana Sugar comprises only a few hogsheads, while that from Cuba is very much reduced, without any recent arrivals whatever to augment the somewhat restricted offerings.

The market for Molasses is quiet. The stock of Cuba is light but inactive. Further receipts from the interior indicate a speedy resumption of business on the platform. There is such a wide range in prices gleaned for the few lots of Molasses of the new crop already received, that we are unable as yet to furnish quotations which would indicate ruling rates.

FLOUR—The market was dull and quiet, with very little demand outside of a few round lots of choice grades for city trade. Prices, with the exception of a slight decline in superfine, have ruled firm without any noticeable change, and sales for the day embrace 1468 bbls., of which 112 were superfine at $7; 150 double extra at $7 75; 200 choice treble at $9 50; 200 do. at $9 75; 200 on its merits at $9 75; 200 choice treble at $10; 200 choice extra at $12, and 200 do. upon private terms. We now quote superfine at $7; single extra $7 12½@7 25; double extra $7 50@7 75; low treble $8@8 50; medium to choice treble $8 75@10, and choice extra $10 50@12 50.

CORN—Operations to-day in this portion of the grain market were light, as the offerings generally were too small for any large demands, and confined to new and old Western without any noticeable transactions in Louisiana corn. Sales embrace 1887 sacks, of which 100 were new Western 75c.; 187 do. at 90c.; 300 prime do. at $1; 200 choice old white at $1 05, and 1100 sacks new Western, inferior, upon private terms.

OATS—Were in little demand, and the market continued dull throughout the day. We note sales from the landing of 300 sacks Ohio river at 56c., 300 prime St. Louis at 60c. and 175 do. from store at 63c. ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—There was very little offering on the landing to-day, and transactions were confined to store. The last quotable sale was at $1 17 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is quiet but firm, without any noticeable transactions. We quote prime to choice Western at $25@27 ⅌ ton in a jobbing way.

PORK—The market was quiet to day without any movement beyond a few retail lots, which were sold at $33. Holders are firm at $32 50@33 for mess, according to quantity.

BACON—With a firm market, movements were light. We note sales of 10 casks shoulders upon private terms, and 5 casks clear sides at 18c.; and quote shoulders 13½@14c., clear ribbed sides 16½@17c. and clear sides 17½@18c. ⅌ lb. Some holders are asking ½@¾c. more at retail for strictly choice meat.

LARD—The market continues quiet without any other than a retail demand. We continue to quote prime in tierces 19½@20c., in kegs 21½@22c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—Are dull and unsettled. The amount of foreign tonnage in port has increased, and the demand cannot be regarded as better than moderate to any point. Rates also are irregular, and it is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain reliable quotations, especially by sailing vessels. As approximating figures, however, we would refer to the following for the guidance of interested parties, having had ample assurances that the prices set down have been recently paid and are still exacted to the respective places included, viz: Cotton by steam to Liverpool ¾d. ⅌ lb; by sail 9-16d; £2 10s. ⅌ hhd. for tobacco; 4s. ⅌ bbl. for flour, and 9½@10½d. ⅌ bushel for corn. Cotton by sail to Havre, 1½c. ⅌ lb., and tobacco $12 ⅌ hhd. Cotton to Bremen, 1½c. ⅌ lb. Cotton by steam to New York, 1c. ⅌ lb.; tobacco $10 ⅌ hhd.; flour 85c. ⅌ bbl.; corn 20@21c. ⅌ bushel. Cotton by steam to Boston, 1¼c.; flour $1 ⅌ bbl.; corn 20c. ⅌ bushel. Cotton by steam to Philadelphia, 1c. ⅌ lb.; flour $1 ⅌ bbl. No sail on the berth for New York or Boston. Rates nominally 1@1½c. respectively for cotton.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, October 22, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—126 Texas Beeves, 456 Sheep. Sold—433 Texas Beeves, 311 Calves and Yearlings, 67 Hogs, 211 Sheep and 7 Milch Cows. Stock on sale—462 Texas Beeves, 357 Calves and Yearlings, 557 Hogs, 245 Sheep and 22 Milch Cows. We quote:

Texas Beeves, corn fed, choice, ⅌ lb net	—	— —
Texas Beeves, corn fed, 2d quality, ⅌ head	—	— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	35 00	35 00
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ⅌ head	15 00	20 00
Texas Cattle, 3d quality, ⅌ head	—	13 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	—	8½ 10
Stock Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	—	— —
Sheep, first quality, ⅌ head	—	6 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	15 00
Goats ⅌ head	1 00	4 00

River Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 94 CAMP STREET, Thursday Morning, Oct. 22, 1868.

The weather yesterday was alternately fair and cloudy. At day-break the sky was obscured and "old Sol" completely shut out by clouds; towards noon, however, he asserted his supremacy, and for a few hours spread his refulgent rays upon our mud covered levee. At this writing, 11 P. M., the clouds are gathering en masse, and the wind blowing strong from the northeast, giving promise of clear cool weather to-day.

Business still remains in abeyance—but little freight for any point moving. The heavy receipts of cotton during the past three days will, we trust, cause a reaction favorable to steamboat men.

A fine, large, stern-wheel steamer called the Importer, made her first appearance before the public of New Orleans yesterday afternoon. As yet we have not had time to examine her thoroughly, but judging from what we have seen of her, have arrived at the conclusion that she has but few equals and no superiors amongst steamers of her class. She will, during the present season, ply as a regular packet between this city and all points on the Arkansas as high up as Fort Smith. The Importer is commanded by a gentleman well and favorably known to our merchants, from having, last season commanded the Arkansas river packet Peter Balen. Mr. John Bird, who was clerk of the Balen, has charge of the office. With such officers, she will, we feel assured, win golden (or greenback) opinions from all sorts of people. She leaves for Fort Smith, Little Rock and intermediate landings at 5 P. M. on Saturday, 24th inst.

A new era is about to dawn upon the denizens of the Red River country—not the steamboat of that name; neither is it to be an era of greenbacks; but an old-fashioned *ante bellum* era. Plainly speaking, Capt. Gus. Hodges, well known to the people of Jefferson and New Orleans both as a steamboatman and a citizen, has taken charge of that excellent steamer, the Golden Era, and will leave with her for Shreveport, Jefferson and intermediate landings, on Saturday, Oct. 24, at 5 P. M.

The great staple is still arriving in increased quantities. Every boat from Red River arrived fully laden with it, and the local packets have moderate loads. 5038 bales have been received since our last report.

The magnificent Frank Pargoud leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Vicksburg and the bends, under command of Capt. Jim White, who is—well, every one knows what he is—so we will not attempt to praise him or speak of his well-known qualifications, and her office is controlled by Mr. George Williams, as clever and courteous a gentleman as ever handled a pen. Mr. O. Benedict is his first assistant.

The Irene, Capt. James M. Tucker, was unavoidably detained yesterday in consequence of several shippers being unable to complete their lists of freights, but will beyond the possibility of a doubt leave at 5 P. M. to-day for Jefferson, Shreveport and all way landings. In point of speed, the Irene has but few equals among boats of her class, and as to fare and accommodations she stands without a rival. This we can say from personal observations and prove it by any one who has ever traveled upon her. Moreover, she is commanded by officers who cannot be excelled. Capt. James Tucker, though young in years, is a thorough steamboatman, and no more competent clerk ever graced an office than our friend, Capt. Ferd. V. Cellos. Remember she leaves at 5 P. M. to-day—rain or shine.

The fine passenger packet Lulu D., Capt. Jno. M. Grace, Ben Fulton clerk, leaves without fail at 5 to day for Shreveport, Jefferson and way landings. Shippers, send down your freight. "A word to the wise," etc.

The entirely new light draft passenger steamer Era No. 10, Capt. I. H. Kouns, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day on her maiden trip for Jefferson, taking freight and passengers for all landings intermediate. Mr. Geo. Hamilton, an old favorite in Red River, is her clerk.

The fleet Cuba No. 2, Capt. Geo. Wilkinson, leaves at 5 P. M. to-day for Jefferson, Shreveport and all way landings.

The Rose Franks, from Jefferson, is due to-day. She leaves at 5 P. M. Saturday, 24th inst. on her return trip.

The A. G. Brown, Capt. W. S. Bassett, from Lower Coast, will be found at the wharf this morning ready to receive freight.

The officers of the Grey Eagle, Peerless, Frank Pargoud, Right Way and Cuba No. 2 have our thanks for favors.

Since our last eight steamers have arrived at our landing. We subjoin a list:

Grey Eagle, Capt. V. B. Baranco, from Bayou Sara with 102 bales cotton, etc.

Cuba No. 2, Capt. Geo. Wilkinson, from Shreveport with 217 bales cotton.

P. W. Strader, from Louisville with a full freight, part of which was 12 bales of cotton.

Hunter, Capt. Jeanfreau, from lower coast with 32 barrels rice and sundries.

Right Way, Capt. Scovell, from Carolina Bluffs with 826 bales cotton.

Peerless, Capt. Forgay, from St. Martinsville with 76 bales cotton.

Frank Pargoud, Capt. White, from Columbia with 2837 bales cotton, 2739 sacks cotton seed, etc.

Importer, Capt. Williams, from Fort Smith with 968 bales cotton.

Two tierces new sugar and three half barrels new molasses arrived yesterday per Grey Eagle.

The following named steamers left port yesterday: Grey Eagle, Capt. V. B. Baranco, for Bayou Sara; Magenta, Capt. Frank Hicks, for Memphis; Lotawanna, Capt. Patterson, for Trenton; Gov. Allen, Capt. Tobin, for Ouachita river; Caroline, Capt. Pickett, for Washington; Wild Wagoner, Capt. Richardson, for Natchez; Hetty Gilmore, Capt. King, for Lafourche; Aloe, Capt. Wood, for Lower Coast; Westmoreland, for Cincinnati; and Nick Longworth, for Louisville.

We failed to receive our exchanges last night, and in consequence are forced to omit our extracts.

The freedmen's brigade were out in force yesterday. Stealing in the cotton line may be quoted lively.

We have no late news from either Red or Ouachita rivers.

We received a copy of the Memphis Avalanche of the 20th inst., by express last night, from which we make the following extracts:

"Weather cool and inclement, with indications of more rain. The river here continues to decline, with 11 feet in the channel between Cairo and Vicksburg. At St. Louis the river is still falling, with only 5 feet water on the bars between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is receding, with 3 feet 9 inches in the canal, and 6 feet water on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas is falling, with 3 feet 6 inches in the channel, from Little Rock out to the mouth. White river is declining, with 9 feet in the channel to Augusta. Commodore Ed. Montgomery is in the city. He takes command of the Dexter and will run her in the Memphis and New Orleans trade this season. He leaves for Louisville to-morrow, and if the water is not too low he will bring her out and load her here for New Orleans. Business on the wharf yesterday was quite active, with the levee covered with cotton, which was brought in by the local packets. The steamboat captains on the Mississippi have given the new and popular name of "Grecian Bend" to what was formerly known as "Shirt Tail Bend." The St. Mary left Louisville Saturday evening for New Orleans. Capt. Dunham's new boat, for the Louisville and New Orleans trade, will be launched at Jeffersonville next week."

Marine Intelligence.

CRESCENT OFFICE, No. 93 CAMP STREET, Thursday, October 22, 1868.

Cleared Yesterday.

Steamship Trade Wind, Morrill, for Belize, Hon G W Hynson &co

Bark Nouva Mexique (Fr), Osancoa, for Havre, W R Buddendorff

Brig Minnehaha (Brit), Bourgess, for Havana, Thorndike & Norton

Arrived Yesterday.

Steamship Clinton, Beckett, from Indianola and Galveston to C A Whitney &co—1st district

Steamship Alliance, Parker from Pensacola, to F W Perkins 1st district

Ship Golconda, Davis, from Liverpool 29th August, to A Zerega—4th district

Ship Riverside, Randall, from Shields, Eng., to Lovell & Bailey—Gretna

Schr Charlotte, Pepper, from Pensacola, to master—New Basin

TOWBOATS.

Norman, Cookesy, from the Passes—went down light—and brought up ships Golconda and Riverside

STEAMBOATS.

Grey Eagle, Baranco, from Bayou Sara
Cuba No. 2, Wilkinson, from Shreveport
Louisa, Hopkins, from Mobile
Hunter, Jeanfreau, from the Jump
P W Strader, Stein, from Louisville
Importer, Williams, from Fort Smith
Frank Pargoud, White, from Columbia
Right Way, Scovell from Carolina Bluffs
Peerless, Forgey, from St Martinsville

Below Coming Up.

Ship Ingomar (Brit.), Hays, 50 days from Newport, Wales, to master

Ship St James, Goodman, 35 days from Liverpool, to Lovell & Bailey

Ship McLeod, Bowerigg, from Liverpool 16th Aug., to J H Ashbridge & Dean—

Brig Faran (Span), Baratan, 4 days from Matanzas, in ballast, L Grande &co

Brig J H Kennedy, Sellman, 65 hours from Havana, in ballast, to C Seller &co

Schr Henry Travers, Richards, 7 days from Utilla, to H Labasse

Memoranda.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 21.—By telegraph to Creevy, Nickerson &co—The steamship Kensing on went to sea at half past 3 o'clock this afternoon.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Oct. 16.—Cleared for New Orleans, British ship Whampoe, Carter; ship Marcia C Day, Chase; for Galveston, bark H M Rowley, Rowley; for Mobile, schooner Edith, Wheeler.

Baltimore, Oct 15—Sailed for New Orleans via Havana, steamship Cuba, Duketcart.

Rockland, Me., Oct. 9.—Sailed for New Orleans, brig W H Bickmore, Bickmore.

Exports.

BELIZE, HON—Steamship Trade Wind—302 bbls flour 70 bbls pork 8000 feet lumber 22 bxs cheese 6 pkgs tobacco 515 pkgs mdse

HAVANA—Brig Minnehaha—500 bbls flour 20 tcs lard 201 sks corn 640 sks bran 287 sks oats 85,000 feet lumber

HAVRE—Bark Nouva Mexique—1125 bales cotton 4620 staves 15 csks brandy

Imports

INDIANOLA AND GALVESTON—Steamship Clinton—$2000 specie U S Treasury—$1250 do C A Whitney &co—$200 currency Texas Ex Co—11 bales cotton R L Walker—10 do T A S Anderson—9 Grieff & Byrnes—3 Francke & Dannesl—4 Von Phul Bros—3 Demeritt & Dibrell—3 A H Peale &co—1 A T Bennett &co—2 Chenoweth, Casey &co—1 J Williams & Son—2 do 3 sks wool J S Ho d—2 b ls peas 2 bbls tallow to Francke & Dannesl—7 tcs tallow 261 bbls beef 4 half bbls tongues Converse & Daxbury—3 sks wool E Pilsbury—186 head cattle 33 yearlings McQonid & Mehle—sundries to order Total 53 bales cotton

MOBILE—Steamer Louisa—7 bales cotton Warren, Crawford &co—5 H McColl—3 H Knox &co—5 bales domestics to Lehman, Newgass &co—20 bxs tobacco DeVan & Mason—70 pkgs tobacco to Hernsheim—sundries to order—Total 1g bales cotton

PENSACOLA—Steamship Alliance—1 bales cotton and sundries to order

PENSACOLA—Schr Charlotte—300 0 0 laths to Sanford & Black—1 bags w. ol 500 gunny sacks to order

Receipts of Produce.

COLUMBIA—Steamer Frank Pargoud—356 bales cotton to Richardson & May—287 Jos Hoy &co—150 Buckner &co—165 Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—141 T H & J M Allen &co—113 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—94 Julian, Johnson &co—88 Summers & Branins—81 M Musson &co—74 Jno Burnett &co—64 Jurey & Harris—63 Winston, Morrison &co—61 Barrett & Lessassier—57 Fairchild & Bingham—53 Irby, McDaniel &co—55 Bussey &co—52 Jno Chaffe & Bro—35 Renshaw & Cammack—48 Ar Mitenberger—45 J W Person—44 Violett, Black &co—44 S H Kennedy &co—38 W S Donnell—32 K K Walker &co—33 Adams, Cockburn & Howe—33 Penn, Pace & Nixon—36 J B Powell—31 Walker & Vaught—31 Phelps, McCulloch &co—28 W A Johnson &co—28 Stewart & McCarty—25 J K Huey &co 22 Stewart & Norton—20 Gerrard & Craig—18 H W Fairly—19 J P Harrison & Son—18 Von Phul Bros—15 C E Leverich—15 Cobb, Dolhonde &co—14 M Oglesby—13 J P Smith—13 H W Cormor—12 E Newman &co—12 Sentell & Prather—10 O'Brien & Hall—10 Ricks & Hall—10 J M Pakes &co—8 H F Given—10 J Frierson &co—9 Speake & Buckner—6 Foster &co—9 J P Higgins &co—8 Britton & Moore—6 Toledano & Thornhill 6 Jno Thornhill—5 Byrne, Vance &co—5 Battle & Noble—5 H T Lonsdale—5 Warren, Crawford &co—4 C app Bros &co—5 S B Newman &co—4 D G Cook—4 Wright, Allen &co—4 T L Terry—3 Hunt & Macauley—2 Pritchard & Bickham—4 E J Regan—2 C Clinton—1 Morrison, Buck &co—1 Kanda 1 &co—1 A H Peale &co—1 E R Poole—130 sks cotton seed Buckner & co—711 do J Aldige—654 do A A Magnuals—287 do S Marx—148 do E L Israel &co—75 do E Newman &co—34 do A T Bennett &co—40 do M Musson &co—60 do Renshaw & Cammack—88 sks corn Richardson & May—36 do Jos Hoy &co—103 sacks seed Britton & Moore—4 pkgs mdse M R Chew &co—sundries to order—Total 2837 bales cotton 2739 sks cotton seed

LOUISVILLE—Steamer P W Strader—228 empty barrels S H Aby &co—202 do 260 tcs do B J Berkery—3 stoves 6 pots Black & Holts—81 bdls fellowes Bouton, Smith &co—30 sks corn Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—12 stoves 21 pots J H Campman—4 cane mills W L Cushing—100 bbls flour E K Converse 30 bbls potatoes M Duffy—1 bx books A Eyrich—120 bxs mdse J Fleming—100 bbls potatoes Francke & Dannesl—60 bbls flour Fisher, Johnson &co—20 bbls apples N Garbini—5 stoves G W Goodwyn—181 bbls potatoes 428 bbls turnips 15 bbls krout 27 bbls and 1000 head cabbage Greve & Wilderman—1 safe 1 show case A Hill—68 pkgs castings N Hafner—20 E E Hogan—100 bbls flour Howard & Preston—1212 sks corn S M Horrell &co—11 bbls potatoes 2 bbls eggs 17 bbls apples 239 bxs do Julian, Johnson &co—20 pkgs machinery Kouns Line—3 hhds tobacco H Knox &co—23bbls potatoes Thos King—33 do Thos Keeffe—75 do Medd & Bovard—115 do Z J Nixon—19 bbls dried apples C H Laurence—3 bbls eggs 52 bbls apples 32 bxs do 10 bbls potatoes Miller & Meyer—6 stoves 12 pots P Pfifer—7 crates cabbage 60 bbls potatoes J Pace &co—62 do S B Sifers 1 box books Stevens & Seymour—60 bbls potatoes 30 bbls apples G Schenberger 10 rolls leather Thos Schorr—141 bbls potatoes Schneider & Zuberbier—20 do W M Somers—97 do A M Wills &co—lb do to order—4 bbls chestnuts H N Soria & co—321 bbls pork J E Williamson—82 pkgs mdse A Weiman 30 half bbls beer J Zeigler—173 empty tcs Wilson & Tupper—1 bxs hebrine Wheelock, Finlay &co—245 sheep TG Noel &co—212 do J Getzenger—12 bales cotton Beadles, Wingo &co—and sundries to order—Total 12 bales cotton 3 hhds tobacco

FORT SMITH—Steamer Importer—207 bales cotton to Bussey &co—92 Hogan & Patton—85 T H & J M Allen &co—60 Richardson & May—77 Jno Phelps &co—74 J R Powell—59 Lehman, Newgass &co—44 Meyer, Deutch & Weis—41 F D Darling—33 M Greenwood & Son—29 W A Johnson &co—25 Pritchard & Bickham—14 Jos Hoy &co—5 J H Ogleby &co—1g Campbell & Strong—12 Jno Chaffe & Bro—11 W M Somers 9 Payne, Huntington &co—9 T & S Henderson—3 J P Harrison & Son—9 Jno T Hardie &co—5 Woods, Matthews &co—6 R L Walker—5 A D Grieff &co—6 Alcus, Sherck & Autey—5 Sommers & Branins—8 Ober & Atwater &co—4 E Fridlander—2 Morrison, Buck &co—7 Boyd & Martin—6 Von Phul Bros—4 Penn, Pace & Nixon—8 J W Person—7 Gerrard & Craig—4 pkgs dunlaps Deiter, Goldstein &co—26 pkgs iron ties H T Bartlett—1 do B M Horrell &co—sundries to order—Total 268 bales cotton

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Grey Eagle—16 bales cotton to E J Gay &co—11 Chaffraix & Agar—10 Warren, Crawford &co 10 M Glynn—8 Lehman, Newgass &co—8 F J DaSilva—8 Penn, Pace & Nixon—7 E Flower—5 Pritchard & Bickham—5 E Newman &co—4 J P Smith—3 Jurey & Harris—3 B L Milleudon—2 J H Carter—1 J W Burbridge &co—1 C Shearer—1 b Stafford &co—2 tcs new sugar 3 bbls new molasses to J L Caurret—111 sks cotton seed J Aldige—77 do S Marx—16 do A F Hickman—75 do M Glynn—6 bbls peas Von Phul Bros 23 sks corn 10 bdl hides L Grevenberg—20 sks corn J H Carter 25 do H Groeble &co—10 bbls potatoes J A Bonafon—24 bbls rice Drouett & Forstall—71 do Garner & McCarty—3 do W Stackhouse—2 Fatje & Brunsson—2 do G Theurer—sundries to order—Total 102 bales cotton

CAROLINA BLUFFS—Steamer Right Way—77 bales cotton Richardson & May—69 Blakemore, Wooldridge &co—56 Jno T Hardie &co—56 H W Farley &co—48 H Allison &co—50 Wright, Allen &co—47 J W Burbridge &co—14 Aymar &co—41 Speake & Buckner—42 Payne, Huntington &co—35 C L Walmsley &co—28 Jno Phelps &co—28 Toledano & Thornhill 26 Ar Mitenberger—25 H K Carter &co—14 G W Logan Jr—22 Beadles, Wingo &co—19 Gilmer, Hopkins &co—16 Kirkpatrick & Keith—14 Clapp Bros &co—13 I W Arthur& co—12 J D Blair &co—11 Jno Chaffe & Bro—5 Ober, Atwater &co—7 Meyer