[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Cairo. River stationary. Weather clear and warm.

## MARKETS.

### Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Cotton firm and in demand. Middling 15¼@15½. Flour firm and in fair demand; family 6 50@7. Wheat scarce and firm: No. 1 red winter $1 50. Corn dull and drooping 54@55c. Rye steady $1 10. Oats steady 52@55c. Barley steady: choice $1 10@1 12. Provisions quiet and weak, though there is less pressure to sell. Mess pork sold $16 50. Lard $10 50. Bulk meats: shoulders 5⅞c; clear rib 7⅝c; clear sides 8¼c; bacon shoulders 7c; clear rib 8¾c; clear sides 9⅜c. Hogs scarce firm $4 50@4 75. Whisky in active demand 89c.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Flour easy and strong; superfine fall $5 75; extra $5 90@$6 10; double extra $6 35@6 60; family spring $7 40@7 85. Wheat scarce and firm for better grades of fall; No. 2 red fall $1 68@1 70; No. 3 $1 55@1 57; spring steady; No. 2 Iowa $1 58. Corn quiet and unchanged; mixed 49@50c; white 51@52c. Oats a shade lower; No. 2, 52@53c. Rye steady. Barley unchanged. Pork dull and a shade lower; mess $16 25@16 50. Lard dull and nominal. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull: shoulders 6¾@7⅛c; clear rib 9¼@9½c. Whisky 89c. Cattle firm and in fair demand, $3 50@6 25. Hogs $3 75@4 12½.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Captain Shufeldt, of the Tehuantepec surveying party, has arrived here. He reports that a thorough survey of Tehuantepec has been made, and he has no doubt of the feasibility of a surface canal, with no more cost than the importance of the work warrants. The supply of water is taken from a source never before thought of for that purpose.

Captain Shufeldt's wife died and was buried at sea between Havana and Savannah.

Channings and Farmer's fire alarm telegraph patent has been extended.

The decision that every package imported is liable to internal revenue, and must be stamped, has been reaffirmed.

An extensive swindle in counterfeit railroad tickets has been discovered. It is estimated that the railroad companies have lost $30,000.

LONDON, May 10.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* says that the report that the Prussians would attack Paris was unfounded.

A special to the *Telegraph* says that Favre and Simon leave the French ministry.

Private letters implicate Gambetta in the conspiracy against the Versailles government.

A flag of truce from Paris has arrived at Versailles.

Rochefort's arrest at Meaux is reported.

The occupants of corner houses in Paris have been ordered to vacate them; the corner buildings will be loopholed for musketry.

The central committee has assumed war powers, and the communists have determined to take the offensive against the Versaillists.

Another dispatch says the communists are preparing to explode the ramparts.

PARIS, May 19, via London. Midnight.—It is said that the Germans demand that an armistice be arranged around Paris, making a plebiscitum throughout France decide the future form of government, and bring the present civil struggle to a close.

Officers of the Commune have seized valuable sacred articles in the Church of Trinity. All the churches in the city will be similarly dealt with and then closed.

Demolition of the famous Chapel of Expiation has commenced.

A court of impeachment was opened today to select hostages upon whom to execute retaliatory measures, determined upon by the commune.

The communists claim that they repulsed, yesterday and to-day, attacks at Neuilly, Clichy, Issy and Vanvres.

VERSAILLES, May 20.—Rochefort was arrested while attempting to escape from the commune, and brought to Versailles.

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The Buffalo *Commercial* prints the following letter from one of its old and prompt-paying patrons: "Please discontinue my paper from the time that I have paid up to. I do not stop the paper because I do not want it, but to get rid of an intolerable old bore that intrudes himself in my house, regardless of time or circumstances, to sit for an hour or two, three or four times a week, to read my papers, and who is a thousand times more able to take a dozen papers for himself than I am to take one. If the nuisance is stopped I shall send for the paper again."

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Thus do they indulge in their little harmless jokes in Australia, according to the Adelaide *Observer*: "As Mr. Fisher was addressing the supreme court on the subject of the rents received by Rutland, a nail in the bench tore the back of his gown. He complained that that was the third gown which had been so torn, besides several pairs of trowsers. 'They are rents in arrears,' said his honor the judge. 'Yes,' replied Mr. Fisher, amid shouts of laughter, 'and a distress to me.'"

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Horace Walpole once said: "Had I children my utmost endeavors would be to breed them musicians. Considering I have no ear, nor yet thought of music, the preference seems odd; and yet it is embraced on frequent reflection. In short, as my aim would be to make them happy, I think it the most profitable method. It is a resource which will last their lives, unless they grow deaf; it depends on themselves, not on others; always amuses and soothes, if not consoles; and of all fashionable pleasures it is the cheapest."

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John Bernard, of her Majesty's marines, was directed by his captain to remove his belt while in Woolwich parade, and he obeyed; but he threw it down "in such a contemptuous manner" that a court martial ordered him dismissed in disgrace and imprisoned, with eighteen months hard labor. Hereafter he will treat her Majesty's belts with respect.

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An editor in Alabama, having read an article in *Hall's Journal of Health* advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate rooms, says Dr. Hall can sleep when and where he chooses, but for himself, he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against rats and all other nocturnal foes as long as he has got one to defend.

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The Michigan liquor law is beginning to have its effect. In Detroit the *Tribune* says, when a business room is advertised for rent this clause is inserted in the notice: "Will not be rented for a saloon." Property holders in Michigan do not wish to become responsible for damages resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors.

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It is hard to believe, but it is actual fact, that William Jones, a British subject in Australia, has been sent to prison for speaking disrespectfully of the Old Testament, and for denouncing the code of Moses. What would such a people do with Ralph Waldo Emerson, if they could catch him? Tar and feathers would probably be his preangelic plumage.

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It is beginning to be a well known fact that many of the leading statesmen in the Republican party, whose influence is powerfully felt in making presidential nominations, are getting into substantial agreement among themselves as to the non-feasibility of renominating President Grant.—*Golden Age.*

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A prominent tobacconist of New York for some time has failed to understand the workings of the revenue laws and the method of making returns. Recently he paid $104,000 for a single lesson in the art of how to make returns. He will probably not forget his lesson.

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An Indiana man demanded of a druggist some "tinker's violin," the other day, and the druggist found, after a vast amount of questioning and cogitation, that he wanted tincture of iodine.

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A young lady miss called upon in school to state the privileges of members of Congress, said that they were not liable for arrest except for "treason, felony and breach of promise."

### Platform of Kentucky Republicans.

The Republican State Convention in Kentucky adopted the following resolutions, reported from the committee by the ex-Attorney General, Hon. James Speed:

The Republican party of Kentucky, in convention assembled, submit for the consideration of their fellow-citizens the following resolutions as embodying their views of the political principles and some of the measures of legislation that are best calculated to promote the peace and prosperity of all the citizens of the State:

1. A State convention should be called for the purpose of making such amendments to the constitution of Kentucky as experience and events have shown to be necessary.

2. We are in favor of, and most cordially invite immigration to our State. Kentucky needs immigration, that its vast agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources may be developed. To this end the people of Kentucky should give immigrants a hearty welcome, and by legislation and otherwise assure them that they will be secure in their lives, liberty and property, free to express their political and religious opinions. We favor the largest individual liberty, secured by impartial laws efficiently enforced.

3. We arraign the so-called Democratic party of Kentucky, because of its unjust and timid policy through the Legislature, composed almost exclusively of members of that party; it is culpable alike for its action and non-action:

First—It persistently refused to pass any efficient law for the suppression of that form of lawlessness known as ku-kluxism, which notoriously prevailed in many parts of the State, intimidating and murdering peaceful citizens, defying the officers of the law, overawing the courts, and boldly invading the capital while the General Assembly was in session.

Second—No man's life, liberty or property is or can be secure without the right to complain and be heard before the public tribunals of the country, and yet the Kentucky Legislature stubbornly refused to pass a law giving equal rights in this regard before and in the courts to our colored fellow citizens. We denounce the denial of this equal right before the law as unchristian, and unworthy the age in which we live.

Third—It has largely increased the public debt and wasted the public money.

Fourth—It has so shaped the legislation of the State as to turn the tide of immigration and capital from this to other States, and so pandered to the passions incident to the late civil war as to keep alive a spirit of sectionalism and place the people of Kentucky in an attitude of hostility to the inevitable results of the war.

Fifth—It has unjustly discriminated against the colored population by exempting from sale for debt the homesteads of white persons only.

Sixth—It failed to perform the high and solemn duty of a government in not making adequate provision for the education of all the children of the State.

Seventh—The platform of the late Democratic convention promises no change of policy by that party.

4. We trust that every portion of the State will ere long be traversed by railroads, thereby securing to the people of each locality easy and cheap communication with every part of the country. Enterprise and capital should, by liberal and prudent legislation, be invited to the accomplishment of works of internal improvement, and all legislation tending to make stronger and perpetuate existing railroad monopolies, absorbing the capital of the State and controlling its politics, or a denial to any portion of the State of equal railroad facilities with any other, should not be tolerated, because it was detrimental to the best interests of the State and unjust. And we condemn the Kentucky Legislature for its persistent refusal to adopt and act upon this principle.

5. Acquiescence in the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States, and their enforcement by equal, just and impartial laws in all parts of the country are essential to our peace and prosperity, and to the perpetuity of republican institutions. The attempt of the so-called Democracy of Kentucky to prevent the enforcement of the provisions of these amendments is revolutionary in character, hostile to the peace of the State and nation, and perilous to republican institutions.

6. With charity for all; with malice toward none; with a firm determination to pursue the right, as God gives us to see the right, we are in favor of complete amnesty to all of our fellow-citizens of every State who are laboring under disabilities by reason of their participation in the late rebellion. We earnestly desire the restoration of friendly relations with the people of our sister States lately in arms against the national authority, and earnestly wish for them all the blessings and prosperity to be enjoyed under a republican form of government.

7. The federal and State governments are parts of one system, alike necessary for the common prosperity, peace and security, and ought to be regarded alike with a cordial, habitual and immovable attachment. Respect for the authority of each, and acquiescence in the just constitutional measures of each, are duties required by the plainest considerations of national, State and individual welfare. But the constitution and laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made under the authority of the United States, and the supreme law of the land, anything in the constitution and laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

8. It is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy, and no more revenue ought to be raised than is necessary to fulfill the obligations, maintain the honor, and defray the legitimate expenses of the government, including the payment of pensions to our patriotic soldiers and sailors, their widows and children, and for the gradual but certain extinguishment, in good faith, of the debt created in the suppression of the late rebellion.

9. We are in favor of a further reduction of the tariff and internal revenue taxes, whenever it can be done consistently with the maintenance of the national credit. We are in favor of correcting every practical injustice, inequality and irregularity in the present mode of raising revenue as experience may, from time to time, show to be necessary and proper. We are, however, opposed to the system of direct taxation which our opponents suggest, but have not the courage to designate or explain.

10. The prospect of an early adjustment of our difficulties with Great Britain upon terms honorable to both countries; the increased vigor to be seen in the Treasury Department, whereby the revenues of the country have been greatly increased, the reduction of internal revenue and tariff taxes, the diminution of the national debt, at the average rate of $8,000,000 per month during the administration of General Grant, the increased value of the national currency, having been brought twenty per cent nearer a specie standard; the overthrow of corrupt rings which existed in the revenue system under the last administration; the inauguration of a more humane and less expensive Indian policy, are all results for which the country owes a debt of gratitude to the present federal administration.

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A Washington editor is mad because a compositor headed his editorial "The Champagne Opened," when he wrote "The Campaign Opened." He says that printer is always thinking about something to drink.

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The trial of the new steam fire engine built for Pelican Fire Company No. 1, of Algiers, will take place this morning at eight o'clock at the head of Canal street.

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Agnes Lewis, the girl, sixteen years old, who has this year plowed one hundred acres of land on her father's ranche, near Antioch, California, is a cousin of Ida Lewis, the Grace Darling of New England. "Blood will tell."

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The *Vermont Watchman* says that the telegraph has raised lying to the dignity of an art, and invested it with the attribute of infinity.

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A woman advertises in the Nashville papers for her children, saying that she has had twenty-seven, and knows the whereabouts of only three of them.

## Monetary--Commercial.

### MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY EVENING, May 20, 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 112¼@112½ (against 112 at New York), and closed at the opening rates. The sales included $2000 at 112¼; $5000 (seller's option ten days) at the same; $1000, $1000, $1500 $2500, $8000 and $10,000 at 112⅜; $7000, $12,000, $14,000 and $20,000 at 112½; $2000 at 112⅝, and $2600 at 112¾.

In silver the only sale reported is $700 in American halves at 109. We still quote 108¼@109 for these, and 3@— ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Operations in foreign exchange were very limited, the sales of sterling being confined to about £15,000, of which—at 122¾@122⅞; £8000 bill of lading and clear at 122⅞@123; £1500 clear at 123; £2500 A1 bill of lading at 123⅛; £1500 A1 clear and £1000 first class at 123⅛. There were sales of a fair amount of commercial francs at 4.70. Sterling may be quoted at 122⅞@123⅜ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@124 for bank.

We have no alteration to make in our report of domestic exchange. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales included $125,000 and $30,000 New York commercial sight at ¼ premium; $80,000 government draft on New York at the same; $10,000 and $20,000 commercial at 9-32; $5000, $11,000 and $13,000 private bankers' at 5-16; $7000 sight on Boston at 5-16, and $11,000 thirty days' sight on New York at 1 discount.

We note sales of $4000 bank gold checks on New York, for remittance, at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium.

The stock market was extremely dull. Fifty shares Hibernia Bank sold at $125; 100 Slaughterhouse at $33; 50 do at —; 30 do at $33 25, and 50 Louisiana Levee at $9. Canal Bank was offered at $39 50, but no sales reported.

At auction, by Messrs. C E. Girardey & Co., $5 60 Home Insurance scrip of 1858, $120 same of 1859, $360 of 1860, and $500 of 1861 were sold at 63c.

Nothing transpired in bonds. Two thousand dollars State warrants changed hands at 52. Dealers' buying rates for these were 49@50 for large, and 57@60 for small, and selling at 51@52 for the former and 58@63 for the latter. Metropolitan Police, new, are quoted at 98¼@99.

City treasury notes are nominal.

### COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY EVENING, May 20, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 2200 bales, at prices requiring no change in our quotations, which we repeat as follows, 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@10¼ | — |
| Ordinary | 11½@12¼ | 12 |
| Good ordinary | 13¾@14¼ | 13¾ |
| Low middling | 14¾@15¼ | 15 |
| Middling | 15½@15¾ | 15⅝ |
| Strict middling | 15¾@16 | — |
| Good middling | nominal. | nominal. |

The supply was fair, but the demand moderate, and the movement was checked by factors refusing to make any further concessions, which prevented buyers from going on. The better qualities were held with continued firmness, but the lower grades rather weak.

The Exchange reports: "Market firm, without any change in quotations."

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales | 20,696 |
| Arrived since last statement | 5,167 |
| Arrived previously | 1,407,454—1,412,621 |
| Total | 1,433,317 |
| Cleared to-day | 2,571 |
| Cleared previously | 1,318,213 |
| Burnt | 869—1,321,555 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard | 111,762 |

To-day's exports embraced 1780 bales to Gottenburg and 791 to Boston. Receipts proper since last evening 5158 bales, against 1478 on last Saturday, and 739 last year, making an aggregate since August 31, of 1,335,352 bales, against 1,079,920 last year.

FLOUR—The demand is limited but the stock is light, and prices are firm and unchanged. The sales to-day are confined to 1200 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $6 25; 50 single extra at $6 60; 20 treble extra at $6 85; 50 and 100 do at $7; 50 treble extra at $7 25; 100 choice treble extra at $7 75; 50 choice family extra at $9 25; 50 do at $9 50; and 75 do at $10 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—The market is firmer with a light supply and good demand; 3000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 2000 ordinary white and yellow mixed at 70c; 75 mixed in dundees at 72c; 250 white and 250 choice yellow at 72c; 150 white in dundees at 74c; and 125 choice white at 75c ⅌ bushel.

SUGAR—Received to-day 130 hhds. The demand is good and prices are higher. All the receipts, together with some lots in the shed, were sold at 6c for cistern bottom; 10¼@10½c for good fair; 10¾@11c for fully fair; 11¾@11⅞c for prime, and 12½c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—Received to day 117 bbls. The demand is good, and the receipts were sold at 20c for inferior; 30c for thin reboiled; 50c for good reboiled, and 55c for prime reboiled and cistern bottom.

OATS—Are in light supply and fair demand; 85 sacks ordinary St. Louis sold at 67½c, and 300 St. Louis and Galena at 68c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and firm at $1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is good and the demand is light; 80 bales prime Western sold at $24; 100 choice do at $24 50; and $25 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Is dull and more depressed; holders are asking $18 ⅌ bbl for mess; 23 bbls overweight mess sold at $17 75 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $18 50@19.

BACON—Is scarce and prices are firmer. Shoulders are quoted at 8c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10¼c; sugar-cured hams 14@15½c ⅌ lb. A lot of 20 casks clear sides sold at 10¼c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is dull and nominal. Tierces are quoted at 11@11½c, and kegs at 12@12½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull at 11½c ⅌ lb, and is retailing at 12½c.

BUTTER—The demand is about equal to present receipts of new, but a material increase we suppose would cause a decline. Choice Western is selling at 25@28c, and choice Goshen at 36@38c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—The market is stagnant. Dealers sell India at 21c ⅌ yard in bales and 20c in rolls, and domestic jute at 23c ⅌ yard.

HIDES—Country hides are selling at 15@16c ⅌ lb for dry flint, 14@15c for dry salted, and 9¼@10c for wet. City slaughter command 9¼c for steer and cow and 12@13c for kips.

WOOL—The demand is very active, and all receipts are sold readily at full prices, viz: Burry, 15@20c; improved Mexican, 23@25c; lake 32@35c, and Louisiana, free of burs, 30c ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—The offerings for foreign ports are only moderate, and the supply of tonnage is more than ample for the demand. The coastwise trade is dull. We quote: Cotton to Liverpool, sail ⅜d; steam 13-32; to Havre and Bremen, sail ¾c; to Amsterdam ½d; to New York and Philadelphia, steam, ½c; tobacco to Liverpool, sail 30s 6d ⅌ hhd; to Bremen, sail, 32s 6d@35s; steam, 40@42s 6d; to London, sail, 37s 6d; to Mediterranean, sail, 40@42s; corn to New York, steam, 12@12½c ⅌ bushel; flour to do 55c ⅌ bbl; oil cake to Liverpool, sail, 25s.

WHISKY—The demand continues steady, and prices are unchanged. Rectified commands 87½@90c ⅌ gallon for common, and 95@98c for the best brands; Bourbon $1@1 25 for patent, and $1 50@5 for pure.

STAR CANDLES—Four hundred boxes 12-ounce sold at 11⅝c, and 200 16-ounce at 15½c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Market inactive. Stocks in first hands 11,500 bags, dealers holding 8000 bags. Round lots are quoted at 15@15½c ⅌ lb (gold duty paid) for prime, 14½@14¾c for good, 14@14¼c for fair.

### Weekly Quotations of Hides, Etc.

Messrs. Hay & Mehle report the following transactions for the week. Their quotations represent actual sales at first hands. Expenses taken out, weighing, bundling, drayage and commission have to be added:

| | |
|---|---|
| Steer hides, city slaughter, over 85 lbs, ⅌ lb | — @ 8¼ |
| Steer hides, city slaughter, 70 to 84 lbs, ⅌ lb | — @ 9 |
| Steer hides, city slaughter, under 70 lbs, ⅌ lb | — @ 9 |
| Cow hides, city slaughter, as they run, ⅌ lb | — @ 9 |
| Kips, city slaughter, 20 to 24 lbs, ⅌ lb | — @13 |
| Kips, city slaughter, 25 to 30 lbs, ⅌ lb | — @12 |
| Calf skins, each | — @75 |
| Country hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs, ⅌ lb | — @16 |
| Country hides, flint, damaged, half price. | |
| Beeswax, prime yellow, ⅌ lb | — @28 |
| Ox horns, each | — @ 5 |
| Tallow, ⅌ lb | — @ 8 |

No change to report in the green hide market, but continued better feeling for dry.

### Weekly Coffee Statement.

Messrs. Lonsdale, Marks & Co., coffee brokers, report the following transactions for the week:

| | Bags. |
|---|---|
| Imports from Rio de Janeiro from July 1, 1869, to July 1, 1870 | 139,742 |
| Imports from July 1 to date | 195,395 |
| Stock in first hands | 11,523 |
| Sales— | |
| Ex Ophir (in lots), private terms | 300 |
| Ex Agincourt (in lots), private terms | 200 |
| Ex Cornelia and Gertude (in job lots), private terms | 193 |
| Ex Preference (to close out), private terms | 197 |
| Total | 887 |
| Stock made up as follows— | |
| Chaffraix & Agar | 5,739 |
| C. Cavaroc & Son | 2,654 |
| A. M. Agelasto | 2,184 |
| J. Avet | 946 |
| Total | 11,523 |
| Market—We quote cargoes— | |
| Prime, gold duty paid | 15 @15⅛ |
| Good, gold duty paid | 14½@14¾ |
| Fair, gold duty paid | 14 @14¼ |

REMARKS—Market quiet. Dealers hold, say 7,700 bags.

## River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SUNDAY MORNING, May 21, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—Yesterday was a changeable, close day. During the forenoon it was bright and warm, and in the afternoon cloudy, with high winds, and a heavy fall of rain. For nearly an hour the rain descended, the skies again became clear and the day ended with sunshine. Business on the wharf was unimproved, though the last day of the week is generally the busiest one.

Among the arrivals were the Importer, with good trip of cotton, from Arkansas river; Argosy, from Cincinnati, with fair trip; Atlantic and barges, from St. Louis, with a heavy tow of freight; C. H. Durfee, from Shreveport, with good trip of cotton.

The departures included the Pauline Carroll, for St. Louis, with fine freight trip and a big list of passengers; C. B. Church, for Cincinnati, moderately laden; B. L. Hodge, John T. Moore and Texas, for Red river, with moderate cargoes. The Mayflower, for Camden, secured a pretty good trip of freight, but few passengers. The Natchez, for Vicksburg, had her usual complement of freight and people.

The river here continues to recede quite rapidly. The condition of our upper rivers is announced in the regular river telegrams in another column.

The Atlantic and barges will depart today for St. Louis.

The Natchez is announced to leave here for St. Louis on the third of next month, to make four fourteen day trips.

Captain Neal, of the Indiana, telegraphs to his agents that his packet will arrive on Wednesday next.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of the eighteenth, says, in relation to the steamer Phœnix, that she ran in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade forty years ago. George Taylor and William Hill were among her commanders during her career. Her freight book is a curiosity; when closed its size is 21 by 17½ inches. The binding and paper are very inferior.

The St. Louis papers contain, under the head of "Information Wanted," a desire to learn the present whereabouts of J. Jeweet Willcox, Esq., late of Cairo. The information is desired by William Lee, of Cairo. Mr. Willcox is well known to a number of our steamboatmen.

General Reynolds, superintendent of Western river improvements, is pushing forward the work of examining the various rivers in his department, with a view to improvements in navigation. Major Allen has just returned from the Onachita river, having examined that stream from Arkadelphi down to Trinity bar. The river was found susceptible of improvement, though in places full of snags, logs and sand bars. The flats and one of the snag boats will be put to work on this stream. The water in the upper portion of it is from three to four feet above low water mark, while in the lower part it is from twenty to twenty five feet above it.

## Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Sunday, May 21, 1871.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship I C Harris, Lockwood, for Brazos Santiago
Steamship Blackstone, Lombard, for Boston
Danish bark Marienlyst, Genge, for Gottenberg
Schooner Village Bride, McCarthy, for Ruatan Island
Schooner Challenger, Woodville, for Utilla
Schooner Charlotte, Pepper, for Pensacola
Schooner G W Dill, Holden, for Tampa
Steamer C B Church, Patterson, for Cincinnati
Steamer Pauline Carroll, Yore, for St Louis

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Clinton, Beckett, from Indianola via Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district
Bark Homeward Bound, Gilmore, 52 days from Havre, in ballast, to master—Point
Brig R M Spearing, Allia, 17 days from Cienfuegos, to Chaffraix & Agar—2d district
Schooner Lizzie Webster, Creighton, 7 days from Ruatan Island, to E Pillsbury—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Republic, Lombard, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 10th instant, ship John Tucker and barks Daniel Draper and Sea Eagle—Brought up brig R McKay Spearing
Argosy, Schenck, from Cincinnati, with 3 barges
Atlantic, Burk, from St Louis, with 3 barges

STEAMBOATS.

John T Moore, Boardman, from Shreveport.
Cherokee, Forgay, from St Martinsville.
C H Durfee, Aiken, from Jefferson.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Lafourche.
Beaufort, Jeanfreau, from Lower Coast.
Importer, Williams, from Arkansas river.
Lizzie Hopkins, Keeling, from Camden.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

### BELOW COMING UP.

Schooner R B Locke, Montgomery, 6 days from Ruatan Island, to G Grande—

### EXPORTS.

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Village Bride—2000 feet lumber 2 pkgs mdse
ST LOUIS—Steamer Pauline Carroll—407 hhds of sugar 364 bxs sugar
CINCINNATI—Steamer C B Church—Asstd mdse
GOTTENBURG—Bark Marienlyst—1780 bales of cotton
UTILLA—Schooner Challenger—1000 feet lumber 7 bxs soap
BOSTON—Steamship Blackstone—791 bales cotton 40 bales moss 53 bales paper stock 40 bales wool 5 bales hides 25 sks corn 161,784 feet lumber 300 dry hides 12 bags wool 199 pkgs mdse
BRAZOS SANTIAGO—Steamship I C Harris—500 bxs bitters 1300 bbls flour 175 bbls whisky 4 tcs of hams 900 sks corn 100 bags coffee 1000 pkgs mdse and sundries
PENSACOLA—Schooner Charlotte—13 bbls oil 124 bbls flour 5 tcs lard 6 bbls whisky 20 bbls pork 400 sks corn 5 bags coffee 2 bales hay 4 tcs hams 1 hhd sugar and sundries
TAMPA—Schooner G W Dill—400 bbls flour 600 sks corn 10 bags coffee 4 kegs butter 6 bbls meal 10 bbls pork 3 kegs lard 2 tcs lard 4 tcs hams 4 bbls onions 2 bbls whisky and sundries

### IMPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Clinton—619 bales cotton $45,223 52 in specie 280 head cattle 89 bags wool 1 bale wool 315 hides and sundries
LIVERPOOL—Ship F P Sage—Asstd mdse
LIVERPOOL—Ship Lydia Skolfield—Asstd mdse
BANGOR—Bark Duchess of Lancaster—25 tons of slates 435,000 slates
MOBILE—Steamer Louise—9 bales cotton and sundries

### RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

SHREVEPORT—Steamer John T Moore—1244 bales cotton 290 head cattle and sundries
ST MARTINSVILLE—Steamer Cherokee—84 bbls molasses 118 hhds sugar 43 bales cotton 5241 feet of lumber and sundries
LAFOURCHE—Steamer Flicker—1 bbl molasses 2 sks seed cotton 12 bbls peas and sundries
JEFFERSON—Steamer C H Durfee—1755 bales cotton and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Beaufort—78 sks potatoes 16 bbls rice and sundries
CAMDEN——Steamer Lizzie Hopkins—91 bales of cotton and sundries
ST LOUIS—Steamer Atlantic and barges—86 hhds tobacco 5927 bbls flour 611 half bbls flour 200 tcs of lard 550 bbls pork 4410 sks oats 4129 sks corn 550 sks bran and sundry produce
CINCINNATI—Steamer Argosy and barges—6435 bales hay 1400 bxs starch 100 tcs lard 60 bbls whisky and sundries
ARKANSAS RIVER—Steamer Importer—1511 bales cotton and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, May 20—161 bales cotton and sundry produce
MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, May 20—18 bales cotton 50 sks cotton seed 8 half bales moss 2 bags wool 165 head calves 63 head of sheep and sundries


## WANTED.

WANTED—TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR seven months, $3000 in cash now, the balance as it may be needed during the season, to make and gather a crop of 200 or 250 hogsheads sugar; will pay a good rate of interest and secure the lender amply, or sell him an interest in the plantation. For full particulars call on
H. M. ROBINSON,
Real Estate Agent,
my21 3t No. 24 Commercial place.

WANTED.—A GOOD FEMALE COOK—APPLY at No. 161 Robin street, between Magazine and Constance streets my2

A WELL EDUCATED WIDOW LADY wishes a home in a family, for which she would give in return those little accomplishments she possesses. Speaks German, French and English fluently; is a good housekeeper and manager; would take the entire care of an invalid going abroad, or any position of trust or responsibility. Mrs. HAVELAND, No. 209 Camp street. fe15

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN, women and children afflicted with the following diseases: Dyspepsia, diarrhea, bilious and other fevers, general debility, nervousness, low spirits, etc.; to be cured by the celebrated Peychaud's Bitters. Price, $1 a bottle.
ap30 Su We Fr 1y

PSYCHOMANCY.—ANY LADY OR GENTLEman can make $1000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by reading Psychomancy, Fascination or Soul Charming, 400 pages. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, etc.; 200,000 sold. Sent by mail in cloth for $1 25; paper covers, $1. The Philadelphia Star, speaking of the book, says: "Its author is Herbert Hamilton, B. A., the celebrated Psychological lecturer. The publisher, T. W. Evans, one of the oldest established perfumers and publishers in the city, the mention of whose name is a sufficient guarantee of its merits. Mr. Evans has spent $60,000 in advertising and getting out this extraordinary book. Skeptics in Psychology read and be convinced of this wonderful occult power."
NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as Agent will receive a sample copy free. As no capital is required, all desirous of genteel employment should send for the work, inclosing ten cents for postage, to T. W. Evans, 41 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ap2 3m W

## ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HAWKINS & THARP,
(J. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
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NEW ORLEANS.
Prompt attention given to business in the State and United States Courts ja13

T. A. BARTLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
142.....Gravier street.....142
(Up stairs),
fe18 1y NEW ORLEANS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH IMMIGRATION COMPANY,
No. 68 Bienville Street, Corner of Royal.

We announce to the public that subscription books are opened in the following honorable houses in behalf of the unfortunate victims of the war in France, and particularly for those in Alsace and Lorraine, who prefer immigration to annexation.

All those who feel interested in that great act of humanity, and in the prosperity of Louisiana, are requested to accelerate their subscription (which is of free will) so that our State may not be too far behind the others, who have already made great efforts to attract immigration, inasmuch as Louisiana formerly was a branch of France.

The planters and families are also requested to communicate with us to obtain field hands and house servants, before the departure of our agents for Europe, to be next month, as the object is to procure houses for the immigrants at their arrival here.

Every first Sunday of each month will be published the names of the donors and the amounts given.

All those wishing to aid in opening subscriptions at their establishments can apply at our office to get books and instructions.

In a few days our collectors will canvass the city and country.

Every authorized collector will be provided with a book, signed by the direction and with the seal of Mr. Jules Mossy, notary public.

Books of subscription opened at Messrs. P. J. Pavy & Co., No. 61 Carondelet street; C. H. Mouton, No. 12 Carondelet street; Jules Mossy, Gallier Court, No. 3 Carondelet street; A. A. Mouton, No. 136 Common street; E. R. Converse & Co., No. 34 Magazine street; A. Waltz, No. 26 Conti street; Ben O'Connel, New Levee street, corner of Customhouse street; Times Office, Camp street; Picayune Office, Camp street; Republican Office, Camp street, and Commercial Bulletin, Gravier street.
my4 1m

A. ROUSSET'S FISHING TACKLE.

The undersigned, having studied the wants of the Southern market in the Fishing Tackle Line for over twenty years, takes pleasure in offering to his country and city customers one of the largest and most varied stock of HOOKS, LINES, RODS, FLOATS and BASKETS, in all their varieties, and would beg your perusal of the following articles:

FISH HOOKS—Limerick Trout Hooks, bowed, 1 | 0 to 10 | 0; Sheephead Hooks, all sizes; Redfish Hooks, all sizes; Chestertown Hooks, all sizes; Crooker Hooks, Limerick Snooded Hooks, Wired Hooks, Sea and Catfish Hooks, Sardine Box Knife, Artificial Bait, Artificial Flies, Trolling Bait and Spoons.

ASSORTED LINES—Cotton Cable Laid Trout Lines, 25 to 300 feet; Cotton Twist Trout, Cotton Perch and Croaker, Linen Trout and Fish, assorted colors; Hemp Fishing, Plaited and Twisted Silk, Seagrass Fish, Cork and other Floats, all sizes; Rigged and Furnished Lines, Fishing Rods, assorted; Fishing Baskets, assorted; Pocket Corkscrews and Flasks.

And a complete stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Always on hand the Genuine Bamboo and Japanese POLES.

Soliciting an inspection of my stock, you will find my prices the lowest in the market.

Sign of the "Big Bamboo."

A. ROUSSET, Hardware Importer,
No. 17 Old Levee, opposite the Customhouse.
my7 1m


## SHERIFF'S SALES.

**William T. Richards vs. Thomas Steel and** Steel & Co.—Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 3373.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS against Thomas Steel, to me directed by the honorable the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction on the premises hereinafter designated, on THURSDAY, June 1, at half past ten o'clock A. M., the following described property, to-wit—

The FURNITURE and MOVABLE EFFECTS in the house No. 476 St. Charles street, in the Fourth District of this city, as per inventory, which may be seen in my office.

Seized in the above suit.
Terms—Cash on the spot.
C. S. SAUVINET,
my20 27 je1 Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

**J. L. Follett vs. Sullivan, Billings &** Hughes (J. P. Sullivan, E. C. Billings and Aug. DeB. Hughes)—Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 3815.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF SEIZURE AND SALE to me directed by the honorable the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans in the above entitled cause, I will proceed to sell at public auction, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, in the Second District of this city, on TUESDAY, June 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property, to wit—

A CERTAIN LOT OF GROUND, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances thereof, situate in the Second District of this city, in the square bounded by Customhouse, Chartres and Canal streets, and Exchange alley, and measuring about twenty-nine feet front on Customhouse street, by sixty feet in depth, French measure, according to a plan made by A. Reizen