[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ordered that all officers refusing to obey superior officers be shot. He reviewed 50,000 troops at Neuilly this morning.

It is said that seven young men and a number of young women, with ambulances bearing the red cross, were refused quarter by the Versaillists.

The committee on war has been abolished in consequence of differences with the central committee.

Montreuil is firing heavily on Paris.

General Rossel, it is reported, has arrived in Belgium.

Six government gunboats have arrived at Sevres.

The troops in the Bois de Boulogne are advancing, and their entry into Paris is imminent.

LONDON, May 15.—A special to the *Times* says Pyat openly declares the fall of the commune imminent. The national guards decline to march, and talk of opening the gates to the Versaillists.

General Dombrowski's orders are not obeyed.

The women of Paris interviewed the commune and demanded arms to fight the Versaillists.

A special to the *Telegraph* says the Versaillists have been driven back to Longchamps from the advanced position they had taken in the Bois de Boulogne.

The *Gaulois* reports that two Versaillist battalions were decimated on Friday night.

PARIS, May 15.—Besloy, who has been called the father of the commune, retires because the residence of Thiers was despoiled.

Last night passed quietly.

General La Cecelia now commands Petit Vanvres, and the corps commanders will command arrondissements, and be responsible for their defense.

Torpedoes have been ordered for all exposed points.

VERSAILLES, May 15.—Sixty cannon found in Vanvres and Montretout continue to demolish Paris walls and protect the approaches of the besiegers.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, May 13.—Coburn challenges Mace to fight on Monday or Tuesday, within fifty miles of New York, for $5000 a side.

Tom Allen challenges Coburn to fight near New Orleans for $5000 a side.

LOUISVILLE, May 13.—At a meeting of the street railroad managers, held to-day, they agreed that it was useless to try to resist or evade the enforcement by the United States authorities of the right claimed by the negroes to ride in the street cars. The negroes having refused the offer of special cars, and determined to insist on riding with the whites, it was decided best to avoid serious collision by opening the cars to them. It is likely no further trouble will occur beyond occasional collisions with roughs.

The *Courier-Journal* to-morrow publishes a lengthy decision by Judge W. H. Cofer, of the Judicial District Court of this State, instructing the Grand Jury to admit negro testimony in their investigations. Judge Cofer decides negroes are citizens, and the right to testify is necessary for their protection in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed by the constitution of the United States to citizens, and a State judge is bound by the clause of the State constitution prescribing the oath of office upholding the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land. Judge Cofer was Provost Marshal General of Joseph E. Johnston's army, of the late Confederate States.

Sporting.

The Richland *Beacon* says:

Mr. Robert Iler, of our parish, has again been among the panthers, and came off victorious; a trophy of which victory is suspended over the door of John Heath's smithy, in this place. He killed three full grown panthers this time, two males and one female, the smallest one measuring eight feet nine inches; the others were not measured, he having sent them off to his mother's from the scene of action. He is a public benefactor, and should wear a gold medal.

A writer in the Boston *Journal*, describing the late Sam Houston as he appeared while representing the State of Texas in the United States Senate, says: "When not speaking or writing he sat in his seat with a long-bladed knife in one hand and a piece of wood in the other, whittling. Go when you would into the Senate gallery and look upon the Senate, you would see him working with his knife upon a piece of wood, and around his chair would be the chips he had cut off. He did not appear to be making anything of use or ornament from the block he was whittling, but cut steadily on until he had used it up, when one of the pages would bring him another piece. He appeared to be a very kind-hearted man, and fond of children. He was a great favorite with the boy pages, and frequently you would see one or two of them standing by his desk talking with him. The only peculiarity about his dress was a vest which he generally wore when in Washington. It was made of the skin of some wild beast, with the fur outside."

We find the following paragraph in an exchange:

Ben DeBar has concluded to manage the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, next season himself. He secured what he thought to be a competent party to manage it this last season, but one season appears to have suited Ben, for we are informed that he intends to give it his personal supervision, in conjunction with his opera house in St. Louis. Ben is managing the Theatre Royal, Montreal, this summer. Mrs. D. P. Bowers, John Collins, Little Nell, and many of the most popular stars of the day will appear.

A Virginia paper publishes this for a champion love note: "Oh My Dearest L*** i will try to ancer your Deer letter. O how my throbbin heart Does ake to embrace you onse agin. O you Darling Rosy Bud wont you marry me i heer the eko ancer I will. Dont let that ugly thing take you a Buggy Ridin agin. O how i felt the first time we touched our lips together. O how my hole frame quivered but i must stopp or i will go crazy. O how we will divide the sorrows and joys and comforts of life. Ancer rite of from yoare. TOMMY."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has so far modified the instructions to liquor dealers for keeping on book form fifty-two as that spirits received on the same day from the same source in the same way, distilled or rectified by the same person, inspected by the same gauger, and of the same kind, may be entered in the aggregate where the serial numbers of packages and stamps are continuous. The same rule will apply to the entry of spirits disposed of.

General Meade has expressed his intention to be present at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the thirtieth instant, but has declined to deliver the address. He says pleasantly: "I make, occasionally, impromptu remarks, and have generally been pretty lucky in getting out of such scrapes. But I never have attempted—have always declined—any invitation to make a prepared address."

The Indianola *Bulletin* reports great activity along the line of railroad leading west from that thriving city. The recent visit of Colonel McComb and Mr. Morgan appears to have awakened a new interest in the people along the proposed road. Indianola is improving rapidly, and with the contemplated western connections by rail, will become a port of great value to the section south and west of Galveston.

The chemical person who has discovered a process by which fusil oil can be taken from whisky, tried it on a barrel of the Cincinnati article the other day. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "He found the residuum to consist of five pounds of strychnine, fourteen pounds of rotten tobacco and dishwater enough to hold them in solution." The mixture was then in exactly the right condition to suit the educated Louisville palate.

The Opelousas *Journal* says:

Little Jimmie Ray, son of Dr. James Ray, of this place, killed an eagle last Wednesday, within the town corporation, measuring six feet and nine inches from tip to tip of wings, and two feet and six inches from the beak to the end of the tail.

AN ELOPEMENT.

Bridal Party on the R. E. Lee.

The Vicksburg *News* of the tenth says:

We heard quite an amusing anecdote yesterday of a runaway couple. The father of the lady was unwilling for his daughter to marry her lover, and most strenuously opposed the match, upon which the young man obtained a friend (bully boy) and induced the lady to leave on the R. E. Lee with them. Of course she was willing, and started out, but the indignant parent followed them and when they got to Natchez said he would have the young fellow's heart's blood; but the young man disagreed with him and pretended to leave the boat for Vidalia, but only got into a small boat under the Lee's wheelhouse. The old man hearing of their supposed departure immediately went to Vidalia in search of the truant pair, but to his astonishment found that the thing was all cut and dried and that he was in Vidalia, while the couple were safely upon the Lee wending their way to our Hill City, where they arrived yesterday. But still the father would not give up the chase but pursued them to this point, and finding them at the Washington Hotel, went with pistol and knife to the door of the bride and demanded entrance. Not a word was said, but the bridegroom (bully boy again) silently dispatched his friend, who had accompanied them, for a policeman, and had the old man "lifted," while the happy pair slept last night in blissful ignorance of the angry parent. Next morning he was released, upon the proviso that he should take the Lee last evening for New Orleans and say no more about it, to which he most willingly assented. If this is not a fair "euchre" for the old one, then the "devil's a hog."

The Attorney General's Claim.

The *Picayune* of last evening says:

Mr. James Graham, State Auditor of Public Accounts, has issued his warrants upon the State Treasurer, in favor of Attorney General Belden, for the sum of $52,000, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly.

This claim, it will be remembered, was brought by the Attorney General against the State for services rendered in the enforcement by the courts of what was known as the "one per cent tax."

When the act was passed for the relief of Mr. Belden by the Legislature it was vetoed by the Governor, but it subsequently passed both houses over the veto.

The Auditor at first, at the instance of the Governor, and the attorneys of the Governor, as well as his own, declined to audit the claim, but has subsequently changed his mind. That officer said to the representative of the *Picayune*, who called upon him this morning that he had decided to issue the warrant to Mr. Belden upon the advice of his attorneys, who considered that the claim could not be successfully resisted, and that in refusing to pay it the Auditor might subject himself and his sureties to an action in damages.

The Auditor stated also that it was understood that the attorneys representing the Governor had come to the conclusion that the claim could not be successfully resisted.

Our cotemporary of the *Times* mentions meeting sportsmen on a street car, and says:

Curiosity led us to open the door, and there we found three fine, fat deer, freshly killed. Our feelings toward the unseasonable hunters were immediately changed, and with much interest we inquired into the facts of their day's hunt. From them we learned that they had been out since the morning, above Carrollton, between the ridge and the lake, near the waters backed up from the crevasse, and had shot four fine deer, and that there were others who had been equally successful. This sport has been going on ever since the crevasse, which appears to have cut off the retreat of a great many of these animals, and left them at the mercy of the hunters.

The Woodville *Republican* says:

We paid a visit to our county jail this week, on the occasion of the chaining of T. G. Robertson, a lunatic, who has been incarcerated in the country for the past three years, and by order of the Board of Supervisors now incarcerated in our county jail. He is verily the "wild man" of Wilkinson county. He was taken from where he had been kept by Mr. Earhart and Mr. N. Findley and brought in with less trouble than was anticipated, Robinson thinking that he was coming to Woodville to stand his trial. However, when he arrived in town and found himself in jail, his first act was to try to knock the jailor down. He is now chained to the wall. In his lucid moments he has no idea that he is or has been crazy, and can't for the world imagine what he is imprisoned for.

Next on the list of crazy men in the jail is a man named Oliver Tilden, who is from a good family (so we learn) of people in Louisiana. He is an idiot, and perfectly harmless. Many, we expect, (the writer for one) have seen him ride up to houses on a "stick horse," hitch his stick to the fence, order a servant to take his horse, feed and curry him well, winding up by promising to pay the servant well in the morning.

Two more white men and two colored men are also confined in jail from the same cause above, and we notice many more there for various crimes. Mr. George Hall keeps his jail in as good condition as an overcrowded jail will admit of.

The *Picayune* reports the following:

The steam canalboat Kankakee, from New Orleans, bound for Bay St. Louis, loaded with a general cargo, and under command of Captain Cozzens, was shipwrecked during the storm of last Wednesday night, two miles and a quarter from Southwest Keys. The captain and crew, seven souls in all, before abandoning the vessel, cut away her cabin and constructed a couple of rafts, three of the crew getting on the rafts, the remainder getting into the skiff and taking the rafts in tow.

One of the rafts, upon which was one of the crew known only as Jim, broke adrift and has not been heard from. He is supposed to have been drowned.

The captain and the remainder of the crew were picked up on Breton Island, three days subsequent, by the sloop G. Fellows, Captain Wells, bound for Bay St. Louis, with a fleet of pleasure boats, at which point the party arrived on Sunday morning.

The Franklin *Sun* says:

The State warrants are quoted at 51@52c on the dollar, a discount that falls hard upon holders generally, and especially upon State officers, who receive them in payment of their salaries. It is shavers and speculators who thus reduce the price, and there is no good reason for it. State taxes and licenses, due previous to 1869, amounting to between three and four millions of dollars, are permitted to be settled in these warrants, which is double the amount of warrants out, and the fact that the damages the nonpayment of these dues are liable to, are remitted, provided they are paid before December 31, 1871, must create a demand for the warrants and raise their value.

A number of citizens of New York have obtained a charter for the construction of a telegraph line to Mexico, under the name of the United States and Mexican Telegraph Company. It is expected that the line will be in operation before January next. The line will extend from a point on the southern coast of Cuba to a point on the coast of Yucatan, and thence, passing through the chief cities of Mexico, to Tampico, which is connected by telegraph with the City of Mexico. The establishment of this telegraphic communication will supply a want that has long been felt.

We regret to learn that one of our confreres of the *Picayune*, Mr. P. M. Baker, met with a serious accident a few days since. Recently he was presented with some game chickens, and last Saturday he had taken up a hen, when one of the chicken cocks sprung upon Mr. Baker and stuck a spur into his arm. The injury was so severe that there were some apprehensions of lockjaw last evening, but we hope Mr. Baker may speedily recover.

The Wyndham Comedy Company will open for a summer season at Chicago on the fifth of June.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, May 15, 1871.

We noticed a further increase in the demand for accommodations, both at bank and on the street, but there is still an ample supply of capital available for the wants of all A1 borrowers, and the money market continues very easy. At one of the banks the discounts of short paper amounted to upward of $100,000. On the street a moderate amount of good notes with collaterals was passed at 10 per cent per annum, and some without collaterals at 12. We quote at —@8 per cent per annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, 8@10 for good do; 8@10 for short A1 business paper without collaterals; 12@18 for good and second grade do, and 10@12 for A1 long do. Mortgage notes rule at 9@— for A1, and 10@12 for second class.

Gold opened at 111½@111¾ (against 111½ at New York), and, after touching 111⅞ (against 111⅝), closed at the opening rates both here and in that market. The sales included $3000 at 111½; $6000 at 111⅝; $2500, $2500 and $10,000 at 111¾; and $10,000 and $11,000 at 111⅞.

We understand that the probable limit to the government sales this week will be $100,000, though it may be increased. The Sub-Treasurer offered $50,000 for sale this morning at 111¾, $40,000 of which was taken.

In silver $10,000 in American half-dollars sold at 108¾. We quote these at 108@108¾, and Mexican dollars at 2¾@3 ⅌ cent premium, in gold.

The offerings of foreign exchange were again light, and rates ruled stiffer. The sales of sterling embraced £30,000, of which £3000 bill of lading at 122; £3000 at 122⅛; £10,000 clear at 122⅜; £3000 at 122½; £1200 A1 clear, and £8000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 122⅜; £1500 A1 clear at 122¾, and £2000 private bankers' at 110¼, gold; 100,000 A1 commercial francs were reported at 4.72½. Sterling may now be quoted at 122⅛@122⅜ and 122¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@123¼ for bank.

Domestic exchange was in better supply and rates were a shade easier. The banks drew on New York for remittance at ⅜ per cent premium, and the transactions included $15,000 commercial sight on New York, in small sums, at par; $10,000, $11,000, $15,000, $25,000 and $30,000 commercial, and $20,000 New York bank certificate of deposit at ¼ premium; $20,000 and $25,000 bank at 9-32, and $10,000 bank at 5-16. At the close it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to realize the latter rate.

A fair business was done in gold checks on New York; $20,000 bank changed hands at 1-16 ⅌ cent discount, $20,000 private bankers' at par, $10,000 bank at 1-16 ⅌ cent premium and $11,000 bank at 1/12 currency. Some of the banks offered to draw trifling sums for remittance at ⅛@¼ premium.

Operations in stocks were on a more liberal scale, the transactions reported including 1000 and 1000 shares Mississippi Valley Navigation Company at $1 25; 75 do at $1 50; 75 do at $1 75; 50 Louisiana State Lottery at $78; 200 Crescent City Waterworks at 20c; 100 do at 25c; 2000 Land, Loan and Savings Association (in lots) at 55@70c; 10 Hibernia Bank at —, and 30 Canal Bank at $42. The two hundred and seventy shares Louisiana State Lottery reported on private terms on Saturday, were at $77 50. A small lot (36 shares) of Crescent City Slaughterhouse was offered at $34 50, but only $34 bid.

Nothing reported in bonds.

Eighteen thousand dollars State warrants changed hands at 49@50. Metropolitan Police, new, are quoted at 98@99.

Some of the dealers report counter rates for city treasury notes 25 ⅌ cent discount buying and 22@23 selling.

COMMERCIAL

MONDAY EVENING, May 15, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 3000 bales, at higher prices, closing at an advance of ¼@⅜ in good ordinary and low middling, and ¼c in other grades. We advance our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures, which are for even running of its type, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Inferior	7½@9	—
Low ordinary	9¾@10¼	—
Ordinary	12 @13½	12½
Good ordinary	14⅜@14¾	14¾
Low middling	15 @15¾	15¾
Middling	15¾@16	16
Strict middling	16⅛@16¾	—
Good middling	nominal.	nominal.

The rather exciting news from Liverpool and New York had a marked influence and during the morning factors raised their pretensions irregularly ¼@½c. Buyers, however, were unable to go on at the prices asked, and, although the demand was strong, the sales were confined to the amount noted above. The supply was light, but it was supposed that had the demand been met freely, at ¼c advance, the business would have been on a much more liberal scale. Toward the close the unfavorable turn at New York, after 1 P. M., had a rather depressing effect, and prices were less buoyant. Strict ordinary sold as high 13¼c; good ordinary as low as 14c, and as high as 14½c; strict low middling at 15¼, 15⅜ and 15½c; middling at 15¾, and 16c, and strict middling as high as 16½c.

The Exchange raises its quotations of good ordinary to middling inclusive ¼c, and reports: "Market opened excited, and closed quiet; demand good; supply very limited."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales	20,696
Arrived since last statement	5,236
Arrived previously	1,391,179—1,396,465
Total	1,417,161
Cleared to-day	10,229
Cleared previously	1,294,322
Burnt	669—1,285,220
Stock on hand and on shipboard	131,941

To-day's exports embraced 6211 bales to Havre, and 4018 to Bremen. Receipts proper since Saturday evening 4605 bales, against 5960 on last Sunday and Monday, and 3268 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 6083 bales, against 7497 for the corresponding time last week, and 8237 last year, and since August 31 of 1,320,269 bales, against 1,069,092 last year.

SUGAR—Received to-day, 119 hhds. The market is quiet but firm; the supplies are selling at 8½@9c for common; 9½c for fair; 10@10¼c for good fair; 10½@10¾c for fully fair; 11@11¼c for prime; 12¼@12½c for yellow clarified, and 13@13½c for white.

MOLASSES—Received to-day, 58 bbls. The demand is good. Inferior fermenting is selling at 15@20c; common fermenting 25@30c; good to prime fermenting 35@45c; choice fermenting 52½c; plantation reboiled 25@50c, as in quality; city refinery reboiled 30@60c; golden syrup 90c@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The stock is light, the demand is fair and prices are firm. Superfine and double extra are scarce. Superfine is quoted at $6 25 ⅌ bbl. About 2000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 150 single extra at $6 62½; 70 and 100 double extra at $6 75, 100 treble extra at $7 12½; 200 do at $7 25; 50 and 110 do at $7 50; 225 choice extra at $8; 100 do at $8 50; 200 do at $9 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—In fair supply and good demand; 6500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 1000 white mixed and 2200 mixed and yellow at 70c; 200 mixed and yellow and 2500 white mixed at 71c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and good demand with former prices; 1500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 200 St. Louis in second hand bags, 300 St. Louis and 50 Galena at 65c; 110 and 300 Galena at 66c; and 100 Galena at 68c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and demand; 1500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 600 sacks at $1 30; 270 and 325 do at $1 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and limited demand; 100 bales choice Western sold at $25; prime is quoted at $22@23; choice $24@25.

LARD—A lot of 75 kegs pressed sold at 12¼c ⅌ lb. Tierces are quoted at 11@11½c, and kegs at 12½@12¾c ⅌ lb.

PORK—There were sales to-day of 40 bbls mess ordinary at $18 25; 60 bbls mess at $18 62½; 20, 50 and 80 do at $18 75 ⅌ bbl. Holders are asking $18 75@19 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $10@19 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—The stock is light and the market is bare of shoulders; the demand is fair and prices are ruling higher. About 75 casks were sold, of which 5, 6 and 11 casks shoulders at 8c; 10 and 10 do clear rib at 9¾c; 15 do clear sides at 10⅛c; 5 and 10 do at 10¼c, and 20 tcs sugar cured hams at 14½c.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull. Western is quoted at wholesale at 12½c; it is retailing at 13c.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 6¾@7c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is bare of supplies at present; 70 bbls kiln-dried sold on the levee at $3 40 ⅌ bbl. From store it is quoted at $3 50@3 62½ ⅌ bbl.

RICE—The market is quiet to-day, but holders are firm in view of the light stocks. Carolina commands 9½c ⅌ lb for prime, 9¼c for good, 8¾@9c for fair; Louisiana 8¾@9c ⅌ lb for prime, 7¾@8c for ordinary, and 7c for common.

FOREIGN FRUIT—Oranges and lemons are worth $4 50 ⅌ box; raisins $3 ⅌ box for layers.

COFFEE—Quiet, with only a jobbing demand. We quote round lots (gold duty paid): prime 15@15½c ⅌ lb, good 14½@14¾c, fair 14@14¼c ⅌ lb. Stock in first hands, 12,500 bags.

HIDES—Country hides are in demand at —@16c ⅌ lb for dry flint, and 14@15c for salted; city slaughter moving off rapidly at ¾@9c for steer and cow, 12@13c for kips, and 75c for calf skins.

BUTTER—New butter is in demand at 30@32c ⅌ lb for Western, and 40@42c for Goshen. Old is neglected and quotations nominal.

CHEESE—The market is bare of supplies, and good to choice new is quoted at 16@18c ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—We have still to note a dull market, both foreign and coastwise, with a large supply of tonnage in port and on the way. We quote: Cotton to Liverpool, sail ⅜d, steam 13-32; to Havre or Bordeaux, sail ¾c; to Bremen, Antwerp or Hamburg, sail ¾c; to New York, steam nominally ½c; to Philadelphia, steam nominally ½c; tobacco to Liverpool, sail 35s ⅌ hhd; to Bremen 35s; to London 35@37s; to Mediterranean 40@45s; oil cake to Liverpool, sail 25s ⅌ ton. Other rates nominal.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, TUESDAY MORNING, May 16, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—Sunday was a damp, gloomy, disagreeable day. It began raining in the morning and continued so until late in the evening. Yesterday dawned bright and with great promises of a beautiful day, but early in the afternoon the sky became clouded by a black, squally cloud, and a stiff and threatening breeze blew strongly from the southeast. At one time the inky blackness of the sky and the close atmosphere rendered it not improbable that the city was to be visited by a genuine hurricane. Luckily the clouds passed away.

Business is ever dull on a Monday, and yesterday was no exception to the rule. The arrivals of Sunday and yesterday were few. The Colossal came in from Little Rock, with 325 bales of cotton; the P. W. Strader, from Cincinnati, had a full trip; the Olive Branch, from St. Louis, had a full load of freight; the Robert E. Lee brought down a fair cotton trip for the season; the Wade Hampton had a moderate cargo. Among the departures were the Henry Tete and Wade Hampton, with usual trips. The river here is falling. Rates are unchanged.

Dispatches from Fort Benton announce six feet in the river at that point—more water than has been known there for the past four years. The prospects of very high and continued water in the Missouri river are good for the coming season. In the Ohio river there is a big rise and a fair prospect for a coalboat stage of water. The Dexter, for Cincinnati, with 80,000 bushels of coal, and 12,000 bushels of coke, and the Samuel Roberts, with 126,000 bushels of coal, for Louisville, left Pittsburg yesterday.

The Susie Silver, Captain Thomas W. Shields, master, Alf D. Armstrong, clerk, will leave to-morrow at 5 P. M., positively, for Louisville and all intermediate landings.

The Olive Branch, Captain John T. McCord, master, and Ed Hawks, Esq., clerk, will depart for St. Louis and way landings to-morrow at 5 P. M. The Olive Branch is the regular line packet, and is elegantly furnished. She possesses all the requirements of a first class steamer, and her officers are unexceptionable in attentiveness and experience.

Captains Lloyd T. Belt and Harry Brolaski have purchased about three-fourths, or $30,000 worth at par, of the stock of the St. Louis and Peoria Packet Company, Peoria being a point on the Illinois river, two hundred and forty-two miles distant from St. Louis. The stock was that owned by John S. McCune, Esq., who has been for three years past president of the Peoria Packet Company, and over twenty years president of the Keokuk Packet Company. The property of the Peoria company consists of three sternwheel steamers, four barges, interest in a wharfboat at St. Louis and a warehouse at Peoria. Handsome dividends have been realized from the stock for three years past, although the history of the old Peoria line, which it supplanted, was darkened by misfortune. Captains Belt and Brolaski are experienced boatmen and good business men—observant, methodical and careful. Captain Belt will take the position of general superintendent and general agent of the line, and Captain Brolaski will be secretary and agent.

The Louisville *Commercial* has given notice through its river column that it will hereafter not notice any boat that does not advertise in its columns. "Sensible is, that sensible does."

Late in the year of 1870 the steamer Right Way exploded her boilers in Bayou Lafourche, and by the accident some fifteen or twenty persons were killed. The wreck was brought out of the bayou and towed up the river to Madison, and the Right Way was rebuilt there. She passed inspection, and is now considered a staunch, seaworthy craft. She is en route to New Orleans, to resume her place in the bayou trade.

The Mohawk and barges, from St. Louis with a full freight list, passed Vicksburg yesterday, and will arrive here to-day, and leave on return trip Thursday at five P. M. Agent, J. T. Burdeau, No. 18 Poydras street, desires consignees and shippers to remember the time of her departure, and govern themselves accordingly.

A magnificent, life-like oil painting portrait of Captain Thomas Leathers is on exhibition at the Art Gallery on Canal street, above Baronne.

The magnificent James Howard, the largest and most elegant boat afloat, will depart to-morrow at 5 P. M., for St. Louis and the way landings. This mammoth steamer is commanded by Captain B. Rush Pegram, with Mr. Henry Chassaing as chief clerk.

The Steamer D. L. Tally is running regularly in place of the steamer Governor Allen.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, TUESDAY, May 16, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Harlan, Lewis, for Indianola via Galveston
Steamship Liberty, Reed, for Baltimore, via Key West and Havan
Ship St James, Patterson, for Bremen
Ship John Tucker, Taylor, for Havre
Ship Union, Cotten, for Havre
Brig E H Kennedy, Hallett, for Boston

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lodona, Hovey, from New York, to Geo A Fosdick &co—2d district
Schooner Frank Lucas, Holt, 10 days from Banaca' to K Morgan &co—2d district P T

STEAMBOATS.

Frolic, Reynaud, from Donaldsonville.
Lotus No 3, Dannals, from Jefferson.
Susie Silver, Shields, from Louisville.
Selma, Pickett, from Washington.
Mary Miller, Cox, from Evansville.
Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.
Wade Hampton, Goddin, from Natches.
Tablequah, Dalferes, from Lockport.
Colossal, Reily, from Little Rock.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship Mississippi, Henry, from New York 6th inst, to Low & Ludwigsen—2d district
Steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, from New York 6th inst, to A Moulton—2d district
Steamship Hudson, Staples, from St. Marks and Apalachicola, to I K Roberts—1st district 13
Steamship St Mary, Hawthorne, from Indianola via Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district 10

STEAMBOATS.

La Belle, Wood, from Camden.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Florence, Greenlee, from Bayou Macon.
Garry Owen, Vickers, from Reef river.
Tidal Wave, Scovell, from Jefferson.
P W Strader, Stein, from Cincinnati.
Robert E Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg.
Henry Tete, Landry, from Lafourche.
Bradish Johnson, Brown, from Lobdell's Store
San Nicholas, Albert, from Lower Coast.
Hunter, Saliba, from Lower Coast.
Alice, Porter, from Amite river.

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Harlan—for Indianola—75 bbls flour 300 sks corn 500 pkgs mdse

For Galveston—1000 bbls flour 260 bbls whisky 25 bbls molasses 300 sks corn 400 sks oats 275 bags of coffee

BALTIMORE—Steamship Liberty—400 bdls hides 20 pkgs mdse

For Key West—50 bbls potatoes 20 bbls onions 32 bbls flour 50 sks corn 14 pkgs mdse

For Havana—150 tcs lard 16 tcs hams 500 sks bran 1001 bbls flour 300 sks oats 1481 sks corn 168 pkgs mdse

BREMEN—Ship St James—4018 bales cotton 1 half bbl sugar 6 bbls flour 1 bbl rice

HAVRE—Ship John Tucker—3209 bales cotton 3960 staves

HAVRE—Ship Union—3002 bales cotton 1000 pcs staves

BOSTON—Brig E H Kennedy—300,000 feet lumber 3000 staves

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Lodona—Asstd mdse

ST MARKS AND APALACHICOLA—Steamship Hudson—92 bales cotton 14 cases mdse 3 cases tobacco and sundries

BAY ISLANDS—Schooner Frank Lucas—30 pineapples 1075 bunches bananas 1200 plantains 5000 cocoanuts

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship St Mary—463 bales cotton 175 head cattle 74 head of sheep 20 bags wool 40 bales hides 11 bdls hides 106 hides and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Mary—9 bbls tongues and sundries

NEW YORK—Steamship George Cromwell—Asstd mdse

NEW YORK—Steamship Mississippi—Asstd mdse

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—37 bales cotton 9 bales domestics 100 bbls pork 54 bbls potatoes 14 bags of wool and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

NATCHEZ—Steamer Wade Hampton—94 bales cotton 502 sks cotton seed 21 sks seed cotton and sundries

LITTLE ROCK—Steamer Colossal—323 bales of cotton and sundries

LOCKPORT—Steamer Tahlequah—65 bbls rice 66 bbls molasses 24 sks seed cotton and sundries

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Susie Silver—190 bales of cotton 105 hhds tobacco 2750 bxs starch 4157 sks corn 750 bbls cement and sundry produce

EVANSVILLE—Steamer Mary Miller—8544 sks of corn 5 hhds tobacco and sundry produce

JEFFERSON—Steamer Lotus No 3—1335 bales of cotton and sundries

WASHINGTON—Steamer Selma—60 bales cotton 214 sks cotton seed 14 hhds sugar and sundries

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Frolic—Sundries

RECEIPTS SUNDAY.

CAMDEN—Steamer La Belle—71 bales cotton 142 sks cotton seed and sundries

BAYOU MACON—Steamer Florence—355 bales cotton 2 bales 54 sks seed cotton 1055 sks cotton seed and sundries

JEFFERSON—Steamer Tidal Wave—1442 bales cotton 512 sks cotton seed 177 sks oilcake 52 bbls oil and sundries

CINCINNATI—Steamer P W Strader—A full cargo of Western produce

VICKSBURG—Steamer Robert E Lee—619 bales cotton 2 sks cotton 740 sks cotton seed 80 bbls oil 22 bales mdse 361 sks oilcake 135 bbls flour and sundries

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Henry Tete—10 bales cotton 21 sks seed cotton 23 bbls molasses 24 half-bbls molasses and sundries

LOBDELL'S STORE—Steamer Bradish Johnson—30 bales cotton 90 hhds sugar 11 bbls molasses and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer San Nicholas—22 sks potatoes and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Hunter—3 sks onions 53 sks rice 30 sks potatoes 5 bbls potatoes and sundries

AMITE RIVER—Steamer Alice—25 cords wood 40,000 feet lumber 7 sks seed cotton 40,000 shingles and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, May 15—438 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, May 15—111 bales cotton 9 sks seed cotton 29 hhds sugar 149 head cattle 3000 feet lumber 153 sks potatoes and sundries

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