[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

six race horses for Springfield, Illinois. No lives were lost.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The City Council, both branches, have unanimously accepted an invitation of the committee on the Morse statue to be present at the inauguration, on the tenth of June. Also, L. G. Tillotson's invitation to participate in the excursion of the telegraphers to be given by that gentleman, in and around the harbor of New York, on the same day.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, James M. Simms (colored), member of the Georgia Legislature, obtained a verdict for $1800 damages against the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company for ejecting him from the white people's cabin of the steamer Keyport, between Washington and Richmond.

In the same court to-day, Henry J. Smith, now a citizen of New York, obtained a verdict against the city of Richmond for $2800 damages for whisky destroyed by order of the City Council the night before the evacuation of the city.

Governor Hoffman, of New York, arrived this afternoon, and is stopping at the Exchange Hotel.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The second session of the reunited Presbyterians assembled here to-day. There are 562 commissioners, many of whom have not arrived. Drs. Eells and Hall are mentioned in connection with the new moderators.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Andrew Pierce, managing director of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and Captain Brown, Mayor of this city and president of the Missouri Pacific railroad, have gone to the end of the track of the former road to expedite track laying.

NIAGARA FALLS, May 18.—A boat with three unknown young men went over Horse Shoe Falls to-day.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 18.—A heavy cable has just been laid between Punta Rosa and Key West in an air line by American talent exclusively, both electrical and mechanical. This is the first long cable ever laid without foreign assistance, and notwithstanding bad weather it was laid by a tow from the ship in which it had been coiled to be landed—a circumstance which makes the success of the work unprecedented for international ocean cables.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, May 18, Evening.—Barometer 30:20. Wind southeast, light.

No arrivals. Sailed: Ship Union, and schooners Lizzie Major and J. Simonson.

Ship Lady Russell arrived from Liverpool and sailed for Quebec, Crawford, master.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—Weather clear. Mercury 84. River rising. Passed down: Colorado and Belfast.

VICKSBURG, May 18.—Passed down: Bismarck at 11 A. M., Atlantic and barges at 7 A. M. Passed up: City of Cairo at 7 P. M., P. W. Strader at 9 P. M. Weather clear and warm. River stationery.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The river is still receding; it has fallen ten inches in the past twenty-four hours, with six feet six inches in the chute, eight feet six inches in the canal, and five feet six inches on the rocks. The last of the coal fleet departed South. Arrived: Mary Houston and Glencoe from New Orleans, Minneola and Nick Longworth from Cincinnati, and Robert Burns from Memphis. Departed: Robert Burns for Cincinnati, and Minneola for Memphis. Nick Longworth leaves for New Orleans to-morrow.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—The Monongahela has four feet ten inches, and stationary. Arrived: George Roberts, Sam Brown, Reindeer and Demand.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—River twenty feet; fallen twelve feet, with eighty-two feet bridge space. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Arrived: Belle Memphis, from Memphis; H. C. Yaeger and Mary Alice, from New Orleans. Departed: Julia, for Vicksburg; Commonwealth, for New Orleans; Alleghany Belle, for Pittsburg. The river is falling slowly. Weather very warm.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Cotton closed steady and in good demand; sales of 5490 bales. Flour—Southern a shade firmer; common to fair extra $6 75@7 25; good to choice $7 30@9. Whisky 92½@93. Wheat—Spring 1c better; winter 3@5c better; winter red and amber Western $1 62@$1 68. Corn decidedly lower at 76@79½c. Rice quiet and firm at 8¾@9½c. Pork lower at $16. Lard steady; kettle 10¾c. Naval stores steady. Tallow 8¾@9c. Freights moderately active.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—Cotton in light demand; holders firm; middling 15@15¼c. Flour in fair demand and advanced; family $6 75@7. Wheat in fair demand; No. 1 red $1 44@1 49. Corn dull and drooping at 56@57c. Rye scarce and firm at $1 10. Oats steady at 52@56c. Barley drooping at $1 10@1 12. Provisions unsettled. Mess pork sold at $16@16 50, closing nominal at $16. Lard dull; holders anxious to sell at 10½c for summer made lard. Loose bulk meats dull; holders anxious to sell; asking, for shoulders 6c; sides 7¾c. Hogs dull and drooping at $4@4 50. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Flour firm and demand fair; superfine $5 50@5 75; extra $6; double extra $6 25@6 50. Wheat strong; prime to choice Iowa spring $1 35@1 40; No. 2 red fall $1 65. Corn active for the higher grades, white in bulk 51@55c, the latter price for choice in elevator; sacked 62c. Oats closed dull and lower; No. 2 white in elevator 56c; mixed in sacks 58c. Barley quiet; spring 80c@$1 05. Rye firm at 89@90c. Mess pork lower at $16 75@17. Dry salt meats are dull; loose summer cured shoulders, June delivery, 4c. Bacon easier; shoulders 7c; clear rib 9@9⅛c; clear sides 9⅜c; sugar cured hams 14½@15½c, lard nominal. Hogs easier, $4@4 25. Cattle: more doing, $4@6 25.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 18.—Bullion in the Bank of England increased £750,000. Consols closed at 93⅜. Bonds 90⅜.

LIVERPOOL, May 18, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands 7½d, Orleans 7¾d; sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation 4000.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—An order has been issued from the War Department, containing the President's Ku-Klux proclamation, which concludes as follows:

The President directs that whenever occasion shall arise the regular forces of the United States stationed in the vicinity of any locality where offenses which are described by the act of Congress approved April 20, 1871, may be committed, shall, in strict accordance with the provisions of said act, be employed by their commanding officers in assisting the authorized civil authorities of the United States in making arrests of persons accused under the said act, in preventing the rescue of persons arrested for such cause, in breaking up and dispersing bands of disguised marauders and of armed organizations against the peace and quiet of the lawful pursuit of citizens in any State. When troops are employed in the manner indicated in this order, the commanding officer will, at the earliest opportunity, make a full report of his operations to the proper superior authority.

The communists occupying the village of Malakoff have been cut off.

The communists have retired from Petit Vanvres and Montrouge.

Ladders for scaling the ramparts of Paris reached the outposts in the Bois du Boulogne last evening.

An explosion in Avenue Tracadere last night killed six hundred persons, mostly women.

A stormy discussion is going on in the German Reichstag over the right of members to inquire into the acts of the government. The Liberals are vehement in their demands for this right. The Southern members are exceedingly suspicious, and speak their minds freely. This is the first conflict that has occurred between the German Parliament and the government.

The Prussians concentrating toward Paris have reached Enghein.

The Paris police made a raid on Peters' American restaurant, and arrested one hundred and fifty men and women at supper. Their offense was extravagant feeding, not in keeping with the times. Among the arrested were several suspicious officers of the commune, whom it is determined to punish for neglecting duty for pleasure.

Shells are falling in all parts of the city.

The commune recommends a revolutionary attack upon the Hotel de Ville. The guards have been doubled. A reactionary movement is imminent. It is believed the explosion in the Avenue Tracadere formed a part of the conspiracy against the commune. Arrests are becoming general.

It is reported that Versaillists carried Morette Gate. A heavy column of the Versaillists is near Passy, where a battle is hourly expected.

Ten thousand insurgents sortied in the direction of Neuilly, but were driven back.

"TENNIE AND VIC."

The Woodhull-Claflin Scandal in Court.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The Blood-Claflin scandal case was before Justice Ledwith this afternoon, and proved an immense sensation, the courtroom being crowded. Colonel James Hervey Blood, husband of Mrs. Victoria Claflin-Woodhull-Blood, was charged with attempting to kill the mother of Tennessee Claflin and Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, female brokers on Broad street.

Mrs. Claflin testified that the trouble arose because her daughters and Blood, who was in business with them, kept no books, and she said a peanut woman would do business better; that Blood threatened to kill her, and she feared he would deprive her of her freedom by causing her arrest as a lunatic. The trouble was also caused by the witness complaining when there was no money to do marketing with. At one time Blood made a rush at her, but Mrs. Woodhull—a strong woman when excited—caught him by the neck and threatened to put him in jail. She knew Blood in Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, etc., as Dr. Harvey. Mrs. Spears, a daughter of Mrs. Claflin, testified that there was a good deal of hard feeling between her mother, her broker sisters and Blood, and that the latter had threatened to wash his hands in her mother's blood.

Colonel Blood denied all, and said he was divorced from his first wife in 1866, and the same year married Mrs. Woodhull; that he was from her divorced in 1868, and that she now occupied a separate room from him in the same house. He was in business with Vic and Tennie, and the trouble was that some of their relatives wanted him out of the family. The case comes up again to-morrow.

Back-Set to Pleasonton.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* telegraphed Monday as follows:

The little unpleasantness between the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Bureau, relating to the liability of parties to pay certain taxes on incomes, stock and dividend finally culminated to-day in the triumph of Boutwell. The latter this afternoon wrote a letter to Pleasonton, setting forth what action the law department had taken in this dispute, and concluding as follows: "Concurring in this opinion, I have to request that you will issue the necessary directions to the officers of internal revenue for the assessment and collection of the taxes in question from the persons and corporations liable under the ruling of the Attorney General."

Mr. Pleasonton immediately proceeded to issue a circular which will be forwarded to-morrow, and which sets forth that the decision of the Attorney General revokes the previous ruling of himself on this subject, and which concludes by stating that collectors and assessors will govern themselves in accordance with this ruling of the Attorney General. In defense of his ruling on this question, Mr. Pleasonton holds that it was a matter of both equity and justice to taxpayers that he should decide as he did, and that this same opinion was entertained by a large majority of the members of the finance committees of both Houses of Congress when they were asked in regard to the subject.

Mr. Bonner's New Wonder.

Mr. Robert Bonner has made an excursion to Kentucky and visited Dr. Herr at his beautiful and convenient place near Lexington. We now have a dispatch before us from Mr. Bonner, in which he says that Mambrino Bertie is, in his opinion, the most extraordinary colt the world has produced. He adds: "I never saw a horse that trotted with as much ease. He is nearly as large as the Auburn horse, but is more rangy, and has a longer stride."

On the fifteenth of November, last year, being then fifteen hands three inches high, Mambrino Bertie was taken to the Buckeye Course, put in harness, and driven a mile in 2:42¼. After a rest of twenty minutes he was driven another mile in 2:44½. In twenty minutes more he was driven two miles in 5:29½, which is better than 2:45 to the mile. The statement of these trials is sufficient. Nothing can be added to the effect of it by comments. We hope to see the colt in a few days, and we esteem him to be the youngest wonder in the grand stable, which embraces Dexter, Jr., Elliott, Young Pocahontas, Startle, and the mighty mares.

The Vicksburg *Times* of the nineteenth instant says:

By a special dispatch to the *Times*, received from New York last evening, it appears that the North Louisiana and Texas railroad has passed into the hands of W. H. Roberts and Charles A. Dana, for the sum of two millions of dollars. This can not but be good news for Vicksburg. It certainly means that the embarrassing litigation in which the road has been involved is ended, and that men of means are to control it, and make it a live institution. We presume, though without any positive information, that the purchase is in the interest of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company. At any rate, it must have been made with a view to pushing it through to Shreveport and connecting with that line. The obvious advantages of the North Louisiana road, furnishing as it does a completed line to within about ninety miles of Marshal, could not escape the attention of capitalists. Hurrah for the North Louisiana road! Hurrah for the Texas Pacific! Hurrah for Vicksburg!

The Mobile *Tribune* says:

Mayor Horst received from a gentleman now living in New Orleans, a day or two ago, a letter inclosing twenty-five dollars, which he requested should be donated to one of the negro churches of this city. The writer states that several years ago, when on a visit to Mobile, he hired a cab from a negro cabman on the street and slipped off without paying the fee. The matter, he added, had preyed upon his mind ever since, and fortune having since smiled upon him he could not rest satisfied without making proper reparation. The debt when contracted was three dollars, and calculating the interest, compounded since annually to date, and allowing for difference in currency, the sum was found to have reached the snug little amount above mentioned. He had no idea who the negro was to whom the debt is due, and therefore desired that some negro church or charitable association should receive it. We submit as an arithmetical problem—how long has it been since the debt was incurred?

The Baton Rouge *Journal* reports the decease of Mrs. Van Ornum:

It pains us to record the death of Mrs. Ella M. Van Ornum, who we are told died at the residence of her sister, in Chicago. It was but a few weeks since that she left our city, in company with her husband and infant child, to try a change of climate in which to recuperate her wasted strength. Our fears, rather than our hopes, have been realized in her death. Few knew her here, and none save to love. Her life was that of a true Christian. Her social, genial disposition rendered her a favorite among those who knew her best, and in her death her friends have sustained an irreparable loss. To her husband and other surviving friends we extend our sympathy in this hour of bereavement.

The Mobile *Tribune*

Captain W. H. Homer shipped on Wednesday to Atlanta and Chicago forty-eight bushels snap beans, forty-four dozen cucumbers, twenty barrels squash and twenty barrels new Irish potatoes. This, we are told, is the largest shipment of vegetables ever made from this point.

Messrs. Peres & Cady also shipped to New Orleans yesterday three car loads of cabbages, and Messrs. J. C. Smith & Co. shipped at the same time and for the same market some fifty or sixty barrels of home grown Irish potatoes.

There is a purple half to the grape, a mellow half to the peach, a sunny half to the globe and a better half to the man that is fortunate enough to have a good wife.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, THURSDAY EVENING, May 18, 1871.

The money market is quiet and steady, with no quotable change in street rates, which we continue to quote as follows:—@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 112@112¼ (against 111⅞ at New York), and closed at 112¼@112½, (against 112⅛.) The sales included $1000 at 112; $1000 and $2000 at 112⅛; $1000, $1000 and $30,000 at 112¼; $4000 at 112⅜; $15,000 at 112 5-16, and $2500 and $5000 at 112½.

A correspondent approves of our remarks last evening on the course of the Assistant Treasurer in sales of government gold, but censures the United States Treasurer at Washington for exacting ¼ ⅌ cent above New York rates, arguing that the receipts from customs here largely exceed the disbursements, and if the surplus were forwarded to New York by express it would be at a charge of ½ ⅌ cent. Our correspondent is right. The Assistant Treasurer in this city should have full discretion to sell according to his judgment, even at less than New York rates if justified by circumstances.

In silver $3000 in Mexican dollars were reported at 3¼ ⅌ cent premium in gold. We quote 108¼@109 for American half dollars, and 3 ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign exchange again advanced in sympathy with the continued improvement in gold, the market closing ¼ ⅌ cent above our quotations of last evening. The sales of sterling embraced £32,000, of which £1000 bill of lading at 122¾; £2000 at 123; £1200 and £3000 A1 clear at 123⅛; £2000 and £5000 A1 clear and £5000 A1 bill of lading at 123¼; £1000 private bankers' at 123⅜; £1000 bank at 123¾; £10,000 at 123¼@123⅞, and £500 at 110½ gold. Sterling may now be quoted at 123@123⅜ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124 for bank.

Domestic exchange was in better supply, and the sales were more liberal, though rates showed no quotable variation. The banks supplied remitters with sight drafts on New York at ⅜ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales included $5000, $10,000, $20,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $50,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ premium; $5000 and $25,000 private bankers' at 9-32; $10,000 and $60,000 at 5-16; and $5000 on Boston, and $5000 on St. Louis at ⅛.

The offerings of gold checks on New York were fair, but we heard of no sales worthy of mention. Some of the banks drew for remittance at ⅛@ cent premium.

Operations in stocks included 100 shares Carrollton railroad at $117, 60 do at $117 75; 100 Peoples' Bank at $65, and 600 Land, Loan and Savings Association at 60@70c. We hear of no transactions in Canal Bank.

Nothing transpired in bonds.

Dealers reported buying rates for State warrants at 49@50 for large and 56@58 for small, and selling at 50@51 for the former and 58@62 for the latter. Metropolitan police, new, are quoted at 98@99.

We hear of nothing doing in city treasury notes.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 18, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 3400 bales, at still easier prices, but requiring no change in our quotations, except a reduction of ¼c in the outside figures for ordinary, ⅛c in the inside for good ordinary, the same in low middling, and ⅛c in the outside for middling. We 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	9⅛@10⅛	—
Ordinary	11⅛@12⅛	12⅛
Good ordinary	13⅝@14⅛	14
Low middling	14⅞@15	15
Middling	15⅜@—	15⅛
Strict middling	15¾@16	—
Good middling	nominal.	nominal.

Prices exhibited some irregularity. A style between strict low middling and middling, classed by some as Liverpool middling, sold at 15¼c. Strict middling sold at 15¾c, and we heard of no transactions higher, except a lot of strict middling to good middling at 16¼c. The market showed more vitality, buyers coming forward with a better spirit, but nevertheless contending for further concessions. The supply was fair, and the course of sterling exchange favorable to buyers.

The Exchange reported market easy at quotations, in which it made no change.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales	20,696
Arrived since last statement	339
Arrived previously	1,404,516—1,405,399
Total	1,426,095
Cleared to-day	10,944
Cleared previously	1,291,744
Burnt	669—1,306,357
Stock on hand and on shinboard	119,738

To day's exports embraced 1200 to Queenstown, 1728 to Cork, 3529 to Havre, 1477 to Ghent, and 3010 to Genoa. Receipts proper since last evening 889 bales, against 2820 on last Thursday, and 2951 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 14,094 bales, against 14,862 for the corresponding time last week, and 17,006 last year, and since August 31 of 1,328,280 bales, against 1,077,861 last year.

SUGAR—Received to-day, 71 hhds. The market is quiet but firm. Common is quoted at 8⅛@9c; fair 9½c; good fair 10@10¼c; fully fair 10½@10¾c; prime 11@11¼c; yellow clarified 12¼@12½c; white 12¾@13¼c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Received to-day, 41 bbls and 5 half bbls. The supplies are light and the demand is good at 30@50c for fermenting, as in quality, and 30@50c for plantation reboiled. Some centrifugal sold at 30c, and some inferior cistern bottom at 35c. City refinery reboiled is quoted at 30@60c; golden syrup 90c@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market is dull but prices are firm. The stock on hand is light and there is a scarcity of superfine and double extra. Superfine is quoted at $6 25, double extra at $6 75, and treble extra at $7@7 25 ⅌ bbl. The sales to-day are confined to 1200 bbls, of which 50 and 200 double extra at $6 75; 175 on its merits at $6 62½; 200 treble extra at $7 35; 100 choice extra at $8; 50 do at $[illegible], and 50 do at $9 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in fair supply and good demand; 6500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 2000 white, 1500 yellow and 100 white at 71c; 100 white mixed (in dundees) at 71c; 1200 white in second hand bags at 70c, and 600 choice white at 72c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The supply is light and the demand is good; 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 150 St. Louis at 67c; 700 Dubuque, 200 Galena, 150 and 600 choice St. Louis at 68c ⅌ bushel.

BEAN—Is scarce, and prices are higher; 150 and 200 sacks sold at $1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and moderate demand. Prime Western is quoted at $22@23, choice $24@25 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is dull, with holders asking $19 ⅌ bbl for mess; 100 bbls mess sold at $18 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $19 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Shoulders are scarce, though some are now coming in. Last evening 10 casks shoulders sold to arrive at 8c; to-day 10 casks sold to arrive on private terms; some sold to arrive at 7¾c, and 10 casks sold on the spot at 8⅛c. Sides are dull; 5 casks clear rib sold at 9¾c, 8 do at 10c, 10 and 15 casks clear sides at 10¼c.

LARD—Continues stagnant, with holders asking 11@11½c ⅌ lb for tierces, and 12½@12¾c for kegs.

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

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

CORN MEAL—The supply is very light and prices are firm. Round lots command $3 50@3 60 ⅌ barrel for choice kiln dried, and it is retailing at $3 62½@3 75 ⅌ barrel.

BUTTER—The supply of new is ample for the demand. It is retailing at 27½@30c ⅌ lb for choice Western, and 38@40c for choice Goshen. No demand for old butter.

RICE—The market is dull, there being only a moderate jobbing and retail business doing. Carolina is still quoted at 9¼c ⅌ lb for good; 9½c for prime, and 8¾@9c for fair; Louisiana at 8¾@9c ⅌ lb for prime; 7¾@8c for ordinary, and 7c for common.

CHEESE—The market is bare of supplies. New Western factory is quoted at 16@16½c ⅌ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Are dull and depressed. We quote full weight 15½c ⅌ lb; 14 oz at 13½@13⅝c; 12 oz at 11⅝c; 11 oz at 10⅝c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—Western is jobbing at 5½c ⅌ lb.

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.

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, FRIDAY MORNING, May 19, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—Yesterday was a beautiful day, though rather too warm. It was clear and bright, and during the evening a cool, delightful breeze sprang up, which rendered it more enjoyable than ever. Business, we regret to say, was at a standstill. We never before witnessed such dullness as yesterday prevailed on the levee.

The arrivals were few, and those that came in did not have very large trips. The Pauline Carroll had a very good trip of freight and a few passengers. The Wade Hampton had an average trip. Among the departures were the Susie Silver to Louisville with a very light trip—the lightest of the season. The Lotus No. 3 for Red River had a light trip; the Mohawk and tow got off with big freight. The river here continues to recede. Rates are unchanged and firm, as last reported. Red, Ouachita and the Arkansas rivers maintain an excellent stage of water.

The large and powerful steamer John Kyle will leave, as announced, to-day at 5 P. M., for St. Louis and way landings. Captain William Thompson has command and Mr. William M. Brown is chief clerk. The Kyle is a fine passenger steamer, is speedy, and ably officered.

A special telegram from St. Louis, dated May 17, to Messrs. Stevenson & Verlander, informs us that the steamer Henry Ames left there on Wednesday, and the Great Republic, Captain Donaldson, would follow, leaving on Saturday for this port.

By a special telegram from Franklin, Louisiana, to Mr. George D. Hite, we learn that the steamer Cherokee passed there last evening and will be in port on Saturday.

[Copy of Telegram.]

SHREVEPORT, May 17, 1871.

To Sinnott & Adams:

Leave at nine to-night; good trip, arrive Friday night; leave Saturday.

W. T. BOARDMAN,
Captain John T. Moore.

Messrs. Sinnott & Adams received a dispatch from Camden, dated May 17, stating that the regular packet Lizzie Hopkins left there. Will be in port in time to leave on Saturday at 5 P. M.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the sixteenth says: "The river at this port is falling slowly. The 'head rise' of the upper Mississippi is exhausted, and the waters of the Missouri river have not yet come down. There is a probability that the decline now going on in the Mississippi here will be checked by the rise from the Missouri before the close of the week. The weather continues clear and warm. Business remains dull here, and not only here, but all along our Western rivers our exchanges report unusual langour in movements of freight by water. On the landing yesterday everything looked dull—exceedingly dull. There are far more boats than can get freights. Shipments in all directions are exceedingly light. There are at present no indications of an immediate change for the better."

The Louisville *Ledger* of the sixteenth contains the following item, which plainly indicates the dullness of the season: "The Kate Kinney, which has been advertised for New Orleans, having nothing reliable in sight, was towed over to Jeffersonville last evening, where she will remain until the river goes down sufficient to admit her under the bridge, when she will go to New Orleans, and tie up until business offers."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the sixteenth says that the Belfast, for New Orleans, with over seven hundred tons of freight, and the Lawrence, for Memphis, with all she could carry, left Saturday. Oscar and Alfred Jolly were the Belfast's pilots, and Joe Gray and Wes. Owens went on the Lawrence.

The Belle Lee, not being satisfied with the reduced rates, has drawn out of the St. Louis and New Orleans packet line, and gone into retirement.

The La Crosse *Leader* says that Captain Isaac Bryson has the Texas fever, and that he will soon cast his fortunes in that State.

The Madison *Courier* calls the C. T. Dumont the "fastest boat running between Cincinnati and Louisville."

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Friday, May 19, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Bourne, for Indianola via Galveston
Steamship Thomas Kelso, Du Bois, for Rockport via Galveston
Ship Alexander, Tarbox, for Havre
Bark Siphon, Boyd, for Genoa
Bark Esther Loring, Loring, for Ghent
Argentine bark Enrique, Arcutt, for Cork, for orders
Norwegian bark Victor, Ferjesen, for Queenstown, for orders
Lugger Garibaldi, Saracino, for Pensacola
Steamer Mohawk and barges, Arnold, for St Louis

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Florida, Baker, from Key West via Florida ports, to I K Roberts—1st district 12
Bark Waverly, Griffith, from Liverpool March 4, to master—Point
Bark Ville de St Loo, Dubois, from Bordeaux March 24, to T B Blanchard, Jr—2d district
Spanish bark Ynes, Marraig, 8 days from Havana, in ballast, to Fatjo, Marks & co—Point
Spanish bark Providence, Vievet, 9 days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros—Point
Italian brig Caterina, Castrilla, 74 days from Palermo, to master—2d district
Schooner Challenger, Woodville, 7 days from Utilla to S Oteri—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Perry, Sturtevant, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 15th instant, barks Olympia, Nethania and Magdalena—Brought up barks Ynes and Ville de St Loo
Heroine, Brown, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 16th instant, ship Joseph Fish, barks Manola and Northfleet Constantine—Brought up barks Waverly and Providence, and brig Caterina

STEAMBOATS.

Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile
C B Church, Patterson, from Cincinnati
B L Hodge No 2, Heinn, from Campte
Frolic, Reynaud, from Donaldsonville
Wade Hampton, Goddin, from Natchez
San Nicholas, Albert, from Lower Coast
Pauline Carroll, Dix, from St Louis

FLATBOATS.

Sincald's boat, from Arkansas
Masterson's boat, from Arkansas

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Francis P Sage, Cronk, 53 days from Liverpool, to master—
Ship Lydia Skofield, Melcher, 56 days from Liverpool, to Decan, Zerega &co—
Bark Duchess of Lancaster, Richards, 53 days from Bangor, to master—
Schooner Lizzie Webster, Creighton, 7 days from Ruatan Island, to R Pillsbury—

EXPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship W G Hewes—for Indianola—400 bbls flour 100 bbls sugar 164 bags coffee 300 sks corn 200 sks oats 100 bxs, bitters

For Galveston—900 bbls flour 100 bbls whisky 300 sks corn 200 sks bran 400 kegs nails 400 bxs starch 200 kegs molasses 400 bxs bitters 200 bales hay 500 pkgs sundries

ROCKPORT VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Thos Kelso—for Rockport—200 bbls flour 150 sks corn 60 pkgs furniture

For Galveston—700 bbls flour 300 bbls potatoes 20 cks bacon 125 bags coffee 1400 sks corn 400 sks oats 100 bbls molasses 30 bbls whisky 100 bales hay 40 bxs tea 25 kegs lard 1000 pcs machinery

QUEENSTOWN—Bark Victor—1200 bales cotton 3120 staves

HAVRE—Ship Alexander—3329 bales cotton 3400 staves 49 bales palmetto canes

CORK—Bark Enrique—1728 bales cotton 2000 pcs staves

GENOA—Bark Siphon—3010 bales cotton 100 hhds tobacco 100 bbls rosin 1500 staves

PENSACOLA—Lugger Garibaldi—5 bbls onions 1 bbl whisky 1 cask wine 748 pkgs fruit and sundries

GHENT—Bark Esther Loring—1477 bales cotton 720 staves

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mohawk and barges—1994 pigs lead 2746 pcs old rails 110 bbls soda crystals 25 tcs soda ash 5 cks ammonia 13 cks oil

IMPORTS.

BRAZOS SANTIAAGO VIA ROCKPORT—Steamship Austin—$192,325 in specie 179 head cattle and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—30 hhds sugar 15 bbls sugar and sundries

PORT MADOC—Brig Palestine—405 tons slate

PORT MADOC—Brig Essex—346,000 slates

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Village Bride—1200 bunches bananas 3500 plantains 1200 pineapples 500 cocoanuts

UTILLA—Schooner Challenger—15,000 plantains 3000 cocoanuts 700 bunches bananas 516 pineapples

RUATAN ISLAND—Brig Ruatan—9689 cocoanuts 1234 bunches bananas 24,590 plantains 815 pineapples 1 bbl limes 2 half-bbls mangoes

PENSACOLA—Schooner Advance—6 bales cotton 16,546 feet lumber and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Steamer C B Church—198 hhds tobacco and sundry produce

CAMPTE—Steamer B L Hodge No 2—375 bales of cotton 322 sks cotton seed 2 hhds sugar 55 bbls molasses 6 half-bbls molasses and sundries

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Frolic—7 bbls molasses and sundries

NATCHEZ—Steamer Wade Hampton—111 bales cotton 28 hhds sugar 28 bbls molasses and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer San Nicholas—343 sks rice and sundries

ST LOUIS—Steamer Pauline Carroll—409 bales of cotton 2999 bbls flour 1421 sks corn 674 sks oats and sundry produce

ARKANSAS—Kincaid's flatboat—20,000 staves

ARKANSAS—Masterson's flatboat—24,000 staves

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, May 18—368 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, May 18—22 bales cotton 43 hhds sugar 6 bbls sugar 8 bbls molasses and sundries

MISCELLANEOUS.

PACIFIC WINE COMPANY,

Organized for the sale of

PURE CALIFORNIA WINE AND BRANDY.

VINEYARDS IN ELDORADO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES B. 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,	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.

HARPER, GUTMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of

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

Manufactory, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Warehouse, No. 82 Carondelet street,

NEW ORLEANS.

ap15 Sa&Su3m

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, Ears etc. ap4 tf

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.

MADAME BLACK, THE GREAT INDIAN Astrologist, is still at 191 Carondelet street, near Julia. She will disclose to you past, present and future events of your life, whether connected with marriage, business, etc. Has a sure remedy for rheumatism, and for reconciling estranged lovers. Satisfaction given or no pay. my4 1y

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAWKINS & THARP.

(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

19.....Commercial Place.....19

NEW ORLEANS.

Prompt attention given to business in the State and United States Courts ta13

T. A. BARTLETTE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

142.....Gravier street.....142

(Up stairs).

je18 1y NEW ORLEANS.

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

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALES.

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

IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, District of Louisiana, No. 9673.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed in the above entitled suit, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder on SATURDAY, May 20, 1871, at twelve o'clock, at the entrance to the Customhouse on Old Levee street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in this city—

2 pieces 39 yards Silk,