[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

word to say. The cabinet does not accept that order of the day."

The vote was taken instantly. The Left abstained from voting. The whole Right, Right Centre and Left Centre rose in favor of M. Duvernois' motion. Six members only voted against it, and the cabinet of second of January was dead. Says the *Rappel:* "Like a gladiator in a Roman circus—by the gesture of the thumb."

The session was again suspended.

In half an hour M. Ollivier announced his resignation, and that the Count Palikoa would form a new Cabinet.

WOERTH.

The Battle Described by a Correspondent—Prussians to get between Metz and Paris.

NEW YORK, August 11.—A London correspondent of the *Herald*, who was present at the battle of Woerth, telegraphs the following from Carlsrhue:

The French official accounts of the battle of Woerth are wholly untrue. Marshal McMahon was completely routed. The French abandoned everything and fled, leaving behind them killed, wounded and prisoners, numbering 20,000 out of the 50,000 engaged.

The French held a strong position, but the Prussians fired with terrible precision. The French very badly. Both sides fought desperately, but finally the French gave away in a panic.

The accounts representing that Strasburg is still in communication with Nancy, is untrue. Strasburg has been completely besieged since Monday, and the gates are shut.

Heavy artillery is now on the way for the Prussians. A stout resistance is expected.

The Crown Prince of Prussia is vigorously pushing McMahon, and another engagement is expected. It is believed that it is the object of the Prussians to get between Metz and Paris.

[By Cable to the Associated Press.]

PARIS, August 11.—The *Figaro* says a physician who has returned from the front reports that even the Prussians acknowledge the superiority of the French guns. Nearly all the French soldiers are wounded in the legs and feet, while in the battle of Woerth the loss of the Prussians in killed and mortally wounded was immense, owing to the longer range of the Chassepot.

These facts made a strong impression on the soldiers. The same gentleman says the French, who were wounded, were taken by the Prussians into their ambulances, and treated with the utmost care and kindness. The ambulance service of the enemy is perfectly organized.

WEISSENBURG.

Particulars of the Death of General Douay—His Strange Advance Toward the Enemy Alone—He shoots his Horse and Marches to Death.

PARIS, August 11.—The *Moniteur* gives the following account of the death of General Douay, at the battle of Weissenburg:

"The General was from the beginning in the thickest of the fight; when he saw the day was lost after he had done all he could to retrieve it; when not even a battalion was left him, he called his aids, one by one, gave them orders, and sent them away. As soon as the last one was gone, the General, spurring his horse rode some distance to the front, dismounted, and taking a pistol from the holster, shot the animal; then turning around, he slowly walked toward the enemy. His soldiers vainly tried to stop him; amid the terrible firing, he deliberately walked on. The retreating soldiers, aroused by the spectacle, turned again upon the enemy, but fell in heaps around their general, who still pressed forward. Another tremendous discharge from the enemy, and General Douay, almost alone, fell dead.

SAARBRUCK.

King William's Proclamation to the French.

LONDON, August 11.—The King of Prussia has issued the following proclamation to the French:

"We, William, King of Prussia, make known to all inhabitants of Ferench territory, occupied by the German forces, that the Emperor Napoleon having, by sea and land, attacked the German nation; eager to live in peace with the French people, have taken command of German armies to repel the aggression, and by military events have been led to pass French frontiers.

We war against soldiers, not citizens; therefore the latter may continue secure in person and property, so long as they abstain from hostile acts. We grant them protection of their rights.

The Generals commanding corps will decide what measures are necessary in the usages of war. They will also regulate requisitions necessary to sustain their troops and fix the difference of exchange between German and French currencies, in order to facilitate the dealings between the soldiers and the citizens.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

Given at Saarbruck, August 11, 1870.

METZ.

No Engagement Yet—Rain Fell Wednesday Night in Torrents—Troops in Excellent Spirits.

METZ, August 11, 8:30 A. M.—No engagement has yet taken place. The rain fell in torrents during the night. The troops are in excellent spirits.

STRASBURG.

Strasburg Closely Invested—Railroads Held by Prussians—Surrender Demanded and Refused—Citadel Scantily Provisioned.

LONDON, August 11.—Strasburg is closely invested. The Prussians hold the railroads, and have summoned the place to surrender, but the commandant has refused. It is stated the citadel is scantily provisioned, and is garrisoned by but one regiment of the line, and the National Guard of the place.

MADRID.

General Amnesty Declared—Violent Scene Between President of Council and General Prim—News of Prussian Victories Joyfully Received.

MADRID, August 11.—A general amnesty has been declared, including all crimes against the country.

There has been a violent scene between the President of the Council and General Prim.

The news of the Prussian victories is joyfully received by the radicals.

BASE BALL.

The Lone Stars at Cincinnati—Their Defeat at Portsmouth, Ohio—Score Thirty to Eleven.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The Lone Star base ball club arrived here at five o'clock P. M., too late for a game with the Red Stockings, whom they play to-morrow.

The Lone Stars were defeated by the professional nine at Portsmouth, Ohio, yesterday, by a score of 33 to 11.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Murderer Hung by a Mob—Political Demonstration at Wilmington—Democratic Rejoicing Over North Carolina Election—Advice of a Conservative Congressman Not to Disturb Rights of Colored People—Death of Commodore Boyle—Admiral Farragut Still Insensible—Fatal Wife Shooting.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 11.—Richard Arnold shot his wife and himself fatally today.

PORTSMOUTH, August 11.—Admiral Farragut is still insensible.

MEMPHIS, August 11.—Beck, the murderer of the Grade family, on Favorite Island, who was brought through here from Indiana last week, was taken from the jail at Austin, Mississippi, yesterday morning, by about forty citizens, and carried to the island where the murder was committed and hung. He confessed the crime.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 11.—The grandest political demonstration ever witnessed here is now in progress, in honor of the recent Conservative victory in this State. The railroads and steamers brought in hundreds of persons from other counties.

This evening there is a grand illumination, torch-light procession and bonfires. The whole city is alive with excitement, canon firing and display of fireworks. Thousands of persons are in the procession and on the streets, but good order and feeling universally prevails. There are no mottoes or devices or transparencies to give offense to the defeated party, and everything is conducted in the most dignified and conciliatory manner. Among the speakers was Colonel A. M. Waddell, Conservative Congressman elect from this district. His speech is considered important, as foreshadowing to some extent the future policy of the Conservative party with regard to the colored race.

The following is an extract: "Without presuming to dictate to others, I will express the hope that one of the first acts of the next Legislature, which will be largely Conservative, will be a formal declaration of their intention not to disturb the black man in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to him by law. They will restore if possible the school fund, of which he in common with his fellow-citizens, has been robbed, and will pay the debt of universal education which is due from the State not as unfulfilled, but honorably and to the last farthing of the means at their command, and that their whole course will exhibit them as reformers, and not as revolutionists."

NORFOLK, Va., August 11.—Commodore Julius J. Boyle, on the retired list of the United States navy, died to-day, at the naval hospital. His body will be temporarily interred in the hospital cemetery.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, August 11, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:55. Wind East, light. Arrived: Steamship Agnes, at 5 P. M., Frahm, master, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

VICKSBURG, August 11.—Passed up: Commonwealth, 11 last night; City of Vicksburg, 6 A. M.; Governor Allen, 7 P. M. Down: Shark and barges, 11 last night. River falling. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, August 11.—Arrived: Virginia from New Orleans, Little Fleta from Madison, Sam J. Hale from Memphis. Virginia and Sam J. Hale are laid up for the present. Little Fleta was built at Madison for the upper Red river trade. She will depart for Red river Saturday. River falling slowly, with two feet ten inches in the chute, and seven feet on Portland bar. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—The river has fallen six inches in the past twenty-four hours, with nine feet three inches in the channel. Weather clear.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 11, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and weak. Sales to-day 1000 bales. Middling uplands 19½c. Flour: State and Western heavy, and 15@20c lower; superfine $5 30@5 70; Southern dull and declining; common to fair extra $6 25@7 15; good to choice $7 20@10. Wheat dull and very heavy; winter red and amber Western $1 47@1 52. Corn dull and lower; new mixed Western 89@91c. Beef quiet; plain $12@16; new extra $16@19. Pork dull and heavy at $29 40@29 50. Lard dull at 98@98½c. Groceries quiet. Turpentine nominal at 39c. Rosin firmer at $1 75@1 80 for strained.

CINCINNATI, August 11.—Flour dull; 25c lower; family $6 25@6 50; extra family $5 75@6. Wheat dull; red $1 15@1 20; white $1 30@1 40. Oats dull and nominal; new 30@40c; old 50@55c. Corn unsettled at 75@80c. Rye 80@85c. Cotton dull; middlings 18½c. Tobacco firm; sales to-day 167 hhds at $5 40@22. Whisky 94@95c. Mess pork $30. Bulk meats—shoulders dull; 13@13¾c. Lard 16c. Butter scarce; 26@30c. Sugar-cured hams 25@25½c.

ST. LOUIS, August 12.—Tobacco, hemp and bagging unchanged. Flour dull; superfine $4 50@4 75; extra family $5@5 25. Wheat dull; No. 2 red fall $1 16@1 18. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 75@85c. Oats 41@45c. Barley 90@$1. Rye 65@75c. Highwines 97c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 11, Evening.—Cotton closed buoyant; uplands 8⅞d; Orleans 9d. Sales to-day 15,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and speculation. Red Western wheat 9s 5d@9s 6d; winter red 10s 6d.

LONDON, August 11.—Bullion in the Bank of England, increased £319,000.

Evening.—Consols closed at 90⅜. Bonds steady. 86½. Stocks steady. Tallow 44s. 6d. Sugar afloat, dull.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

PARIS, August 10.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the credit of 4,000,000 francs for the benefit of the families of the Garde Mobile, was increased to 25,000,000 francs.

Cremeux submitted a proposition that all commercial contracts falling due between the present date and the thirtieth of August be prolonged for one month.

Jules Brame protested against the measure, and Cremeux and Jules Simon insisted upon its necessity, saying, that to defend the country the public mind must be free of care. The project was voted.

Circulation around the hall outside was by this time stopped by the crowd, and several detachments of troops surrounded the building. The masses, however, were not disorderly.

The project of the law for the national defense was adopted unanimously amid prolonged applause. In the excitement a voice was heard: "Now let Prussia look us in the face."

Count Palikao announced for the new ministry, and read aloud the names, as follows:

Count Palikao, Minister of War.

De La Tour d'Auvergne, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Henri Cherreau, Minister of the Interior.

Grand Perret, Minister of Justice; De Gonuilly, Minister of Marine; Pierre Mogne, Minister of Finance; Jerome David, Minister of Public Works; Jules Brame, Minister of Instruction; Clement Duvernois, Minister of Commerce; Busson Billault, President of the Council of State.

PARIS, August 11.—There were only six votes against censuring Ollivier's ministry.

The *Journal Officiel* has advices from Metz to 4:30 P. M. yesterday. Details of the battle of Fraschweiger are still meagre. Marshal McMahon had his horse killed under him.

A brigade of cavalry of the reserve corps, and one division of the corps of General Failly, arrived on the field at the close of the day, and covered the retreat.

The pursuit of the enemy was vigorous at first, but soon became a mere reconnoissance.

General McMahon, after being twenty-five hours in the saddle, passed the day on Sunday at St. Averne, which was abandoned on Monday by the French, and afterward occupied by the Prussians.

Some of their advance pickets came up without rear guard, but were driven off without much difficulty.

LONDON, August 11.—Advices from the Prussian front to ten o'clock Wednesday night, state that the French army are falling back to the line of the Moselle, harrassed by the Prussian cavalry, which had already passed Saar Union, Falquamont and Lasetanges. Stores of all kinds and railway trains had fallen into the hands of the Prussians. They had taken a small fortress, Hatzelstein, in the Vosges, which the French had evacuated, leaving guns and provisions.

The Young Eureka Association will give a fancy dress soiree at their hall on Gravier street this evening, in honor of their fourth anniversary. We thank the committee of arrangements for a complimentary invitation.

THE FIRE LAST NIGHT.—The alarm at a quarter to twelve o'clock last night, from the corner of Goodchildren and St. Anthony streets, was caused by a fire breaking out in the grocery store on the corner of Washington avenue and Morales streets. Owing to the lateness of the hour, we could gain no further particulars.

Susan B. Anthony sank ten thousand dollars in her newspaper venture in New York, and she is now begging the amount from the public. The poet has said that when maidens sue, men give like gods, but it is to be feared that this is not the Sue he was talking about.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

Prize Won by the Magic.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The international yacht race for the Queen's Cup came off today. The course was from off New York Yacht Club House at Stapleton, Staten Island, past Cony Island point, thence to Southwest Spit, past Sandy Hook, around light ships and return, a distance of about forty miles.

The start was made at 11:31. The Cambria, which had been given choice of position, unfortunately for her took it close under the island. The breeze came from the southwest, instead of westward, as her commander, Captain Comstock, had expected, and she was to the leeward of the whole fleet and soon a mile behind the leading yacht. At Southwest Spit the Magic led, followed by the America, Idler, Sylerie, Dauntless, Phantom, etc., the Cambria being thirteenth.

Outside Sandy Hook the breeze slacked about half, and at the lightship the following was the order: Magic, Idler, Dauntless, America, Sylerie, Phantom, Madge, Cambria, etc.

After rounding the light-ship the Cambria sent up her fore-gaff topsails, and almost immediately a gust of wind from the southward struck her and carried away her foretop mast. She, however, kept on and passed the spit, on the return, eighth in line.

The scene in the bay as the yachts neared home was indescribably wild and enthusiastic. The Magic and Dauntless crossed the line amid firing of guns from the attending vessels, screaming of a hundred steam whistles, and the cheers of thousands of spectators. A similar greeting awaited the America, and the arrival of the Cambria, with her fore-top mast gone, and loss of hammer, streamer loose in wind, was the signal for the most vociferous demonstrations on every hand. Cheers followed the others, and the steamer of the New York Yacht Club, flying English and American flags and Royal Harwich and New York Club signals, moved down to meet the disabled yacht, with the band playing "God Save the Queen." The wind, which had been favorable during the race, gradually died away, and the yachts gathered at anchorage off the club house, where they anchored for the night.

The Sappho, just returning from England, was passed coming up the bay by the outward bound yachts, and given a screaming welcome.

The home stake boat was reached in the following order:

	Hrs.	Min.	Sec.
Magic	3	33	54
Dauntless	3	35	27
Idler	3	37	23
America	3	47	54
Phantom	3	55	3
Madge	3	55	5
Sylerie	3	55	12
Cambria	4		
Fleetwing	4	2	45
Halcyon	4	3	8
Taratinta	4	10	23
Madeline	4	14	46
Calypso	4	15	29
Widgeon	4	15	30
Rambler	4	17	.35

On allowance for measurement the equated time of race was as follows:

	Hrs.	Min.	Sec.
Magic (winner of cup)	3	58	21
Idler	4	8	35
Sylerie	4	23	26
America	4	23	21
Dauntless	4	29	23
Madge	4	49	57
Phantom	4	30	44
Halcyon	4	35	1
Widgeon	4	38	1
Cambria	4	40	8
Calypso	4	40	27
Fleetwing	4	47	20
Madeline	4	52	36
Taratinta	4	47	29
Rambler	4	48	33

The Magic is owned by Franklin Osgood, of New York, is 972 tons, and has an area of 1685 square feet of canvas, against the Cambria, measuring 227.6 tons, with 2105.8 area of canvas.

A DEFAULTER FOR $500,000.

Excitement in Financial Circles in Baltimore—20,000 Shares of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Stock Hypothecated by its Late Secretary.

[Special Dispatch to the Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, August 5.—There was considerable excitement yesterday in Baltimore financial circles over a rumored defalcation of one of the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Crawford, late Secretary to the company, has used 20,000 shares of the company's stock, worth $500,000, and borrowed from different persons $300,000, hypothecating the stock at $15 per share as security for loans thus made.

This sum he has invested partly in the purchase of a claim upon the general government, and partly in mining speculation. It was believed that the stock had been hypothecated in New York, but it is now said that this is not the fact—that it has all or nearly all been hypothecated in Baltimore. The money raised was upon an over issue of stock of the Parkersburg branch. The persons holding the stock will not, it is thought, be losers, the general impression being that the company is liable for the whole issue. The certificates bear the genuine signatures of the president and secretary of the company.

Hagenau.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle* says:

The town at which Marshal McMahon had his headquarters at the beginning of the engagement on Saturday, and after which the battle is named, is a fortified town in the French department of Bas-Rhin, sixteen miles north of Strasburg. It is near the mouth of the Moder, a little river of France which rises on the eastern slope of the Vosges mountains, and, after a course of thirty miles, falls into the Rhine near Hagenau. That place, which has a population of about 12,000, was first fortified in the twelfth century, by Frederick Barbarossa. It has a church built in the middle ages, and several public and charitable institutions. It has manufactures of woolen and cotton fabrics, earthenware, etc., oil mills and metal foundries. In the vicinity of this town is the extensive forest of Hagenau, one of the largest in the empire.

Haguenau is on the direct route from Mannheim, late headquarters of Prince Frederick William, to Strasburg, and about midway between the latter city and Weissenburg, still farther north, the scene of the first Prussian victory. The possession of Strasburg, the first objective point of this movement, was the stake fought for in the great battle of Haguenau. Saverne, to which McMahon withdrew after his defeat, is a small town on the railway from Strasburg, via Nancy, to Paris. The place is in the region of the Vosges, on the river Zorn, a tributary of the Moder.

We copy this special from the Cincinnati *Gazette:*

LOUISVILLE, August 8.—Under new port of entry bill an appraiser will be appointed for this port. The office will pay a salary of $3000 per year. Peculiar qualifications, such as few men in this section of the country possess, are required. A man who has sufficient mercantile knowledge to qualify him for the duties of this new office, would be worth more than double the amount of the salary to any large mercantile house. In New York the duties of the office are divided among about half a dozen men, each one of whom attends to a particular branch of business; but here, the appraiser must have the combihed qualifications of the six New York appraisers at one-sixth of the salary. But it is not probable that any one who is thoroughly qualified will be appointed. There are quite a number of candidates for the office, among whom are Colonel Wake Holman, Captain Robert Johnson, of this city, and General Burbridge.

An architect has been sent here from Washington to repair and remodel the Customhouse. He is expected to expend fifteen thousand dollars, and make a handsome building of it.

A romantic story of an aged woman, who offered her services as *cantiniere*, is told by a French journal. She was found abandoned in a hut on the field of Jena, and was adopted by a French regiment, who named her Tenette. She married a wealthy young officer, who subsequently lost his property in speculation, and died in 1827, leaving his wife in destitute circumstances. Her offer to join the army was accepted when her history became known.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, THURSDAY EVENING, August 11, 1870.

The money market presented no new features to-day, except a slightly better feeling, and more disposition on the part of capitalists to accept ruling rates on good business paper. The demand for accommodations at the banks continues quite strong, and in excess of their available funds. The street rates may be still quoted at 11@12 ₩ cent ₩ annum for first-class paper with prime collaterals, and 1@1½ ₩ month for do without collaterals, and second-class at 2@3 ₩ cent ₩ month. Mortgage paper can be placed at 10@12 and 13 ₩ cent ₩ annum.

Gold opened at 115@115½ nominally (against 116¼ in New York), and after touching 116½@116¾ closed at 116¼@116½ (against 116⅜ in New York). The sales include $5000 and $3000 at 115¾; $10,000, at 116; $4000 at 116⅛; $15,000 and $10,000 at 116⅜; $20,000 at 116½@116¾; $4000 at 116½, and $20,000 116¾.

Nothing reported in silver.

Foreign exchange was without any movement, not a single transaction having been reported. We quote nominally bank sterling 129@129¼; commercial 127@128, and bank francs 4.38¾.

Domestic exchange was without any variation, the banks still checking on New York at ⅜ ₩ cent premium. $35,000 commercial sight on New York sold at 3-16 premium, $7,000 at ⅛@3-16, $16,000 at ⅛, $15,000 and $20,000 bank at ¼, $50,000 thirty days' sight at 1 ₩ cent discount, and $30,000 twenty days' sight at ½ discount.

There was scarcely any movement in stocks or bonds. 50 shares Slaughterhouse sold at $18 50 per share, and a round amount of city seven per cent bonds on private terms.

In warrants $10,000 old State sold at 90c and $200 at 90c. Dealers bought State at 70c for new and 90c for old, and Metropolitan Police at 98½@99c, and sold the former at 72c for new and 93c for old and the latter at 99@99½c.

We hear of nothing doing in city treasury notes. There appears to be no inquiry, and we hear of none offering. Dealers buy the small sums offered at their counters at 18 ₩ cent discount and sell at 15.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, August 11, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 361 bales at irregular prices, the better qualities being stiffer and the lower grades easier. In accordance with the day's business, we quote low ordinary at 8½@10c, ordinary at 11@12c, good ordinary at 14½@—c, low middling at 16@16½c, middling at —@17½c and strict middling at —@18c.

Low ordinary up to strict ordinary sold at 8c up to 11½c, good ordinary at 14½c, and strict middling at 18c. The 5 P. M. telegram from Liverpool, quoting middling uplands at 8⅞d and Orleans at 9⅛d, was not received until after the close, but the intermediate dispatches had no apparent influence. It was said that good ordinary could be had under 14½c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1869—bales	770
Arrived since last statement	185
Arrived previously	1,194,276
Supplemental from samples and waste, etc	9,562—1,204,793
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	1,165,742—1,165,742
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	39,051

Receipts proper since Friday evening, 746 bales, against 828 for the corresponding time last week, and 357 last year, and since September first, 1,139,283 bales, against 794,963 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Arrived this morning 18 hhds sugar and 4 bbls molasses. The market is quiet but firm, with a local business doing, and we quote 10¾c ₩ lb for common sugar; 11¼@11½c for fair, 12½ for fully fair, 13c for prime, 13¼@13½c for yellow clarified, 14@14½c for white. Cuba sugar is quoted at 10@12½c for yellow, 13@14c for white. Plantation fermenting molasses is quoted at 25@35c ₩ gallon; city refinery reboiled 50@75c; syrup $1. There is no movement in Cuba molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The W. R. Arthur, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is inactive. Treble extra is scarce and firm, while the grades above are in supply and dull, and those below are scarce, but in limited demand. Superfine is quoted at $5 37½; double extra, $6@6 12½; treble extra, $6 25@6 75; choice extra, $7@7 50; family extra, $7 75@8 75 ₩ barrel. There were sales to-day of 2000 barrels, of which 50 and 200 double extra at $6; 100 treble extra at $6 25; 400 do at $6 50; 120 do at $7; 125 choice extra at $7 25; 50 do at $7 75; 40 do at $8 62½; 50 do at $8 75, and 468 choice extra on private terms.

CORN—There have been some arrivals, but the demand is limited and prices have declined. The sales are confined to 1000 sacks, of which 50 yellow mixed and 250 mixed at $1 07½, 75 and 200 white at $1 10, 200 choice white at $1 12 and 100 do at $1 12½ ₩ bushel.

OATS—Are dull, but prices are unchanged. 400 sacks were sold, of which 184 St. Louis at 56c, 150 do at 57c and 40 Galena at 60c ₩ bushel.

BRAN—Four hundred sacks sold at $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—There is none on the landing. 40 bales choice St. Louis sold in store at $28 ₩ ton.

PORK—Two hundred bbls mess sold at $31 50, and 38 do at $32 50 ₩ bbl. It is retailing at $32@32 50 ₩ bbl.

LARD—A lot of 30 tierces pressed sold at 17¾c ₩ lb. The supply is light, and prices are firm. Tierces command 17⅞@17¾c, kegs 19c ₩ lb.

BACON—Twelve casks clear sides sold on private terms. Only a retail business is doing at 15¾c ₩ lb for shoulders; 18¾@19c for clear rib sides; 19½@19¾c for clear sides. Sugar-cured hams are quoted at 25¾@26½c ₩ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is quoted at wholesale at 14½c, and is retailing at 15c ₩ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is quoted at 19½c; Northern 20c ₩ lb.

ESCULENTS—Ohio potatoes are coming in more freely, and are now quoted at $3 75@4 ₩ bbl. Onions are selling at $3@3 25, and apples at $3@5 ₩ bbl, and $1@2 50 ₩ box. Cabbage $16 ₩ crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $5@6 ₩ dozen for young, and $9@10 for grown, and turkeys at $18 ₩ dozen. Western eggs are neglected, and quoted at 10@15c. ₩ dozen on the levee.

TALLOW—Texas rendered is held at 9¼@9½c. ₩ lb. There is a fair demand for export at slightly reduced prices.

BUTTER—The market is quiet, and prices are steady. Goshen is quoted at 37c for choice, and 30@33c for common, and choice Western at 26@28c ₩ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The stock of old is about exhausted, and quotations are entirely nominal.

LOUISIANA ROCK SALT—Turks Island grade is selling at $13 ₩ ton; Liverpool grade, coarse, $1 40; fine, $1 60 ₩ sack. Delivered at Brashear to Texas steamers $2 ₩ ton less than New Orleans prices.

Lumber Market at the Basins.

WHOLESALE PRICES—BY THE CARGO.

Inch boards, ₩ M	$15 00@16 00
Scantling (according to quality and lengths)	13 00@14 00
Weather boards, rough	14 00@— —
Weather boards, dressed	16 00@— —
1¼ D flooring, No. 1	— —@23 00
¾ and ⅞ D ceiling	22 00@— —
Shingles	4 00@4 25
Laths	2 25@2 50
BUILDING MATERIAL.	
Paving brick	15 00@— —
Building brick	11 00@— —
Salmon brick	8 00@8 50
White sand	50@—
Yellow sand	28@ 30
WOOD, ETC.	
Ash	6 75@ 7 50
Oak	6 00@ 6 50
Pine	3 00@ 3 75
Charcoal	45@ 50

Cattle Market.

PRICES.

Texas Beeves, cornfed, choice, ₩ lb net	— —@— —
Texas Beeves, cornfed, second choice ₩ lb net	— —@— —
Texas Beeves, ₩ head, first quality	30 00@45 00
Texas Beeves, ₩ head, second quality	22 00@30 00
Texas Beeves, ₩ head, third quality	10 00@16 00
Hogs, ₩ lb gross	9@ 11
Sheep, ₩ head	3 00@ 7 00
Veal Cattle, ₩ head	8 00@11 00
Milch Cows, ₩ head	50 00@65 00
Milch Cows, choice	— —@100 00

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Friday, August 12, 1870.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Agnes, Frahan, from Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district 9

STEAMBOATS.

Henry Tate, Dalferes, from Bayou Sara.
Frances, Blakeslee, from Mobile.
W. R. Arthur, Proiaski, from gt. Louis.
Hunter, Jeanfreau, from Lower Coast.
John Kilgour, Benson, from Vicksburg.
Myrtle, Albert, from Lower Coast.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Thibodaux.
Colossal, Reily, from Little Rock.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Morgan, Talbot, for Indianola via Galveston
Steamship Perit, Gardiner, for Pensacola

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Wild Hunter, Kelly, 43 days from Bordeaux, to C Cavaroc—
Bark Isabel, Calade, nine days from Havana, to Fatjo, Marks &co—

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Steamship Lavaca, Schellinger, from Havana via Florida Ports.
Steamship Grange, Houston, from Belize, to G W Hynson &co—1st district 16
Spanish bark Joseph, ——, from Havana, in ballast, to Avendano Bros—

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Morgan—675 bbls flour 80 bbls whisky 30 bbls vinegar 159 pkgs tobacco 54 bags coffee 25 bbls peas 325 pkgs mdse for Galveston. 150 bbls flour 50 sks oats 220 sks salt 70 pkgs tobacco 60 hf bbls flour for Indianola

PENSACOLA—Steamship Perit—600 bbls flour 15 bbls whisky 3 bbls pork 7 bbls sugar 2 hhds sugar 9 cks bacon 4 tcs meat 250 sks corn 50 sks oats 350 pkgs mdse

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Steamer Frances—Sundries to order

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Henry Tete—Sundries
ST LOUIS—Steamer W R Arthur—53 bales cotton 27 hhds tobacco and sundry produce
THIBODAUX—Steamer Flicker—Sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Myrtle—Sundries
VICKSBURG—Steamer John Kilgour—89 bales of cotton 252 sks cotton seed 5 bales moss and sundries
LITTLE ROCK—Steamer Colossal—No cargo
LOWER COAST—Steamer Hunter—Sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

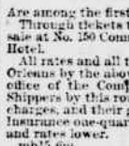
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, August 11—214 bbls potatoes 179 sks potatoes 16 bales cotton 179 bags malt 325 pcs bagging 183 bxs hats 20 bbls whisky 5 hhds bacon 10 tcs hams 111 bxs fruit and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD—August 11—18 hhds sugar 1 bbl molasses 1 bag wool 21 hf bales moss 2 bales moss 10 bbls rice and sundries

STEAMBOATS.

CAIRO AND CHICAGO.

Cairo and Chicago—The Illinois Central Railroad and Blue Line, via Cairo, take freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers, leaving daily at 5 P. M.



For Cairo, Chicago, and all points North and West, via Cairo—The

Great Republic,
Virginia,
Henry Ames,
Belle Lee,
Indiana,
Magenta,
Nicholas Longworth,
Robert E. Lee and
Continental,

Are among the first-class steamers of this line.

Through tickets to all points North, via Cairo, for sale at No. 150 Common street, under the St. Charles Hotel.

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by the above given and signed only at the office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet street. Shippers by this route save drayage and transfer charges, and their goods are always under cover. Insurance one-quarter less than by any other route, and rates lower. JAMES T. TUCKER,

mh15 6m General Agent.

ST. LOUIS.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

For St. Louis, Cairo (Connecting with Illinois Central Railroad) and Memphis, the steamer

SHARK AND BARGES.

S. A. TOMS, Master.

Leaves SATURDAY, August 13, at 5 P. M., Taking freight for Chicago and all points on the Illinois Central Railroad and its connections.

J. T. BURDEAU, agent.

aug12 18 Poydras street.

BATON ROUGE.

New Orleans, Const and Baton Rouge semi-weekly passenger packet

ST. JOHN.

W. R. GREATHOUSE, Master, | J. A. COSTOCK, Clerk.

Leaves New Orleans every WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M., and SATURDAY at 5 P. M.; leaves Baton Rouge THURSDAY and SUNDAY EVENINGS, coming down the coast below Donaldsonville in daylight, Fridays and Mondays.

E. O. MELANCON, Agent
mh3 66 Old Levee street.

OPELOUSAS.

FOR OPELOUSAS, WASHINGTON, Fort Barre, and all landings on the coast, Atchafalaya River and Bayou Courtableau—The light draught steamer,

J. G. BLACKFORD.

W. Burton, master. J. B. Schmit, clerk.

Leaves on WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M.

Leaves Washington for New Orleans every SATURDAY, at 12 M.

The J. G. Blackford connects at Simsport with steamer Paynswick, and at Churchville with Jennie Gibbens. Through bills lading given.

Bills against steamer J. G. Blackford will not be paid without a written order from the captain.

The J. G. Blackford, when the water is too low, will connect with steamer Maggie P.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York, Direct.

This Line is composed of the Steamships

GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL, MARIPOSA,
ST. LOUIS.

The Steamship

MARIPOSA.

ED. KEMBLE, Commander.

SATURDAY, August 13, at 5 P. M.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Passage ₩50.

Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON,
my21 No. 41 Carondelet street.

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

Comprising the first-class steamships

CRESCENT CITY.....Captain George L. Norton.
SHERMAN.....Captain Miner B. Crowell.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain A. Blanchard.
MISSISSIPPI.....Captain W. P. Henry.
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Captain ——.

COMPRISING THE FIRST-CLASS

Steamships

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

The steamship

CRESCENT CITY,

G. L. NORTON, Commander.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, August 13, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage.....$50
Steerage Passage.....25

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.

For freight or passage, apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 196 Common street.

The steamship UNITED STATES will follow, leaving on SATURDAY, August 20, at 5 P. M. oc20 1y

FOR FLORIDA PORTS AND HAVANA.

ALLIANCE LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

FOR PENSACOLA, WARRINGTON, APALACHICOLA, ST. MARKS, CEDAR KEYS, TAMPA AND KEY WEST. Through bills of lading to Columbus, Georgia, and Bainbridge, Georgia, and all regular landings on Chattahoochee river; also to FERNANDINA and JACKSONVILLE.

This line is composed of the following steamships, to sail EVERY SATURDAY:

LAVACA.....E. F. Schellenger, Commander.
FLORIDA.....M. O'Leary, Commander.
TAPPAHANNOCK.....C. W. Reed, Commander
PERRIT.....W. H. Gardner, Commander.

The steamship

LAVACA,

SCHELLENGER, Commander,

Will leave her wharf, foot of Calliope street, on SATURDAY, August 6, at 8 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

F. W. PERKINS & CO., Agents,
26 Carondelet street.

N. B.—Shippers will please procure orders from Agent's Office before sending freight to steamer. No freight received on the day of sailing.

INSURANCE.

TWENTY