[illegible]

The Journal Official contains an article signed Vacherot, advocating the assassination of Duke d'Aumale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mobile Races—Two-Year-Old Stake Won by Nelligan's Sorrel Colt—Impeachment Trial of a North Carolina Judge—Mayor Cabaniss's Case in Richmond—Disagreement and Discharge of the Jury.

Mobile, March 28.—Colonel Nelligan's sorrel colt won the two-year-old stake, beating Sassabox, Williamson, Girl of My Heart, and Captain Jenks. Time 1:49. The track was very heavy, rain fell in torrents.

Raleigh, March 28.—The House impeached Edward W. Jones, judge of the second judicial district. Charges: drunkenness and disorderly conduct in Raleigh; ditto in Goldsboro; ditto in Tarboro; ditto in Williamston, where he went to hold court. The Senate received the charges, and the trial commences Friday.

Richmond, March 28.—The jury in the ex-Mayor Cabaniss case were discharged. They stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. A member of the Legislature and a lawyer were arrested for corrupt practices in the case.

St. Louis, March 28.—The huge caisson of the eastern abutment of the bridge reached the bed rocks one hundred and ten feet below the surface of the river this afternoon. The event was celebrated by the booming of cannon, waving of flags, ringing of bells and blowing of all steam whistles about the works.

St. Louis, March 28.—The Republicans nominated their city ticket to-day, with ex-Lieutenant Governor Stannard for Mayor.

Joseph Brown was to-day elected president of the Missouri Railroad Company, and Hudson E. Bridges, vice president.

River Intelligence.

Vicksburg, March 28.—Passed down: Katie at 12, Potomac at 2, and Kate Kinney at 3 last night; Natchez, at 7 P. M.; Greenback, at 8 P. M.; Welcome at 1 P. M. Passed up: Robert Mitchell at eleven last night, M. J. Wells at 6 A. M. and Belle St. Louis at 5 P. M. Weather cool and cloudy. River rising.

St. Louis, March 28.—Arrived: Mary Dunlap and Jacques, from Pittsburg; Grand Tower, from Memphis; Mary McDonald, from Louisville; Friendship, from Cairo; Ella, from Louisville; and John Kyle, from New Orleans. Departed: Commonwealth, for New Orleans; City of Cairo, for Vicksburg; and Minnie, for Ouachita rivers. The river is falling slowly. The weather is clear and cool.

Cincinnati, March 28.—The river rose six inches, with twenty-one feet in the channel.

Arrived: Robert Burns, from Memphis; P. W. Sinclair, from New Orleans; Alpena and Wild Duck, from St. Louis. Departed: Emperor, for St. Louis; Wild Duck, for Pittsburg.

Weather clear and cool.

Pittsburg, March 28.—Weather cloudy. The Monongahela has six feet eight inches. Rising here and rising above. The Allegheny is falling at Oil City. Departed: Comet and Lorena for New Orleans.

Louisville, March 28.—The river is rising slowly this evening, six feet two inches in the chute, eight feet two inches in the canal and five feet two inches on the rocks. Weather clear and cool. Business is very dull. Departed: Glasgow, for Arkansas river.

The towboats Coal City came in from Pittsburg, and the Little Condes from Memphis. The Potail passed for Cairo. The High Longworth will leave to-morrow for New Orleans.

Hugh Curry, one of the oldest steamboat engineers, died at his home in this city today.

Memphis, March 28.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 55°. The river fell five inches in the past twenty-four hours. Passed up: Belle Lee. Down: Pauline Carroll.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

New York, March 28, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; sales 2485 bales; middling uplands 15¼c. Flour: Southern quiet; common to fair extra $6 90@7 50; good to choice $7 55@9. Whisky a shade firmer: 91¼@91½c. Wheat steadier: winter red and amber Western $1 68@1 70. Corn a shade firmer: 82@83c. Rice quiet: 8¼@8½c. Pork lower: $21 75@22 50. Beef steady. Lard dull: kettle 12¾c. Naval stores dull. Tallow steady. Freights quiet. Cotton by mail 9.32c; by steam 5-16@⅜c.

Cincinnati, March 28.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middling 14@14¼c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Mess pork quiet and weak; sales made at $21; closed nominal. Lard dull and unchanged; 11¾c asked; no sales. Bulk meats opened firm; shoulders 7¼c. Bacon opened firm and closed dull; no sales. Whisky firm at 88c.

St. Louis, March 28.—Flour: Low grades saleable only at reduced prices. Wheat dull; soft Iowa $1 32@1 34; No. 3 fall $1 42; No. 1 $1 60. Corn in good demand at full prices; mixed on the track across the river 59½@59c; yellow 53c; mixed in sacks 58c. Oats dull; mixed in bulk 49½c; mixed in sack 53@56c. Barley steady; $1 05 for choice fall. Rye active at 97c@$1. Whisky 88c. Mess pork firm and higher; small orders filled at $20 50@21. Dry salted meats firm, small sales; loose hams 10½@10¾c. Bacon higher; shoulders 8¼c, clear rib 10¾c, clear sides 11¼c; plain hams 15@15½c, canvased 16@16½c. Lard—country kettle 11½c. Hogs and cattle unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

London, March 28, Evening.—Securities unchanged. Common rosin 6s 9d@7s. Tallow 42s 6d.

Liverpool, March 28, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands 7½d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales 10,000 bales, including 2000 for export and speculation. Yarns and fabrics firm.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

Paris, March 27.—The candidates of the central republican committee carried all but the first, second and seventh arrondissements.

The *Journal de Paris* estimates that a quarter of a million of voters abstained from voting at the recent elections.

The report that the Algerian insurrection is spreading has been confirmed.

The official journal of the central committee says, editorially, that the first task of the newly elected municipality will be the compilation of a charter that will secure the rights of the people, and prevent the representation of the large towns from being swamped by the country.

An article in the same paper demands that all matters essentially Parisian must be within the domain of the Commune.

La Nouvelle Republique advises the Commune to dissolve the rotten Assembly and laudsack its members.

La Variete says, the Paris deputies to the Assembly have determined to resign.

The Handsboro *Democrat* says:

The beautiful little city of Shieldsboro shows unmistakable signs of life and prosperity. Property is changing hands, new buildings are going up, and the city presents a lively appearance. This is truly gratifying to us. No cleverer or more liberal and enterprising people are to be found than those who reside in that city. May Shieldsboro continue to prosper.]

A French journal, *Le Havre*, attributes the mishaps and downfall of France to the vice of drunkenness. "Let us suppress drunkenness," says a writer in that paper, "by visiting with the most severe penalties the drunkards and those who furnish them with liquor. Let us take all possible measures to repress them, and we shall see a notable change in the tendencies of the day. The nation, now troubled and unhinged, will be led back to the habits of modesty, industry, morality and discipline lost by its contact with the abominable demon of the taverns. Let us by practical means to repress this vice."

[illegible]

The fraudulent claims of Tammany Court by the Democratic party [illegible] the real spirit of that party. It can not forgive his victory over the rebellion. It hears by a flag of slander to obscure the national remembrance of his great and glorious service to the country. But the people of the United States know that the worst mistake of his administration is white as snow compared with the deeds of that nest of traitors and rebels, the last Democratic national administration. While the Democratic papers sneer at the Cabinet, whose personal character and efficient official service they can not question, the people have not forgotten the last Democratic cabinet, in which Jeremiah S. Black, who declared that the Union could not lawfully be maintained by arms, was Secretary of State; and Howell Cobb, one of the chief rebel chiefs, was Secretary of the Treasury, plotting to destroy the national credit; and Jacob Thompson was Secretary of the Interior; and Isaac Toucey, who sent the national ships out of reach, was Secretary of the Navy; and John B. Floyd, who tried to transfer the national arms to rebels before the war began, who fled as a rebel General from Fort Donelson, and who died execrated by every honorable American, was Secretary of War.

The precious society of patriots was the last Cabinet which the Democratic party furnished to the country, and its head was James Buchanan, whose supporters now gibe at General Grant! James Buchanan was the faithful instrument of the slave masters, and when they raised their hands to destroy the Union and the government, that great Democratic statesman, under the advice of Jeremiah Black, whimpered that they had no right to do so, but that the country had no right to help itself! These were the men whom the Democratic party and papers, which now abuse General Grant, called to power when they last carried a national election. And the party is not changed. As it was the organization by which slavery worked its will then, so it is that by which the Ku-Klux would work its will now. As it elected Vance to the Senate from North Carolina, and Blair from Missouri, when he said that he would undo reconstruction by the army, so it would send Jefferson Davis from Mississippi, and Robert Toombs from Georgia, could it but have a little more encouragement.

The Democratic hatred of General Grant is the Ku-Klux hatred of loyal men in the Southern States. He is the perpetual monument of the crushed rebellion. His presence in the White House is the constant assertion of supremacy of the Republican principles of liberty, union and law. The same spirit which hissed at Lincoln as a gorilla and a despot, and at the Union soldiers as hirelings, denounced Grant in the field as a butcher and scolds him now as a fool.

But he was not dismayed by Democratic rage when it took the form of fire, and he is not likely to be disheartened by it now that it is froth. But, when the abuse is loudest, it is well to reflect what party it is that utters it, and how its men and its services to the country compare with General Grant and what he has done. It is natural that those who thought Robert E. Lee a Christian hero and gentleman should think General Grant a butcher; that those who sneer at Longstreet as unfaithful to his cause, because, when conquered, he honestly surrendered, should refuse to honor General Thomas; and that those who excused the horrors of Andersonville should make light of the Ku-Klux Klan. This is all natural, but is it to such a spirit that the government of the country can be safely intrusted?

"Carl Benson" is writing letters from Washington to a New York sporting journal, in which he introduces such exciting topics as this: "Any one who likes curry (some persons do not in any shape) should try curried oysters. This dodge I learned in England many years ago, but No. 2 is a recent inspiration. Prairie hen should be eaten as the English eat teal—with lemon juice and red pepper. Just try it. With prairie hen thus doctored, you should, of course, drink good red wine—claret or port.

NEW ORLEANS POSTOFFICE.

CHARLES W. LOWELL, POSTMASTER.

[Revised and corrected by the Postoffice Department.]

Time of Arrival and Closing of Mails.

DAILY ARRIVALS.

From the North—through mail—11:05 A. M.

From Louisville, Cairo, Cincinnati and New York—through mail—1:30 A. M.

From Alabama, Georgia, East Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Florida and Lake Coast, 6:30 P. M.

From all points on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, Bayou Teche, and intermediate parishes (daily, except Sunday), 6 P. M.

From Carrollton and Jefferson City (except Sunday), 4 P. M.

From Algiers (daily), 11 A. M.

From Southern and Middle Texas, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 3 P. M.

From Northern Louisiana, via Vicksburg, 11:05 A. M., daily.

TRI-WEEKLY ARRIVALS:

From Red River parishes and Northern Texas.

SEMI-WEEKLY ARRIVALS.

From Vicksburg—river way mail—Monday and Friday mornings.

From St. Francisville—river way mail—Monday and Thursday mornings.

From Buras—river way mail—Wednesday and Saturday.

From Covington and Mandeville, Tuesdays and Fridays. 12 M.

From Ouachita River.

WEEKLY ARRIVALS.

From Florida ports, Key West, Havana, Cuba, West Indies and Mexico.

SEMI-MONTHLY ARRIVALS.

From Havana and Key West (Baltimore steamers).

From Brownsville, Texas.

MONTHLY ARRIVALS.

From Belize, Honduras.

DAILY DEPARTURES.

To the North—through mail—(except Sunday), 4 P. M.

To the North—through mail—Sunday, 2 P. M.

To Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, California and New York—through mail—(except Sundays), 6 A. M.

To Alabama, Georgia, East Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Florida and Lake Coast, at 7 A. M.

To all points on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, Bayou Teche, and intermediate parishes (daily, except Sunday), 7 A. M.

To Carrollton and Jefferson City (except Sunday), 9 A. M.

To Algiers, 9 A. M.

To Southern and Middle Texas, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Red River parishes, Northern Louisiana and Texas, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 4 P. M.

SEMI-WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Vicksburg—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To St. Francisville—river way mail—Mondays, 4 P. M.

Fridays, 4 P. M.

To Buras—river way mail—Mondays and Thursdays, 9 A. M.

To Covington and Mandeville, Mondays and Thursdays), 9 A. M.

To Ouachita River—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.

WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Florida ports, Wednesdays, 4 P. M.

To Havana, per William Creevy's Philadelphia steamers.

To Brownsville, Texas, 6:30 A. M.

SEMI-MONTHLY DEPARTURES.

To Key West and Havana, per Baltimore steamers.

MONTHLY DEPARTURES.

To Belize, Honduras, fourth Wednesday in each month, 4 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens at 8 A. M., and closes at 7:30 P. M. Sundays, open from 9 to 10:30 A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.

Postmaster's Office—Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Sundays.

Stamp Window—Open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 10:30 A. M., and 1 to 2 P. M.

Register Department—Open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 10 A. M.

Money Order Department—Open from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. Sundays, not open.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Tuesday Evening, March 28, 1871.

The money market continues quiet and easy, with a moderate demand for accommodations, and an abundant supply of available funds both at bank and outside. We still quote as street rates 8@10 per cent per annum for Al notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 10@11 for short and 11@12 for long Al business paper without collaterals, 12 for good do, 9@10 for Al mortgage paper, and 11@12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅛@111¾ (against 110⅝ at New York), and after touching 107⅛, closed unsettled at 110⅛@110⅝ (against 110⅛). The movement was only moderately active, and the reported sales embraced $1000 and $2000 at 110⅜; $4000, $1000 and $10,000 at 110⅛; $5000 and $8000 at 110⅝; $40,000 at 110⅛@110⅝; $4000 and $10,000 (deliverable on Thursday) at 110⅜, and $1000 at 110⅜.

We heard of no sales of silver, but still quote American half-dollars nominal at 107½@108½, and Mexican dollars at 2⅛@2⅜ ⅌ cent premium in gold.

Foreign exchange was unsettled by the course of gold, and rates declined ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. Operations in sterling embraced £85,000, including £15,000 clear at 109@109⅜; £4000 bill of lading at 120¼; £3000 and £5000 Al clear, and £6000 Al bill of lading at 120⅜; £25,000 Al bill of lading and clear at 120⅜@120½; £12,000 Al bill of lading at 120⅛@120⅜; £10,000 Al clear at 120⅜@120¾, and £2000 American ship's bill at 120⅜. Sterling may now be quoted at 120@120½ for good to Al bill of lading and clear, and 121¼@— for bank.

Domestic exchange ruled higher. The banks checked on New York for remittance at the close at ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales included $24,000 commercial sight on New York at par, $20,000, $25,000 and $30,000 bank at 1-16 ⅌ cent premium, $10,000 commercial, $30,000 private bankers' and $30,000 and $40,000 bank at 3-32, and $20,000 and $30,000 private bankers', $30,000 commercial and $40,000 bank at ⅛.

We hear of very little doing in stocks; 250 and 300 shares Crescent City Slaughterhouse brought $38, and 50 Union National Bank at $40. Saturday Hibernia Bank sold at $133 and $135; we also heard of a sale, for delivery in sixty days, at $140.

Nothing transpired in bonds.

We hear of no sales of State warrants worthy of notice. They are quoted nominal at 60@62. Dealers bought new Metropolitan Police at 97, and asked 98.

Nothing worthy of notice has transpired in city treasury notes. They are quoted nominal at 10@13 per cent discount.

COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening, March 28, 1871.

Cotton—The sales to-day embraced 2300 bales (exclusive of 2300 bales last evening), at rather steadier prices in the morning, easier up to about 2 P. M., and firmer subsequently. With the exception of giving a wider range to strict ordinary, we repeat our previous quotations and annex also the Exchange figures, which are for even running of its types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Inferior	7 @ 7⅛	—
Low ordinary	8½@ 9	—
Ordinary	10 @10¾	10½
Good ordinary	11⅝@12⅛	12⅛
Low middling	12½@12¾	13½
Middling	— @14½	14½
Strict middling	14⅛@15	—
Good middling	15⅛@15⅜	15⅛

Strict ordinary was in good request and held in some cases at 11c, but the highest sales within our observation were at 10¾c, which is an advance on previous rates. A style between strict good ordinary and low middling sold at 12½c, shy low middling at 13c and very strict at 13¾c.

Including 600 bales additional on Saturday and 2200 yesterday, sold after the close of business, the sales in the past three days sum up 20,900 bales and the receipts amount to 19,587 bales, embracing 515 from other delivery ports, and 19,072 proper against 19,055 proper for the corresponding time last week and 14,015 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,165,055 bales against 934,700 last year. The exports comprise 22,629 bales, embracing 13,613 to Liverpool, 4278 to Havre, 1160 to Amsterdam, 1600 to Cronstadt, 1092 to Providence and 886 to New York.

The following is the report of the Cotton Exchange: "An active demand. Prices firm."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales	20,686
Arrived since last statement	6,468
Arrived previously	1,225,159—1,231,647
Total	1,252,343
Cleaned to-day	3,893
Cleaned previously	989,369
Burnt	669— 993,931
Stock on hand and on shipboard	258,393

To-day's exports embrace 3007 bales to Liverpool and 886 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 6277 bales against 4874 on last Tuesday, and 3017 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 19,072 bales against 19,065 for the corresponding time last week and 14,015 last year, and since August 31 of 1,165,955 against 934,700 last year.

Sugar—Received to-day 670 hhds. We note a good demand and firm market with the supplies pretty much all sold at 5½@6c for inferior; 6⅛@7½c for common; 7¾@8⅛c for fair; 8¾@9c for good fair; 9⅛@9½c for fully fair; 10@10¼c for prime; 10½c for strictly prime; 10¾@11c for choice; 10⅛@11⅛c for seconds; 11½@12¼c for yellow clarified; 12½@13c for white.

Molasses—Received to-day 498 bbls. The demand is good and prices are firm. Centrifugal, 30@35c, fermenting 30@40c; plantation reboiled 40@50c; city refinery reboiled 30@60c; golden syrup 90c@$1.

Flour—The market is quiet but firm. Superfine is quoted at $6 12½, double extra $6 75, treble extra $7 ⅌ bbl. About 3000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 100 superfine at $6; 50 double extra at $6 50; 200 do at $6 75; 100 do at $6 80; 350 treble extra at $7; 200 do at $7 12½; 75 and 100 do at $7 25; 100 choice extra at $7 75; 50 do at $8; 200 do at $8 75; 95 do at $8 37½; 300 and 500 treble extra on private terms.

Corn—Is firmer, with a fair supply and good demand. Eight thousand sacks were sold to-day, of which 200 mixed and 100 yellow mixed at 70c; 500 white in second hand bags at 71½c; 600 do at 71c; 500 and 1000 white mixed and 1200 white at 71c, and 756 yellow and 2500 white at 72c ⅌ bushel.

Oats—Are in fair supply. The demand is slack and prices are lower. Fifteen hundred sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 Ohio river at 63c; 100, 112 and 350 St. Louis at 65c; 150 do at 66c, and 280 Galena at 67c ⅌ bushel.

Bran—Is quiet but firm, with a light supply, and is quoted at $1 38@1 40 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Hay—Is in light supply and good demand at $25@26 for prime, and $27 for choice.

Pork—The market is firmer to-day, and 50 bbls mess sold at $21 50 ⅌ bbl; it is retailing at $22@22 50 ⅌ bbl.

Dry Salt Meats—Ten casks hams sold at 10⅞c, and 22,000 lbs rib and clear rib sides at 10c ⅌ lb; shoulders are quoted at 8c.

Bacon—Is also firmer to-day. Five casks clear rib sides sold at 11c; 5 do clear sides at 12c. Shoulders are quoted at 8½c. At retail ¼c more is obtained. Sugar cured hams are quoted at 15½@16c ⅌ lb.

Lard—Is dull. Twenty-five kegs kettle rendered sold at 13¾c. Tierces are quoted at 12@12½c for kettle rendered; 12¾@13c for refined; kegs 13½@13¾c ⅌ lb.

Breakfast Bacon—Yesterday 20 boxes sold at 15¾c ⅌ lb.

Rice—The supply of Carolina rice is fair, but that of Louisiana is light. The demand continues moderate, but holders are firm at 9¾c ⅌ lb for prime Carolina, 9¼@9¾c for good, and 8⅝@9c for fair; 8¾@9c for prime Louisiana, 7½c for ordinary, and 6@6½c for common.

Fruit—Five cargoes of oranges and lemons from Palermo and Messina have arrived and are to be sold at auction on the levee. No sales have been made as yet upon which to base quotations.

Butter—Choice grades scarce and in demand; inferior qualities plenty and dull. We quote choice Goshen 43@44c; common 25@30c; good to choice Western 25@28c; inferior 12½@20c ⅌ lb.

Coffee—Yesterday (not reported) the cargo of the Maria, 5000 bags, sold on private terms. Stock in first hands 4600 bags, with 6000 below coming up. Prices are steady and firm, and we continue to quote 14¼@14½c for fair. Business held [illegible]

Cane Mill—Quiet and steady at 62½ ⅌ gal for choice; [illegible] of little [illegible] on the levee, and $3 50 from store.

Carolina Cow Peas—Are coming in more freely, and prices are tending downward. We quote round lots nominally yellow clay $2 75; mixed $2 50@2 60; black $2 25 ⅌ bushel.

Whisky—Pure whiskies are in fair demand, but common grades are very dull. We quote rectified at 85@95c ⅌ gallon, as in proof; Bourbon $1 50@5 for pure, and $1@1 25 for patent.

Cheese—Is steady at 15@15½c ⅌ lb for Western factory, 13½c for Reserve, and 16@17c for English dairy.

Esculents—Potatoes sell on the levee at $3 75@4 ⅌ bbl for Ohio, and $3@3 25 for St. Louis; apples are scarce, and the last sold at $8@9 ⅌ bbl; onions, $2@3 ⅌ bbl for poor—no good coming in; cabbages $7@10 ⅌ crate.

Western Eggs—Are in good supply, and sell at 16@18c ⅌ dozen on the levee.

Salt—Demand for consumption light, and prices easy. Dealers' rates for Liverpool coarse $1 10@1 15 ⅌ sack; fine $1 15@1 20 ⅌ sack. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. No cargo sales to report.

Tobacco—Since our report of last Saturday there has been a moderate demand for export. The sales embraced 43 hhds, viz: 3 hhds new leaf at 11c ⅌ lb; 1 do at 10c; 1 do at 9c; 1 old at 9c; 1 new at 8¾c; 1 do at 8½c; 11 and 1 do at 7c, and 23 old on private terms. The receipts are increasing, and stocks of new leaf on sale are firm. Prices show no variation.

Freights—Vessels are coming in pretty freely, and the demand for room for foreign ports has fallen off. This has weakened the market, and rates have a decided downward tendency. Coastwise steam rates are steady under a good demand. We still quote cotton to Liverpool ⅝d sail and steam; to Havre, sail, 1⅛c; to German ports, sail, 13-16d; oil cake to Liverpool, 35@37s 6d ⅌ ton, sail; cotton to New York and Philadelphia, steam, 1c; corn, 20c; flour, 80@85c; tobacco, $10.

Bagging—Retailing slowly at 22c ⅌ yard for India in bales, and 21c in rolls; 23c for domestic jute, and 24@25c for hemp and flax.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Wednesday Morning, March 29, 1871.

Weather, Business, etc.—Yesterday was a cloudy, cool day, with high winds in the morning and drizzling rain in the evening. It was a mean rain that fell, one of those uncomfortable, penetrating showers which not only interrupt business, but also cause the advance of sickness. Business yesterday on the levee was dull.

The arrivals were few and departures limited. The Great Republic, with full trip, came in from St. Louis; Tom Jasper, also heavily laden, arrived with good cargo; Bannock City and Frolic had light cargoes. The rain prevented much handling of freights, and the levee generally looked dull and gloomy. The river is almost stationary. Rates of freight to all points are firm and unchanged.

Yesterday morning about three o'clock the famous steamer Belle of Alton, which has attained such a notoriety since her advent in these waters, caught fire at her landing where she had been sent for repairs, and was totally destroyed. The Belle of Alton was a side-wheel steamer, about six years old, and was owned and insured in St. Louis. Her commander, Captain John A. Bruner, Mr. Richard Tunstall and Mr. Holme owned her. She was valued at $45,000 and was doubtless insured for two-thirds of that amount. The bar was owned and insured by Messrs. Wolff & Hynes of St. Louis. The Belle was a fine steamer and will prove a great loss to our Red river commerce.

The Colossal was sold on Monday at United States Marshal's sale, to Mr. A. P. Robinson, for $7,900. This is considered extremely cheap, as the boat is a good one, and brought one year ago the sum of $27,000 at private sale.

The St. John blew out a cylinder head when fifty miles above the city, the other day, and returned here for repairs.

The Mary Houston is coming to this port with a good trip, among the items of which she has 1500 barrels of lime.

The many friends of Mr. White Carroll will rejoice to learn that he has recovered from his late illness.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of the twenty-sixth, says that the river at that port continues to decline quite rapidly, and there is no immediate prospect of a change in this declension. Rivers both north and south of us are now going down; only the Ohio is coming out with a slight rise—sufficient for a run of coal from Pittsburg. The weather here is cool, and the sun went down behind clouds. Since the wind storm of Wednesday night the thermometer has stood as low as fifty degrees, and has not been above seventy-one degrees. Business along the landing yesterday was not very brisk. There were a considerable number of boats in port, and quite a number of departures, as will be seen by our list; but for all that there was not a great deal of activity. People will travel though, and boats bound up stream had their cabins full of people. Taken altogether, steamboat business has not thus far met the full expectations of river men. We believe, however, that there will be a larger amount of freight moved by steamboats during the season just now fairly opening than for any year in a long time. The upper Mississippi river papers speak very hopefully of the trade on that part of the river. The amount of business transacted during the week was far from discouraging. We expect increased activity during next week.

A force of laborers commenced tearing down the buildings this morning between the levee and Third street, for the purpose of making room for the approaches to the bridge. The eastern caisson is now one hundred and twelve feet below the surface of the river, and will rest on its solid bed next Tuesday, when the band will play by particular request, "Put me in my little bed."

The regular "Boardman Iron Line" packet John T. Moore leaves this day, at 5 P. M., for all landings on Red river. The Moore is a handsomely furnished new steamer, with iron hull and all necessary protection, and is considered as swift a steamer as goes up that river. Captain Boardman has command of her, and Mr. Lowd Walden is in charge of the office.

For Arkansas River.—The Importer, for Little Rock and Fort Smith, leaves today, at 5 P. M., punctually. Captain John Williams commands her, and Mr. John Bird is chief clerk.

For Louisville and way points on the Ohio river, the new, swift and nice steamer Glencoe leaves to-day, at the usual hour of 5 P. M., for all the points on the above river. Captain Thomas Calhoun commands her, and Mr. J. O. Parr has charge of the office. Passengers will find accommodating gentlemen.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Wednesday, March 29, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Sherman, Blanchard, for New York
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, for Indianola via Galveston
Steamship Agnes, Beckett, for Cedar Keys via Key West
British ship Sedbergh, Berry, for Liverpool
Spanish bark Olano, Mumitis, for Liverpool
Steamer Bismarck, Yore, for St Louis

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Bourne, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district 9
Ship Oswego, Post, 60 days from Liverpool, to master—Point
Russian bark Birger, Store, 8 days from Havana, in ballast, to W R Buddendorff—Point
Italian bark Dui Fratelli, Messina, 80 days from Palermo, to E Tramontana—2d district P T
Bark J S Winslow, Davis, 8 days from Matanzas, in ballast, to master—2d district P T
Schooner Mai, Snow, 10 days from Utila, to K Morgan &co—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Equator, Warren, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 25th instant, ships Marchmont and Zetland, and bark Estelle—Brought up ship Oswego and bark Dui Fratelli
Ocean, McLellan, from the Passes—Went down light—Brought up barks J S Winslow and Birger

STEAMBOATS.

Fisher, Augusta, from Lafourche.
Salem, Pickett, from Washington.
Mary, Cassidy, from Mobile.
Great Republic, Donaldson, from St. Louis.
Tom Jasper, Thompson, from St. Louis.

[illegible]

British ship Maggie [illegible], 14 days from Matanzas, to master, to W R Buddendorff
Bark Olinto, Cosmo, 60 days from Rio de Janeiro, to J L Phipps &co—
Italian bark Benjamin, Guglielmino, 60 days from Palermo, to E Tramontana—
Norwegian bark Agnir, Wiener, 3 days from Mobile, in ballast, to Jenkins & Gildersleeve—
British bark Chowchilla, Kerr, 19 days from Matanzas, in ballast, to W R Buddendorff—
Bark Ukraine, Melcher, 5 days from Havana, in ballast, to Wm Creevy—
North German brig Furnico, Guttmanns, 14 days from Santiago de Cuba, in ballast, to C Seiler &co—
Schooner Salvador, Simpson, 5 days from Havana, to A Thomson &co—
Schooner Astra, Pendros, 14 days from Havana, to S Fernandez—
Schooner J L Somers, Wilson, 4 days from Brazos Santiago, to Fairbanks & Tempernell—
Schooner Alice Agnes, Parsons, 7 days from Grand Caymen, to E Pillsbury—
Schooner Hattie E Sampson, Sherman, 6 days from Havana, to Chaffraix & Agas—

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Harlan—for Indianola—100 bbls flour 300 sks corn 300 sks salt 75 bags coffee

New Orleans—1993 bbls flour 235 bbls whisky 25 bbls molasses 135 bags coffee 200 sks oats 100 kegs molasses 200 pkgs sundries

NEW YORK—Steamship Sherman—853 bales of cotton 41 bales skins 300 bills hides 4440 hides 100 bales hoop iron 63 hhds tobacco 40 bales tobacco 74 bbls oil 75 bags wool 8 do cotton $36,400 in specie and sundries

CEDAR KEYS VIA FLORIDA PORTS—Steamship Agnes—1556 bbls flour 3 tcs bacon 5 bags coffee 15 tcs beef 6 bbls whisky 451 tcs lard 30 tcs hams 505 sks corn 500 sks bran 100 doz brooms 5 sks bacon 50 bbls lard 25 bbls pork 65 pkgs sundries

LIVERPOOL—Ship Sedbergh—1756 bales cotton 1300 staves

LIVERPOOL—Bark Olano—1249 bales cotton 1150 staves

ST LOUIS—Steamer Bismarck—1310 bxs tinplate and sundries

IMPORTS.

BORDEAUX—Bark Paramount—1374 cks wine 277 cks brandy 1050 cases wine 333 cases fruits and sundry mdse

UTILLA—Schooner Mai—1206 bunches bananas 29,250 plantains 5450 cocoanuts

MESSINA—Brig Fruttajola—3620 bxs oranges 1187 bxs lemons

LIVERPOOL—Ship Oswego—3000 sks of salt 540 mats

CHARLESTON—Schooner D B Everett—3300 sks peas 395 tcs rice

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship W G Hewes—105 bales cotton 20 bbls beef 5 half-bbls beef 181 head cattle $4470 in specie and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Mary—7 bales cotton 10 cks of bacon and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ARKANSAS RIVER—Steamer Imperior—2363 bales cotton and sundries

JEFFERSON—Steamer Lotawanna—520 bales of cotton 136 sks cotton seed and sundries

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Flicker—13 hhds sugar 6 bales cotton 2 bbls molasses and sundries

WASHINGTON—Steamer Selma—407 bales cotton 310 hhds sugar 173 bbls molasses 120 sks cotton seed and sundries

ST LOUIS—Steamer Great Republic—254 bales of cotton 70 hhds tobacco 4867 bbls flour 4462 sks corn and sundry produce

ST LOUIS—Steamer Tom Jasper—6 hhds tobacco 1023 bbls flour 200 bbls pork and sundry produce

ST MARTINSVILLE—Steamer Pretender—227 bales cotton 80 hhds sugar 115 bbls molasses and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Bannock City—104 bbls molasses 84 hhds sugar 17 half-bbls molasses and sundries

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Frolic—68 hhds of sugar 23 sks rice and sundries

SHREVEPORT—Steamer John T Moore—1509 bales cotton and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, March 28—309 bales cotton and sundry produce

MOBILE AND LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, March 28—62 hhds sugar 3 bbls molasses 43 bales cotton 24 sks seed cotton and sundries

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR MARCH 28, 1871.

CLASS 74.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	31	74	34	10	71	27	2	69	4	56	35	21	—

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.

Information furnished and prizes cashed by HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors. St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this twenty-eighth day of March, 1871.

R. PERALTA, ADAM GIFFEN, Commissioners.

BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap16

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

Capital Prize.....$50,000.

CLASS E.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON Saturday, April 15, 1871.

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of	$50,000 is		$50,000
1 prize of	25,000 is		25,000
1 prize of	20,000 is		20,000
1 prize of	10,000 is		10,000
1 prize of	9,000 is		9,000
1 prize of	8,000 is		8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is		7,000
1 prize of	6,000 is		6,000
1 prize of	5,000 is		5,000
1 prize of	4,000 is		4,000
1 prize of	3,000 is		3,000
1 prize of	2,000 is		2,000
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000	