[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the Governor's oath, and read his inaugural to-day.

SAVANNAH, May 16.—At a public meeting held to-day, the Mayor and Aldermen were authorized to order an election to be held on the twenty-fifth, to decide if the city will or will not subscribe $500,000 to the Atlanta and Savannah railroad.

CHARLESTON, May 16.—Governor Scott came here from Columbia last night, and has been in consultation with the leading bankers to-day. It is understood that he goes to New York to-morrow, to carry out the suggestions of the taxpayers' convention for strengthening the financial position of South Carolina.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—John Foster, while painting the front of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company building, on Madison street, this morning, fell to the banquette, a distance of sixty feet, killing him instantly.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—The Grand Lodge of the Order of Druids held a session here yesterday, which was attended by deputations from Newport, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other cities. There was a fine procession through the principal streets, and addresses at the German Livre garden by Rev. Mr. Herman, of Hamilton, Ohio, and in English by Mr. Nagle, of New Albany, Indiana.

The *Courier-Journal* special from Owensboro, Kentucky, to-day, says a farmer named Cain, while passing through an adjoining farm belonging to a man named Summers, was shot and slightly wounded by the latter. Summers' wife joined him in the attack, firing a pistol three times at Cain, wounding him in two places. Cain seized an ax and nearly split Summers' head open, then served Mrs. Summers in like manner, and shot her in the head and breast with her husband's pistol. Both are dying. Cain is shot in the head, shoulder and bowels, the latter wound probably mortal. Enmity existed between the parties, owing to Cain's shooting at Mrs. Summers last spring. Each had forbidden the other to pass through their respective premises.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 16.—Barometer 30:20. Wind southeast, light.

Arrived: British brig Ruatan, Webster, master, twelve days from Ruatan, with fruit to Joseph Macheca. British brig Essex, Smith, master, fifty-three days from Liverpool, with slate to order. British brig Palestine, Williams, master, fifty-four days from Port Medoc, with slate to master. Schooner Village Bride, McCarthy, master, nine days from Ruatan, with fruit to R. Tramontana. Steamship William G. Hewes, at 6 P. M., Bourne, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed: Steamship Harlan.

MEMPHIS, May 16.—Weather warm and unsettled. River rising. Passed up: Lockwood. Passed down: Bismarck.

VICKSBURG, May 16.—Passed down: Pauline Carroll, 8 A. M.; Virginia, 7 A. M.; Natchez, 7 P. M.; Lady Lee, 8 P. M. Passed up: W. J. Wicks, ten last night; Clarksville, 3 P. M. to-day; City of Vicksburg, 7 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River stationary.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—Slight rain this afternoon. Monongahela four feet six inches, and falling.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—The river is falling fast; has fallen four feet during the past twenty-four hours, leaving scant nine feet in the chute, eleven feet in the canal, and eighty feet space under the bridge. The weather was clear and warm to-day; cloudy this evening, with a prospect of rain. Business has improved. No coal boats will be allowed to pass over; barges can pass for several days yet. Arrived: Brill, from Nashville; John H. Groesbeck, from New Orleans; Edinburg, from Red river; Leclair, from the Tennessee river; Wauanita, from Pittsburg. Departed: John H. Groesbeck, for Cincinnati; Edinburg and Brill, for Pittsburg; Wauanita, for St. Louis. Tow boats arrived: William Cowan, from New Orleans. Departed: Stella, with 245,000 bushels of coal; J. H. Bigley, with 476,000 bushels of coal for Southern markets. Coal advanced here from eleven to twelve cents by the barge load. The Indiana leaves for New Orleans to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—River twenty-seven feet and falling. Arrived: Nashville from Memphis, Waunita from Pittsburg. Departed: Kate Robinson and Waunita for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Arrived: Utah from Arkansas river, Champion from Cincinnati, Allegheny Belle from Pittsburg, Robb and Florence from the Lower Mississippi. Departed: Dexter for New Orleans, Rover for Louisville, Argonaut for the Tennessee river and W. H. Brown for the Ohio river. River falling slowly. Weather alternately clear and cloudy. A fine shower about noon.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 16, Evening.—Cotton dull and lower; sales 2871 bales; uplands 15⅞c; Orleans 17⅛c. Flour—Southern unchanged. Whisky firmer at 92c. Wheat a shade firmer, fairly active; winter red and amber Western $1 58@1 62. Corn a shade firmer at 79@80c; yellow and white Southern 82c. Mess pork dull and heavy, shade lower, $17. Beef quiet. Lard lower; kettle 11¾c. Naval stores quiet. Freights firmer; cotton by sail ¼d; compressed 7-32d.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Flour: demand good at full prices; superfine winter $5 50@5 75; extra $6; double extra $6 25@6 50. Wheat firm and demand fair; sample lots of Iowa spring $1 35@1 39; No. 2 red fall $1 65. Corn: white in demand at 51@53½c in bulk, according to location; mixed in sacks 59c. Oats firm; mixed, in warehouse, 53c; in sacks 57@58c. Barley dull; No. 3 spring 95c. Rye firm at 90c. Whisky 88c. Mess pork quiet at $17 50@17 75, the latter for extra heavy. Bacon in only limited jobbing demand; shoulders 7@7¼c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾. Hams: sugar cured canvased 15½c. Lard, in small way 11c. Hogs easier at $4@4 50. Cattle: small business at $3@6.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Cotton steady and in moderate demand; middling 15—@15½c, closing dull. Flour scarce and firm; family $6 50@6 75. Wheat scarce and firm; red scarce and firm at $1 03@1 05. Oats steady; mixed 53@57c. Barley steady; choice $1 15. Mess pork dull and declined; sales at $17. Lard dull, but holders not willing to make concessions; small sales at 10¾c, country 10½c. Bulk meats: demand light, but holders firm; sales of shoulders at 6⅝c; clear sides held at 8c, but 7¾c offered. Bacon steady and in moderate demand, shoulders 7@7⅛c, clear rib sides 9@9⅛c, clear sides 9½@9⅝c. Hogs dull and declined at $4 90@5. Cattle dull and unchanged. Whisky firm and demand fair at 88c.

The *Times and Chronicle*, of Cincinnati, says of the income tax:

We have always regarded the income tax with complacency. It is oppressive to no one—least of all to the poor or to men of moderate means. It comes exclusively upon a class of men who are receiving cash returns on their investments, and who are only required to contribute a very small percentage of the money in hand to the public treasury. It has been ridiculously called unpopular, when in fact it is only paid by a few thousand at all, and of these a large preponderance live in the wealthy cities of the East. Whatever other objection may be urged against it, therefore, it is in no just sense unpopular, but quite the reverse.

A Washington special of Saturday to the St. Louis *Republican* says:

The committee to investigate the premature publication of the treaty, held a meeting to-day and issued their summons for witnesses. The committee are pretty well satisfied that the clerk of a senator stole the treaty and sold it to the *Tribune* correspondent for one thousand dollars. The stolen copy was first stolen, copied, and then returned to the senator's desk, without his having any knowledge of the fact. The committee have examined the statute, which makes the purloining of official documents a felony.

The Ascension *Leader*, of Saturday last, published at Donaldsonville, says:

While sitting in our office to-day brooding over the past, and endeavoring to look into the future, we were suddenly aroused from our reverie by the whistle of the locomotive on the track of the Chattanooga railroad, and it was indeed a welcome sound, for it convinced us that we were at last united with the Crescent City by an iron tie.

STRANGE CASE OF SOMNAMBULISM.

Exciting Scene on a Lightning Express Train—A Man While Asleep Jumps from the Cars—Miraculous Escape from Death—Inhumanity of the Conductor—Indignation of the Passengers.

[From the New York Herald.]

About four o'clock on Wednesday morning, as the Chicago express train was thundering along between Utica and Rome at the rate of forty miles an hour, a most strange case of somnambulism occurred. A young man named William M. Walton, of Kingston, Ulster county, in company with Deputy Sheriff Kerr, left that place on Tuesday morning, on their way to Albany in pursuit of a fugitive from justice. Arriving at Albany, they learned that the man for whom they were in search had left the city, and had gone to the break on the Erie canal, at Ox Bow.

They then took passage on the 11:40 P. M. train, and soon both fell asleep. Between Utica and Rome, Walton had a strange dream, the burden of which was that the engineer had left his locomotive, and that the train was doomed to certain destruction. He arose from his seat terror-stricken, the most abject fear depicted in his countenance, and, to the utter amazement and bewilderment of the passengers, who thought him to be an escaped lunatic, rushed to the platform, calling to his friend, who was still asleep, to follow, and jumped from the train.

The passengers ran to the doors and windows, and shuddered as they saw the body of Walton strike the ground and roll over on the other track. The confusion and excitement that ensued awoke Sheriff Kerr, who, missing his companion, at once instituted inquiries as to his whereabouts. He was informed by the conductor that his friend had leaped from the train several miles back, and that he must have been instantly killed. Kerr then requested the conductor to stop the train, but he would not, saying that "the man must be dead, and it would do no good." The inhumanity of the conductor soon became known among the passengers, who vented their indignation in loud denunciations of such unfeeling conduct. Arriving at Rome, Kerr stepped aboard a freight train, and went in search of his unfortunate friend.

About half way between Rome and Utica the engineer discovered the body of Walton lying on the track, and had just time to prevent his train from passing over him. Upon reaching Walton they found that he was still alive, but insensible. He was carried to the train and taken to Utica, where medical attendance was secured. In a few hours he revived, and told the strange story of his dream. After a close examination, it was found that, although badly bruised about the head, shoulders and hip, no bones were broken, and he will recover. On Wednesday evening he was taken to his home at Kingston, where, shortly after his arrival, he again relapsed into an unconscious state, in which condition he still remains.

A Calf Rings a Church Bell.

The Bryan, Texas, *Eagle* says:

We witnessed, on Sunday evening last, a freak performed by a calf which was so singular and laughable as to be worthy of publication. A flock of cattle was grazing near the Methodist church of this city about the hour for the ringing of the first bell to summon the congregation. Among them was a small calf, which wandered from its companions toward the belfry of the church. The rope attached to the bell hung within a short distance of the ground, having a loop upon the end. The calf accidentally got its head through the loop, and, giving the rope a pull, the bell commenced ringing. The sound of the bell frightened the calf, which jumped and pitched until it succeeded in breaking the rope, performing some antics which were most laughable to behold. His calfship relieved the sexton from the duty of ringing the first bell, but put him to the trouble of procuring another rope and attaching it in time for the ringing of the second. We doubt if any other community can boast of so pious a calf, or one who has had the honor of summoning a congregation to church.

A peculiar question has arisen in New Hampshire in reference to the election to fill the vacancies in the Senate, upon which body and the House of Representatives devolves the selection of Governor, of whom no choice was made by the people:

"The New Hampshire constitution provides that, in case there shall not appear to be a Senator elected by a majority of votes in any district, the deficiences shall be supplied in the following manner: The members of the House of Representatives, and such Senators as shall be declared elected, shall take the names of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, and out of them shall be elected by joint ballot the Senator wanted for such district; and in like manner all vacancies in the Senate arising by death, removal out of the State, or otherwise, shall be supplied as soon as may be after such vacancies happen.

The New Hampshire Senate, when full, consists of twelve members, but at present it stands five Republicans and five Democrats, with two vacancies, one caused by a failure to elect and the other by the death of the candidate, a Democrat, just after his election, in the sixth district. The Democrats in the House of Representatives, with the aid of the independent members holding the balance of power, it is believed, will elect a Democrat as Senator in one of the vacant districts. But in the sixth district, where the vacancy from the death of the Democratic member-elect occurred, there were three members running at the election, to wit: Two Republicans and one Democrat. As the constitution provides that the choice shall be made out of the two persons having the highest number of votes in the district, it is argued that a Republican must necessarily be elected in the Sixth District, although the Democrats, with their allies, may have a majority. This regulation, it is believed, will cause trouble, as the constitution provides that the vacancies in the Senate must first be filled, and the Governor shall then be elected. In case of a 'dead lock,' the old incumbents of the executive offices will hold over until the difficulties are adjusted."

The story comes from Calcutta that Brigham Young was once, in Auburn, Governor Seward's gardener. The Calcutta *Englishman* relates a conversation between the two gentlemen, supposed to have passed while Governor Seward was in Utah: "Don't you remember," Brigham is made to say, "the man that laid and arranged your garden? I am that man. Don't you recall the man that built your house? I am that mechanic. I am now one of the richest men in America; have built this great city, and have more than a hundred thousand followers, disciples of the Church of God of the Latter Day Saints, settled far and wide of this, turning the wilderness of Utah into a garden, up and down here, for two hundred miles."

The Richland *Beacon* says of the crops:

We presume that planting has advanced sufficiently, at least in this country, to admit of correct estimates. The acreage in both corn and cotton is not as large as last year. In other words, there was land cultivated last year that will not be planted this. It is true there has been land cleared and planted, but not as much as there is of old land that will not be planted. There is proportionally a larger amount of land planted in corn than there was last year; probably more corn really planted than there was last year, and consequently less cotton.

The Vidalia *Herald* says:

We are informed that all but five of the lots laid out on the town map of Vidalia have been sold by the original proprietors, and most of them to persons who will immediately build cottages. The new council will, as fast as practicable, open all the streets and have sidewalks built, and proceed to fix up generally. We predict that in a few years Vernon and Carter avenue will rival any other street in town.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

The Connecticut Legislature has declared Jewell (Republican) elected Governor. Every Democratic member voted against it. Every Democratic journal that we have seen assails it. They do not deny that one hundred more votes were returned than were polled, nor that one hundred more were returned for English than for his party ticket; yet they insist that English should be declared elected by this blunder or fraud. This exhibits the Democratic idea of the sanctity of the *vox populi*.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

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

The money market continued to work easy, though some of the banks reported a moderately fair demand for accommodations on short paper. All the approved notes offered were readily taken. On the street there was no apparent change. 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 111¾@112 (against 111⅝ at New York), and, after touching 111⅝, closed at 111⅞@112⅛, (against 111¾.) The sales included $2000 at 111⅝; $2500, $4000 and $10,000 at 111¾; $3000, $5000, $9000 and $10,000 at 111⅞; $14,000 and $15,000 at 112, and $5500 at 112@112⅛. The government offered $50,000 at 112, but we are not aware of any of it having been taken.

Silver is scarce; $1000 in American halves sold at 109. The sale mentioned in our last report was $1000, and not $10,000, as printed. We quote 108@109 for American halves, and —@3 ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign exchange showed a further improvement of ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent, the market advancing in sympathy with the upward movement in gold and bills at New York. The sales of sterling reached about £30,000, of which a small amount of bill of lading at 122⅜; £6000 bill of lading and clear at 122⅜@122⅞; £8000 clear at 122¾; £2000 A1 clear and £1850 American ships' bill at 122⅞; £5000 and £5000 A1 clear at 123, and £600 private bankers' at 123¼. In francs, 60,000 A1 commercial on Havre sold at 4.68¾. Sterling may now be quoted at 122½@123 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 123½@— for bank.

Domestic exchange was dull. The banks drew on New York at ⅜ ⅌ cent premium for remittance, and the only other transactions reported are $15,000 private bankers' New York sight at 9-32 ⅌ cent premium, and $5000 sight on Boston at ⅛.

A bank gold check on New York sold at 112 11-16 currency. Some of the banks drew for remittance at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium.

In stocks, 150 Canal Bank was sold yesterday, not reported, at $41 75, and 352 Crescent City Bank to-day, in three lots, at $20. We heard of other transactions, the particulars of which were not made known.

We heard of no sales of bonds. Some $8000 Crescent City Slaughterhouse eight ⅌ cent mortgage were offered at 70, but with no buyers.

Dealers reported buying rates for State warrants 49@50 for large and 57@60 for small, and selling at 50@51 for the former, and 60@64 for the latter. Metropolitan Police, new, are quoted at 98@99.

Nothing transpired in city notes.

COMMERCIAL

TUESDAY EVENING, May 16, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 1400 bales, at easier prices, showing in some cases a falling off of ⅛@¼c. We modify 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	—@—	—
Low ordinary	9½@10½	—
Ordinary	11¾@12¾	12⅝
Good ordinary	14 @14¾	14¾
Low middling	14⅞@15⅛	15¼
Middling	15⅜@15⅞	16
Strict middling	16 @16¼	—
Good middling	nominal.	nominal.

Strict low middling sold at 15⅛c; strict low middling to middling at 15⅜c; a style a shade better at 15⅝c; middling as low as 15½c and as high as 16c, and strict middling at 16¼c. The demand was confined to a very few buyers, and although factors generally claimed previous rates, sales could not be effected unless at concessions to the extent indicated above.

Adding a trifling amount to Saturday's report, the sales for the past three days sum up 8300 bales. The receipts since Friday evening are 12,476 bales, embracing 1861 from other delivery ports and 10,615 proper, against 10,459 proper for the corresponding time last week and 12,499 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,324,801 bales, against 1,073,354 last year. The exports comprised 24,397 bales, embracing 3857 to Liverpool, 13,396 to Havre, 4018 to Bremen, 461 to Barcelona.

The Exchange reports: "Quotations nominally unchanged; market inactive."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales		20,696
Arrived since last statement	5,100	
Arrived previously	1,396,465—1,401,565	
Total		1,422,261
Cleared to-day	6,522	
Cleared previously	1,285,551	
Burnt		669—1,292,742
Stock on hand and on shipboard		129,519

To-day's exports embrace 6061 bales to Havre, and 461 to Barcelona. Receipts proper since last evening 4532 bales, against 2962 on last Tuesday, and 4262 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 10,615 bales, against 10,459 for the corresponding time last week, and 12,499 last year, and since August 31 of 1,324,801 bales, against 1,073,354 last year.

SUGAR—Received to-day, 33 hhds. Open kettle sugar is in good demand, but clarified is neglected. Sales are being made on the landing and in the sheds at 8⅛@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 12¾@13½c for white.

MOLASSES—Received to-day, 109 bbls. The supplies are light and the demand is good. Inferior fermenting 15@20c; common fermenting 25@35c; good to prime fermenting 40@50c; choice fermenting 52½c; plantation reboiled 25@50c, as in quality; city refinery reboiled 30@60c; golden syrup 90c@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—We note a firmer market, with a light stock and good demand. Superfine, double extra and choice extra are scarce and in request. About 3000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 50 fine at $2 50; 100 double extra at $6 75; 200 do at $6 90; 800 treble extra at $7; 400 do at $7 25; 65 choice extra at $8; 200 do at $8; 100 do at $8 37½; 50 do at $8 50; 200 do at $9 25; 100 do at $9 50, and 65 and 75 do at $9 62½ ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in good supply and demand; 8500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 yellow mixed and 2500 white and yellow mixed at 70c; 150 yellow and 300 yellow and mixed at 71c; 500 and 800 white and 2000 white Ohio river at 72c; 100 and 850 white in dundees at 74c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and moderate demand; 1000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 150 Ohio river at 65c; 100 and 200 St. Louis at 67c; 50 and 100 do at 68c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and fair demand; 50 and 200 sacks sold at $1 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and limited demand; 220 bales prime Ohio river sold at $23; 100 prime Western at $23 50, and 100 choice do at $24 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is a little firmer, and mess is held at $19 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 100 bbls overweight mess sold at $19. It is retailing at $19 50@20 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—The market is bare of shoulders. The last sold at 8c ⅌ lb. Clear rib sides are held at 9¾c, and command that price in a small way; and 20 casks clear sides sold at 10¼c; subsequently that price was refused for more; they are jobbing at 10⅜c. Sugar-cured hams are quoted at 14@14½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is dull. Tierces are quoted at 11@11½c; kegs 12½@12¾c.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is offering at wholesale at 12½c, and is retailing at 13c ⅌ lb.

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

STAR CANDLES—One hundred boxes full weight sold at 15½c, and 100 boxes 12 oz at 11⅜c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—The receipts of new butter are liberal and prices are easier. We now quote choice Western at 28@30c, and choice Goshen at 38@40 ⅌ lb. Old is neglected and nominal.

CHEESE—Receipts of new are light and sell immediately at 16@16½c ⅌ lb for Western factory.

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.

SALT—The market is dull. Dealers sell Liverpool coarse at $1 10@1 15, and fine at $1 25@1 30 ⅌ sack. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats, a deduction is made for drayage.

CORN MEAL—The market is at present bare of supplies, and receipts are expected soon. Kiln-dried is quoted at $3 50 ⅌ bbl from store.

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.

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

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.

NAVAL STORES—The stock of rosin is only moderate, particularly of the lower grades; 600 bbls pale and virgin dip sold at $4@4 75 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 is held at $2 50@3; No. 2 at $2 25 and common at $2 ⅌ bbl. Spirits turpentine dull and jobbing at 50c ⅌ gallon. Tar 12½c. Pitch $3 ⅌ barrel.

ESCULENTS—Western potatoes sell on the levee at $2 50@3 ⅌ bbl; Louisiana potatoes and onions are worth $4@4 50 ⅌ bbl. Cabbages $18@22 ⅌ 100.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the levee at $5@6 ⅌ dozen, for young, and $8 for grown, and turkeys at $24@30 ⅌ dozen. Western eggs 15@17c ⅌ dozen.

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 ⅝d, 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.

TOBACCO—The demand has been steady since our report of last Tuesday, and 507 hhds have been sold, viz: 20, 155, 100, 95, 76, 34 and 25 on private terms, 1 at 8c and 1 at 9c ⅌ lb. Prices paid are said to be the same as previously ruled, and satisfactory to sellers. Quotations are unchanged.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 17, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—Yesterday was a warm, beautiful day. We regret that the summer season always is productive of a general lassitude in the river commerce of New Orleans. The arrivals yesterday were not numerous. Among those that departed were the R. E. Lee, with fair trip of freight and passengers; the Lula D, with considerable freight and a goodly number of passengers.

The river here continues to fall. The upper rivers are receding.

Now that New Orleans is experiencing those warm and sometimes fatal months of the summer season, travel northward begins in earnest, and the attention of each and every individual whose temperament and constitution seeks the cooler latitudes of the North are turned to the means of transit to those peculiar climes. We can, with great safety, recommend to those whose desire is to travel northward per river, the elegant and beautiful steamer Susie Silver, which departs this day at the regular announced time of five o'clock P. M. Captain Thomas W. Shields has command, and Mr. Alfred D. Armstrong is chief clerk.

The Mohawk and barges, from St. Louis, came in late last evening with a tremendous cargo, consisting in part of the following: 6814 barrels of flour, 9383 sacks of corn, 5566 sacks of oats, with a total of 24,963 packages of freight, exclusive of 25,943 bushels of corn in bulk. This trip is the largest brought down this season, and bids fair to be a forerunner of larger trips to come.

The Susie Silver brought down 2500 boxes of starch as one item of her cargo.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Wednesday, May 17, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Havana, Pennington, for Cedar Keys via Key West.
Steamship St Mary, Hawthorne, for Indianola via Galveston
Ship Freeman Clarke, Bosworth, for Havre
Spanish bark Manolo Soto, for Liverpool
Italian bark Tomano, Jneignerl, for Liverpool
Bark Wetterhorn, Landerkin, for Havre
Spanish brig Venecedor, Lureda, for Barcelona
Schooner Rina, Pizzati, for Ruatan Island
Schooner Frank Lucas, Hulse, for Ruatan Island
Schooner Lady Woodbury, Woodbury, for Utila
Schooner Eugenia, Ferres, for Pensacola

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Bourne, from Indianola and Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district 9

STEAMBOATS.

Olive Branch, McCord, from St Louis.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Lafourche.
Bannock City, Basset, from Lower Coast.
Bart Able, Baranco, from Baton Rouge.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Lotawanna, McComas, from Jefferson.
John Kyle, Weaver, from St Louis.
D L Tally, Sinnott, from Camden.

TOWBOATS.

Mohawk, Arnold, from St Louis, with 4 barges

EXPORTS.

KEY WEST AND CEDAR KEYS—Steamship Havana—205 bbls flour 315 sks corn 25 sks oats 500 sks bran 5 bbls whisky 10 bbls ale 6 cks bacon 53 kegs lard 550 tcs lard 10 cas lard 50 tcs tallow 25 sks grain 90 doz brooms 2 ton iron pipe 7000 feet lumber 40 bdls shingles 96 pkgs sundries

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship St Mary—for Indianola—1200 bbls flour 10 bbls whisky 500 sks corn 50 sks coffee—for Galveston—3300 bbls flour 100 bbls whisky 400 cases boots and shoes 100 rolls bagging 1000 cases bitters 1000 sks oats 500 sks corn 100 sks coffee

HAVRE—Ship Freeman Clarke—3979 bales cotton 1569 staves

LIVERPOOL—Spanish bark Manolo—8489 sks cotton seed 2400 staves

LIVERPOOL—Italian bark Tomato—5001 sks cotton seed 241 sks oilcake

HAVRE—Bark Wetterhorn—2062 bales cotton 2040 staves

BARCELONA—Brig Venecedor—461 bales cotton 1500 staves

UTILLA—Schooner Lady Woodbury—5 bbls flour 2 bbls beef 2000 feet lumber 3 pkgs sundries

PENSACOLA—Schooner Eugenia—560 sks corn 20 bbls pork 40 bbls flour 10 sks salt 20 sks oats 5 sks coffee 210 pkgs sundries

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—75 bales cotton 15 bbls turpentine 36 bbls pork 50 bbls flour 3 bales moss and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Olive Branch—728 bales of cotton 104 hhds tobacco 4162 bbls flour and sundry produce

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Flicker—3 bales cotton and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Bannock City—14 bbls molasses 16 sks onions 8 bbls potatoes and sundries

BATON ROUGE—Steamer Bart Able—12 hhds of sugar 9 bales cotton 16 bbls molasses 3 sks seed cotton and sundries

JEFFERSON—Steamer Lotawanna—1861 bales of cotton

ST LOUIS—Steamer John Kyle—281 bales cotton and sundry produce

ST LOUIS—Towboat Mohawk—6814 bbls flour 363 half bbls flour 318 hhds tobacco 25,943 bushels corn 9383 sks corn 2566 sks oats

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, May 16—438 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, May 16—30 bales cotton 5 sks seed cotton 9 hhds sugar 13 bbls molasses 32 bags wool 2 bales moss and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD, May 16—258 bales cotton 1 hhd tobacco 250 cases tobacco and sundries

WATERING PLACES.

BARNES' HOTEL,

MISSISSIPPI CITY, MISSISSIPPI,

J. D. Mayer & Co., Proprietors.

This long established seaside resort will be opened for the reception of visitors on the

FIFTEENTH INSTANT.

This is the largest hotel on the coast, capable of accommodating five hundred persons, is beautifully situated on the Gulf shore, with large grass lawns, well shaded by live oaks, etc., and in point of natural beauty is unsurpassed by any in the South. The house will be supplied with the best the markets afford; also, fish and oysters in abundance. The bar is furnished with the choicest liquors, wines and cigars. The music will be from the band of the French Opera of New Orleans. New slate billiard tables, ten pin alleys, etc. Picnic parties will find good accommodations. Particular attention will be given to the wants and comfort of children; the place is well suited to their pleasure and recreation.

N. B.—The hotel is situated half way between Mobile and New Orleans. Parties coming by railroad must be careful to inquire for Barnes' Hotel Station, half mile west of the main depot. This station has been given by the railroad company for the convenience of the house, and is not a hundred yards from it.

Major W. A. Hurd has charge of the office, and will welcome his numerous friends. my9 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,

Organized for the sale of

PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY.

VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES E. PETTIT, Treasurer and Business Agent—Office and Salesrooms, No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

This company is composed of the owners of vineyards in the best grape district of California, who have formed an association for the purpose of selling their own Wines and Brandy.

The following list comprises a part of their products now ready for the market:

WHITE WINE,	ANGELICA,
RED WINE,	AND MUSCAT,
CLARET,	CATAWBA,
HOCK,	ISABELLA,
OLD MISSION,	SPARKLING,
SHERRY,	WINE BITTERS,
TOKAY,	GRAPE BRANDY,
PORT,	BRANDY BITTERS.

All their Wine and Brandy Warranted Strictly Pure.

Arrangements are now perfected for weekly shipments, direct from the vineyards, thus insuring a full and constant supply of these PURE AND DELICIOUS WINES.

Dealers, physicians and families are requested to call and examine in regard to quality and price.

All orders should be addressed,

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,
mh19 6mo No. 98 Camp street, New Orleans.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.

Address Washington, District Columbia, No. 1423 I street, corner of Fifteenth.

ap19 JOHN M. G. PARKER.

THE NEW GAS.....THE NEW GAS.

THE SOUTHERN

PORTABLE GASLIGHT COMPANY

OF NEW ORLEANS.

Carbo Hydrogen Gas Apparatus.

DUNDERDALE'S PATENTS.

Every house occupant his own gas manufacturer.

The simplest, most efficient, and cheapest gas machine in the market.

Machines for sale by

W. B. BOWMAN, Agent,
No. 53 Camp street.

Also—Agent for Fairbanks' Scales, and Herring's Champion Safes. ap30 1m

BUILDING PAPER.

This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp and cold. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $8 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. Samples and descriptive circulars sent free.

Address, Rock River Paper Company, Chicago, Or, E. C. PALMER & CO., 93, 95, 97 Camp street, New Orleans.

mh6 General Agents for the Southern States.

DOVER STAMPING COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in every description of Stamped Tin Goods, Tinner's Hardware, French Tinned Iron Wares, Japanned and Enameled Wares, Ice Cream Freezers Stove Shovels Waiters, Foundry Supplies, Tinner's Tools and Machines, Coal Hods, Stove Polish, Black Lead, Rivets, Kars etc. ap4 tf

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER WHEELS, WHEELBARROWS, ETC.,

Manufactory, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Warehouse, No. 82 Carondelet street,

NEW ORLEANS.

ap15 8a&8u3m

C. S. HUNT & CO.,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

No. 185 Gravier Street, New Orleans.

Manufacturers' Agents for

E. CARVER COMPANY'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS.

PARKE'S STEAM PUMPS,

Of all kinds.

Boston Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam, Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Metres; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Berryman's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evart's and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps Dies, Reamers, etc.; United States Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Selden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise.

Plantation, Draining, Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand, or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices.

ja28 8a 3u 7uly

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

United States vs. 16,300 Cigars.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of Louisiana, No. 9691.—By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed, in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the entrance to the Customhouse on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city—

16,300 CIGARS.

Terms Cash at the time of adjudication.

United States Marshal's office, New Orleans, fourth day of May, 1871.

S. B. PACKARD,
my5 10 14 17 United States Marshal.

United States vs. Five Trunks, Containing 24,500 Cigars.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of Louisiana, No. 9690.—By virtue of a writ of vendition exponas to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1871, at twelve o'clock M., at the entrance to the Customhouse, on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets in this city—

24,500 CIGARS.

Terms—Cash at time of adjudication.

United States Marshal's Office, New Orleans, fourth day of May, 1871.

S. B. PACKARD,
my5 10 14 17 United States Marshal.

United States vs. Certain Silks, Cigars, Rum, etc.

IN THE UNITED ST