[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

jurors named Littlefield. Judge Dunnell said he would hear these affidavits, but that affidavits in the matter must then stop, as it was evident perjury was being committed.

A magnificent palace car, made wholly of California and Mexican ornamental wood, left for the East, via Omaha and Chicago, yesterday. It will probably be taken to Washington and presented to the President.

BOSTON, June 3.—Government officers have entered complaints against the numerous retail apothecaries in Boston for omitting the required stamp on certain articles.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 3, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29; wind southeast, blowing very hard. No arrivals or departures.

LOUISVILLE, June 3.—River declining. It has fallen eight inches in the past twenty-four hours; three feet four inches in the chute, and five feet four inches in the canal. Weather clear and hot. Mercury 85°. Business very dull. Arrived: Kate Robinson from Cincinnati, Leonidas from New Orleans. Departed: Kate Robinson for St. Louis, Leonidas and Emperor for Cincinnati, Robert Mitchell for New Orleans. The Emperor was detained last night, being aground in the canal.

PITTSBURG, June 3.—Weather clear. Thermometer 92. Monongahela twenty-one inches, falling. Departed: Carrie Brooks.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—The river has nine feet in the channel, fallen twelve inches in the past twenty-four hours. Arrived: R. C. Gray from Arkansas river. Departed: Lawrence for Memphis, Nightingale for Arkansas river, Alaska and Shannon for New Orleans. Business fair. Weather warm and partially clear.

VICKSBURG, June 3.—Passed up: H. S. Turner at eleven last night. Boats up today: Katie at 10 A. M., Richmond at 7 A. M. Weather warm and cloudy. River falling fast.

MEMPHIS, June 3.—Weather clear. Mercury 88°. River falling. Passed up: Commonwealth. Passed down: Belle St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Arrived: Bismarck, Hannibal, Atlantic and barges, Henry Ames and City of Alton, from New Orleans. Departed: Anna, for Cincinnati; Sally, for the Arkansas river; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg; Continental, for New Orleans; Belle Vernon and Rover, for the Ohio river. The river is falling slowly. Weatner clear.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 3, Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 3880 bales at 18¼c. Flour unchanged. Wheat a shade firmer for spring, winter nominal; winter red and amber Western $1 62@1 64. Corn active and firm at 70@72c. Pork $15 25@15 50. Lard, kettle 10¾c. Naval stores quiet and firm. Freights firm. Groceries quiet.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—Cotton: demand fair and advanced; middling 17¼@17½c. Flour firm and demand fair. Wheat firm and demand fair. Corn: demand active and advanced to 54@55c. Rye unchanged. Oats unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged; mess $15. Lard dull and unchanged; nominally 9¾@9⅞c. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; sales 500,000 pounds; shoulders 5⅛c, clear sides 7⅛c, rough sides 6¾c; the demand was freely met. Bacon firm and demand fair; shoulders 6⅞c, clear rib sides 8⅛c, clear sides 8½c; sales of shoulders at 6c, and clear rib at 8c. Whisky: demand fair and advanced to 90c.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—Flour quiet; superfine fall $5 50, extra $6 00@6 10, double extra $6 25@6 40. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 spring $1 20, sample lots $1 23, fall $1 45, strictly prime $1 60@1 63. Corn dull and drooping; 47½@50½c, mixed in bulk, 59@60½c white sacked. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 50c in elevator, 55@55½c sacked. Rye quiet, 77½@79c. Whisky 90@91c. Pork lower, mess $15@15 25. Bacon dull and lower, clear rib sides 8@8¼c; clear sides 8¾@9c, latter on orders. Hams: sugar cured 14@14½c. Lard nominally lower, 9@9¼c offered for choice steam, 9½ asked. Hogs range at $3 25@$5 50. Cattle quiet at $2@3 for inferior, $3 25@3 50 for common, $3 25@3 75 for prime, $5@5 50 for choice.

Again we have to report a lucky man, made a purchaser of a ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery. This time it is Mr. François Edmond, of Dumaine street, between St. Claude and Rampart, who certifies that he was the holder of quarter combination ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery, Nos. 3, 20, 22, class 131, which drew the capital prize of five thousand and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents on Friday last, and that the amount was promptly paid on presentation of the ticket at the office of the company. Others may do likewise by a small investment.

The Chicago *Tribune* is not pleased with the talk about dividing its State. It says that Illinois is a political integer, and is not susceptible of reduction to vulgar fractions, and it is only vulgar fools or maniacs that will propose it.

The recent purchaser of an old house in Stratford, Connecticut, found an earthern jar containing specie in taking down the chimney, and has retired from business.

General Charles W. Roberts, whom the Democrats of Maine wished to nominate again for the Governorship, has refused to permit the use of his name.

A Twenty Thousand Dollar Verdict Against Erie.

[From the New York World.]

General Duncan S. Walker, of Washington, D. C., brought suit against the Erie Railway Company in the Supreme Court, Sullivan county, for $100,000, for injuries received while traveling on one of their trains. On March 8, 1869, the plaintiff was sitting in the smoking car of the Cincinnati express with a party of gentlemen. When near Sloatsburg the side of the car was driven in by a rail projecting from a platform car on a passing construction train. Walker was struck a severe blow on the face, had some of his teeth knocked out, and suffered from a severe concussion of the brain and spinal cord, so that he has been threatened with paralysis ever since, and has been unable to attend to his business. He was at the time of the accident law partner of his father, Hon. Robert I. Walker, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, and had a large and lucrative practice. On the twenty-fifth ultimo the jury gave a verdict for plaintiff for $20,000. Attorney for plaintiff, Henry Brodhead, Esq., who associated with him on the trial Judge Reynolds, of Brooklyn, and General A. C. Niven, of Monticello; for defendant Messrs. Newell, Denman and Prentiss.

A special correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* telegraphs the following:

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Collector Lapham writes from Huntsville, Alabama, that there is a large amount of internal revenue tax due in the interior and mountainous country of his district, which he can not collect in the ordinary way, and consequently several of his deputies have resigned, and no responsible man can be found who will undertake the collection by distraint and sale, because they could not do so and live safely in the country. The collector therefore asks whether or not he may be permitted to go to the county assessor's tax books and ascertain what the delinquents have in the way of property, and distrain and sell property at the county courthouse in each county where the distrain is made, instead of within five miles of the property so distrained, as required by the law governing such cases. The commissioner says:

I reply that your request is declined. To grant it for reasons you state, would be to concede that the laws of the United States can not be executed in your district. I intend to collect the revenue of the United States in Alabama as I do in Massachusetts. Appoint new deputies in the place of those who have resigned, and proceed with the execution of your duties. If you are resisted, call upon the local authorities for aid, and if this is not sufficient, telegraph to me at once, and I will ask for troops to maintain your authority and insure the execution of the law.

CHANFRAU.

The Original of "Mose."

[From the New York World.]

Chanfrau had been a Bowery boy, and there were three or four strongly cast individualities that had impressed him in his east side experiences; boy-like, the fire-hero had been one of the first. He lived up near Essex Market with his parents, and nearly every day on his way down was in the habit of dropping in at the Broadway House, on the corner of Grand street, in obedience to the Bowery boy's instinct, and get a sixpenny plate of corned beef. One day while enjoying this frugal meal a fellow with a red shirt and open collar came in and sat down near him. The swagger, the soap locks, the projected chin, the saucy air, formed a strong typical picture. He called out to one of the waiters: "Look a heah! gim me a sixpenny plate ev pork en beans, and don't stop to count dem beans, d'ar heah!"

The manner and language were intensely characteristic of a certain class then known as "the fire boys." The man himself was Mose Humphreys, a printer employed in Beach's *Sun* office. When Chanfrau reached the theatre, and was called upon for his contribution to the club, he told this incident and accompanied it by such an unmistakable imitation of the firemen that he made a greenroom hit. For several days he followed it up with further imitations of Mose Humphreys. This man was a member of Engine Company No. 40, whose machine lay in Mulberry street, near Grand. It was a noted apparatus in its day. Nearly all the members were butchers of Centre Market.

The engine was painted in white and gold, and they came to designate her by such a term of endearment as "The Mulberry Street Ghost." John Cartin was then foreman, and not he but the entire Centre Market brood of butcher boys were regular patrons of the Olympic Theatre. A characteristic anecdote of this engine company was told me a long time ago, and as it illustrates most perfectly the phase of life which Chanfrau subsequently caught so accurately I may as well tell it. "Forty," like most of the other companies, was often engaged in fights. It was the custom then of the authorities in punishing the men to take their apparatus away and lock it up in the corporation yard. "Forty" on one occasion suffered this indignity.

"Fellers" sat all over the steps and yawned round the corners and loafed disconsolately into the cellars, waiting wearily enough for the "Ghost" to come back. It happened one day that Alderman Bard, of the Fourteenth Ward, who had a brass foundry down in Canal street, found his cellars flooded, and he sent up to the corporation yard for an engine to pump them out. Very soon after there was a crowd of men grouped about the market, all of them toned down to one hue of grim sadness, when there broke into the party suddenly an excited butcher's boy.

"Sa-yer fellers! Do you know where der Ghost is?"

"Why, she's in der yar-d. Where would she be?"

"No she ain't; she's down in Canal street a suckin' a cellar!"

Fancy this information, given with all the contempt which the face and the frenzy of the butcher boy could impart.

A concerted howl went up, and many tremendous oaths, which, emanating from butchers, were curiously significant in terms of their calling. Every man managed to damn some one of his viscera, and the whole party started for Canal street, inflamed by the perfectly appalling indignity put upon the "Ghost." I think Mose Humphreys was in the van. At all events they fell upon the Irishmen who were pumping, routed the entire neighborhood, and were dragging the machine home when Alderman Bard appeared, and threatened to have the whole company put in the Tombs. It must have been Humphreys who, with a cigar stump pointing from his mouth to his eye, put his nose into the alderman's face, and said:

"Look a-here, boss, der Ghost can't suck no cellars. She can't."

An alderman had a good deal of authority there, and this one was determined to have his own way. He swore he'd have every man of them arrested if they touched the machine again. Whereupon, after some words, it must have been Humphreys who compromised matters in this authoritative style, shaking his finger under the alderman's nose:

"Well, see he-ah, alderman, she can suck your cellar, but der Ghost can't suck no other man's cellar, by ——."

Benjamin A. Baker, the prompter at the Olympic, after Chanfrau had created a great deal of merriment by successive imitations of the firemen, suggested to him that these characterizations might be worked into a local sketch and put on the stage. In fact Baker wrote the sketch and called it "A Glance at New York." It was submitted to Mitchell, and he condemned it at once with a great deal of justice. "The characters are good," said he, "but what a bad piece." It was laid away, and must have been forgotten had it not been that some time after Baker was to have a benefit, and, being pushed for a novelty, he thought of this sketch, and proposed to Chanfrau, who was then playing in subordinate roles, to do it. The consequence was it was produced for the first time at Benjamin A. Baker's benefit, on the night of the fifteenth of February, 1848

There was no *Lize* nor *Sikesy* in it at this time. It was, in fact, the merest sketch, depending entirely on the one figure of *Mose* for its success. Mitchell used to tell how he went on the stage that night just before the curtain was run up, and seeing Chanfrau at the back dressed for his part, was on the point of ordering him off, supposing it was one of the Centre Market loafers. When the play opened and Chanfrau made his appearance there was a dead silence in the house. This was remarkable, because the patrons of the establishment were in the habit of welcoming every well-known member of the company with applause.

But the fact is they did not recognize Chanfrau. He stood there in his red shirt, with his fire coat thrown over his arm. The stove-pipe hat better known then as a "plug"—drawn down over one eye, his trousers tucked into his boots, a stump of cigar pointing up from his lips to to his eye, the soap locks plastered flat on his temples, and his jaw protruded into a half beastly, half human expression of contemptuous ferocity.

For a moment the audience eyed him in silence; not a hand or a foot gave him a welcome. Taking the cigar stump from his mouth, and turning half way round to spit, he said:

"I ain't a goin' to run wid dat mercheen any more!"

Instantly there rose such a yell of recognition as had never been heard in the little house before. Pit and galleries joined in the outcry. It was renewed several times, and *Mose* was compelled to stand shifting his coat from one arm to the other, and bowing and waiting. Every man, woman and child recognized in the character all the distinctive external characteristics of the class. It was complete and instantaneous portraiture. The next night the house was jammed. It had been no easy matter to get three hundred dollars into it (as the box office phrase goes) on ordinary occasions, but they did squeeze three hundred and forty in on the second night, and turned away as many people as they accommodated.

This little sketch of character ran seven weeks before it reached a benefit of the *Lize*. Mary Taylor, then a rising and favorite actress, had been shelved by it, and she wanted a part in it. Baker, at Mitchell's suggestion, wrote the part of *Lize*, but it seems she utterly mistook the character, playing it in curls and low neck dress, and was looked upon by the public as an anomaly. At Chanfrau's hint she had the good sense to reconstruct it coming out in a neat little calico gown with a plain white collar, and looking for all the world like one of those bookfolders that one sees in Chatham street and the Bowery at six o'clock in the evening. Her success in the part dated from that change.

Chanfrau afterward played this piece at two theatres on the same night for six months, and it drew all that time the densest kind of audiences. Mose Humphreys seemed to feel a sort of paternal interest in the play. He went regularly to the Olympic, and, having cut his name on the wooden bench in the pit to designate his seat, was in the habit of ousting all other claimants without ceremony. He died in Honolulu about six months ago, and it is said he retained the "Mose" characteristics to the last.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, 1871.

The money market continues easy, with quite a fair demand for discounts, but an ample supply of capital available for the wants of all A1 borrowers. We still quote: —@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 112¼ at New York), and closed at 112⅛@112⅜ (against 112⅛.) The sales included $2000 and $3000 at 112¼, $6000 at 112⅜@112½, and $1000 at 112½.

In silver $700 and $1000 in American half dollars changed hands at 109¼. We quote 108¾@109¼ for American halves and 3 ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Very little was done in sterling exchange, the sales of which were confined to about £15,500, including £2000 and £3500 bill of lading at 123; £1000 clear and £6000 bill of lading at 123¼; £1200 A1 clear at 123½; £400 at the same, and £1200 bank at 124. We quote sterling at 123@123⅜ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124 for bank.

Yesterday and the day before, not reported, 60,000 Bremen rix dollars sold at 88@88½.

Domestic exchange was rather heavy. The banks continued to ask ⅜ ⅌ cent premium for sight drafts on New York for remittance. The sales included $8000, $25,000 and $25,000 New York commercial sight at ⅛ premium; $35,000, $50,000 and $100,000 bank at 3-16; $40,000 commercial at the same; $10,000 private bankers' at 7-32; $4000 at ¼; $10,000 sight on Providence at par, and $5000 thirty days' sight on St. Louis at ¾ discount.

A bank gold check on New York for $10,000 changed hands at ¼ ⅌ cent discount. The banks supplied remitters with trifling sums at par.

The stock market was almost at a complete standstill. We heard of several hundred shares Louisiana Levee selling, but did not learn the price. Fifty shares South ern Portable Gaslight Company brought $15.

Some $7000 Crescent Insurance scrip (mixed dates) brought 73½.

Nothing reported in bonds or warrants, except $700 State at 57, and $500 Metropolitan Police at 98¼.

City treasury notes are quoted nominal at 22½@25 ⅌ cent discount.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 3, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 3400 bales, at advancing prices, closing at an improvement of ¼@⅜c. We modify our quotations accordingly, and also give the Exchange figures, which are for even running of its types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low ordinary	11 @12	—
Ordinary	12¾@13½	13¼
Good ordinary	15 @15½	15¾
Low middling	16¼@16¾	16½
Middling	17 @17¼	17½
Strict middling	17¾@17⅞	—
Good middling	18 @18¼	nominal.

The movement was checked by a heavy rain storm, which prevailed with little intermission throughout the day, but the demand being stimulated by the advance reported at Liverpool and New York, the market was quite active, and while some sales were at previous rates, the bulk of the business was at an advance of ¼@⅜c.

The Exchange reports "Active market, with an upward tendency." Its quotations are materially advanced.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales	20,696
Arrived since last statement	1,061
Arrived previously	1,441,465—1,442,526
Total	1,463,222
Cleared to-day	3,415
Cleared previously	1,368,222
Burnt	669—1,372,306
Stock on hand and on shipboard	90,916

To-day's exports embraced 1411 bales to Boston and 2004 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 899 bales, against 2501 on last Saturday, and 753 last year, making an aggregate since August 31 of 1,361,939 bales, against 1,099,694 last year.

SUGAR—Received to-day 67 hhds. The market is steady and firm. Some cistern bottoms sold at 6¼c ⅌ lb. We quote 10¾@11c for good fair; 11¼@11½c for fully fair; 12@12½c for yellow clarified, and 13@13½c for white.

MOLASSES — Received to-day 44 bbls. The demand is good, and the supply slight, and is sold as received at 35@40c for fermenting, and 40@50c for plantation reboiled. City refinery reboiled is quoted at 35@60½c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues dull. Superfine is quoted at $6, double extra $6 50, treble extra $6 75@7 ⅌ barrel. 60 single extra sold at $6 37½, and 100 treble extra at $7 25 ⅌ bbl. Rainy weather has interrupted movements.

CORN—Is in light supply and firm, but the rainy weather has interrupted movements on the landing. 300 sacks white mixed sold at 77c, and 1000 white at 78c ⅌ bushel.

BACON—Is dull. Shoulders are held at 7@7¼c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 9½c; sugar cured hams 13@14c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is dull. Tierces are quoted at 10½@10¾c; kegs 12@12½c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 6½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted at 11½@12c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—The market is very dull. Rectified is quoted at 80c; choice brands 90c ⅌ gallon.

OATS—Are in light supply and firm; 400 sacks Iowa and St. Louis sold at 64c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is dull; 200 sacks sold at $1 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in moderate supply and demand at $23 for prime, and $23 50 for choice.

PORK—The market i s very dull; 100 bbls over weight mess sold at $16 ⅌ bbl. Holders are asking $16 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $16 50@17 ⅌ bbl.

FREIGHTS—The demand for room in all directions is only moderate and rates are unchanged. Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d; to Havre, by sail, ⅜c; to Bremen ¾c by sail; to Amsterdam, 7-16@½d by sail; to New York and Philadelphia, by steam, ⅜c.

CHEESE—Liberal receipts have depressed the market and prices rule in favor of buyers. Factory is quoted at 13@14c and reserve at 11@12c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Western is in fair supply and light demand at 20@23c ⅌ lb for round lots of choice new. Inferior and old are unsaleable. Goshen is now selling at 32@33c ⅌ lb for choice new.

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	203,945
Stock in first hands	14,525
Arrivals this week—	
May 29, bark Mary Ann Annison, to G. Westfeldt & Co.	4,600
June 3, brig Frieda, to A. M. Agelasto	2,950
June 3, brig Frieda to G. L. Laughland	1,000
Total	3,550
Sales—	
Cargo ex Mary Annison, private terms	4,000
Ex Cornelia and Gertude, private terms	462
Ex Agincourt, private terms	183
Total	5,245
Stock made up as follows—	
Chaffraix & Agnar	5,157
A. M. Agelasto	4,793
C. Cavaroc & Son	2,654
G. L. Laughland	1,000
J. Avet	916
Total	14,525
Market—We quote cargoes—	
Prime, gold duty paid	15 @15¼
Good, gold duty paid	14¾@14⅞
Fair, gold duty paid	13¾@14

REMARKS—Calling attention to our revised quotations, we note the sale of 4600 bags (cargo ex Mary Ann Annison) to a dealer, and that for the past week there has been a fair local demand, principally met by dealers who now hold 5700 bags.

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	—	@	9
Steer hides, city slaughter, 70 to 84 lbs, ⅌ lb	—	@	9¼
Steer hides, city slaughter, under 70 lbs, ⅌ lb	—	@	9¼
Cow hides, city slaughter, as they run, ⅌ lb	—	@	9¼
Kips, city slaughter, 20 to 24 lbs, ⅌ lb	—	@	13
Kips, city slaughter, 25 to 30 lbs, ⅌ lb	—	@	12
Calf skins, each	75	@	$1 00
Country hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs, ⅌ lb	—	@	16
Country hides, flint, damaged, half price			
Beeswax, prime yellow, ⅌ lb	—	@	28
Ox horns, each	4	@	5
Tallow, ⅌ lb	—	@	8

No change to report in green hide market. Stocks continue to be taken up close. Dry hides are firm and scarce.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SUNDAY MORNING, June 4, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—The rain which set in on last Thursday night continued to descend without intermission throughout the entire day yesterday. It was an excessively hard rain, accompanied at times by changeable and heavy gusts of wind. The streets were transformed into miniature rivers, and pedestrianism was rendered anything but pleasant. It is hardly necessary to say that business was almost perfectly prostrated on the levee, the steamers being rendered powerless to receive or discharge their cargoes.

Among the arrivals were the Glencoe, from Cincinnati, with a full trip of freight, including 780 hogsheads of tobacco; the St. John came in, with a very light trip; the Flicker, from Thibodaux, had also an extremely small cargo; the Beaufort, from the lower coast, was light.

The departures were: The John T. Moore, to Shreveport, with cabin crowded with people, and considerable freight for a rainy day; Natchez, to St. Louis, with magnificent trip of passengers but light freight receipts; St. John, to upper coast, light trip; Mayflower, to Camden, had a good trip for the season and weather; the W. S. Pike, for Vicksburg, was lightly laden.

The late heavy rains seem to have been general, and we may expect to hear of a rise in the upper tributaries before long. The rivers above are as last reported; but the latest news as regards them will be found in our regular river dispatches in another column. Rates are firm and unchanged.

The steamer Kellogg and barges is announced by dispatches to arrive here today, with a tremendous freight trip. The Kellogg will leave again on return trip tomorrow at 5 P. M. Captain J. T. Burdeau is agent, and his office is at No. 18 Poydras street.

Mr. William Marsh, having been nobly delivered from the hands of the Philistines, left last evening on the Natchez for his home in St. Louis. Captain John C. Bruner will leave to-morrow per rail for St. Louis.

[Copy of telegram.]

SHREVEPORT, June 3.

To W. M. Surls, No. 4 Canal street:

Will leave this day, and will arrive in New Orleans on Tuesday evening, and leave positively on Thursday, the eighth, for Jefferson, Shreveport, etc.

SIE McCLURE,
Master steamer Big Horn.

The Henry C. Yaeger returned to the wharf yesterday from the iron pile. She has on board some 3000 bars, and will leave for St. Louis on the coming Wednesday evening, at five o'clock. Captain J. C. Vanhook commands her, and Mr. James Mellon is chief clerk.

The Pauline Carroll has entered the St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans trade, in place of steamer Belle Lee. Captain James Yore commands her, with Mr. Miltenberger as chief clerk, and Messrs. Sinnott & Adams agents. She will leave on Wednesday next on her first trip under the new arrangement.

There were 402 arrivals at St. Louis during the month of May.

Colonel E. M. Joel, we are informed, has severed his connection with the St. Louis *Evening Dispatch* as river editor. Colonel Joel made considerable popularity as a river reporter. We regret his resignation.

Eighty thousand dollars was the price offered by Captain John Benson for the steamer J. F. Pargoud. Captain Tobin wanted him to go just $20,000; but Captain John not being able to see it in that light, broke off negotiations in that direction for the present, and we understand is casting longing eyes toward the beautiful proportions and elegant finish of the Belle Lee. Captain Hicks, we doubt not, is open to conviction—at least he is accessible, for F. B. S. We shall keep our readers posted about these matters.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Sunday, June 4, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, for New York
Steamship Crescent City, Norton, for New York
Ship Roswell Sprague, Lewis, for Boston
Bark Agenora, Olsen, for Genoa
British schooner Constance, Arnet, for Ruatan Island, in ballast
Steamer Potomac, Shunk, for Louisville
Steamer H C Yaeger, Brady, for St Louis

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Emma, Rich, 35 days from Cardiff, Wales, to Meeker, Knox &co—Point
Schooner Helena, Hunter, from Utilla, to R Tramontana—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Rio Grande, Williams, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 20 h ult, ship S Watts—Brought up ship Emma, brig Frieda and schr Helena

STEAMBOATS.

Glencoe, Calhoun, from Louisville
St John, Greathouse, Baton Rouge.
Beaufort, Jeanfreau, from Lower Coast.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Lafourche.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.

BELOW COMING UP.

Schooner Addie M Bird, Merrill, 20 days from Rockland, Me, to Thorndike, Norton &co—

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Spanish bark India, Argento, 4 days from Havana, to Puig Bros—
Spanish brig Joven Miguel, Maristany, 3 days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros—
Brig Frieda, Brane 57 days from Rio de Janerio, to G L Laughland—

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship George Washington—947 bales cotton 368 bdls hides 14 bales hides 13,400 feet lumber 100 bales moss 95 bbls oil 5 hhds sugar $10,411 in specie

NEW YORK—Steamship Crescent City—1057 bales cotton 216 bbls oil 1600 sks cotton seed 14 bales of hoop iron 4 bales hides 165 bdls hides 1150 hides 203 bags wool 130 bales moss 18 bales paper stock 25 bales osnaburgs 30 pkgs firecrackers 20 baskets of champagne

BOSTON—Ship Roswell Sprague—4808 staves 1411 bales cotton 150,000 feet lumber 8 tons old iron 3121 boards 4 pkgs mdse

GENOA—Bark Agenora—350 hhds tobacco 14,400 staves

ST LOUIS—Steamer H C Yaeger—449 bxs tinplate 100 tons pig iron

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Potomac—7 cks hardware and sundries

IMPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Cathedral—2503 sks salt 1091 bdls iron ties 105 crates 8 cks earthenware 39,000 fire bricks

CARDIFF—Ship Emma—4585 bars railroad iron

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Oakridge—72 pineapples 16,000 plantains 838 bunches bananas 4350 cocoanuts

UTILLA—Schooner Helena—50,000 plantains 1400 bunches bananas 4500 cocoanuts 40 pineapples

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—154 bales cotton 14 bbls turpentine 60 bbls lime 7 bales mdse and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

BATON ROUGE—Steamer Bradish Johnson—42 bbls molasses 4 sks seed cotton 2 bags wool 3 bales moss 193 sks potatoes 3 bbls potatoes 11 bdls hides and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Beaufort—67 bbls rice 89 sks potatoes 14 sks onions 6 bdls hides and sundries

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Flicker—15 bales cotton and sundries

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Glencoe—563 bales cotton 758 hhds tobacco 1720 sks corn 900 bbls flour and sundry produce

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, June 3—226 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, June 3—1 bale cotton 67 hhds sugar 3 bags wool 3 sks seed cotton 20 head cattle 440 sks potatoes and sundries

MEMORANDA.

[By Telegraph.]

HAVANA, June 2.

To Wm Creevy—The steamship Yazoo sailed at 1 P. M. to-day for New Orleans.

The steamship Juniata sailed for Philadelphia on Wednesday, thirty-first ultimo.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISIANA FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Office No. 122 Carondelet Street

(Up Stairs.)

Officers.

A. H. D'MEZA, President.
JULES LAPINE, Vice President.
E. TOMATIS, Treasurer.
JOSEPH M. LOEWENSTEIN, Superintendent.
ALBERT VOORHIES, Attorney.
B. BLOOMFIELD, Secretary.

Directors.

A. H. D'Meza,	J. J. Wickerling,
Rudolph F. Theurer,	Oscar Bercher,
B. Bloomfield,	E. Tomatis,
Albert Voorhies,	Jules Lapine,
E. P. Martinez.	Joseph M. Loewenstein.

Objects and Purposes.

The Preparation, Manufacture and Sale of Fertilizing Compounds, Disinfectants, Deodorizations, and the Portable and Stationary Disinfectants and Draining Closets and Tanks, all patented by Joseph M. Loewenstein.

Subscription to Stock.

Subscription to stock, to wit: Five dollars per share, to be paid at the time of subscribing, or upon demand, and five dollars additional per share every thirty days from date of subscription until twenty-five dollars is paid on each share, when no more payments shall ever be demanded or payable.

Capital Stock.

Capital Stock $500,000

Shares.

Shares, each $100
my30 6t

NOTICE.—MRS. NORTON WISHES TO NOTIFY the public not to let her son, MICHAEL MURPHY, have anything in her name.
MRS. NORTON.
je2 3t*

NOTICE.—THE ADVERTISER, AN EXPERIENCED accountant and book-keeper, with unexceptionable references, will undertake (in English and French) the adjustment and verification of complicated accounts of every description, the opening, writing up or balancing of books, making out statements of all kinds, and preparation of schedules for the courts. Will also undertake correspondence relative to settlements, adjustments and collections. All communications addressed to B. C., Lock Box 993, Postoffice, will receive prompt attention, and be considered strictly confidential.
my31 1m*

SOMETHING NEW.

Woman's Friend Washing Machine. THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF ALL CLOTHES WASHERS.

It is the invention of a Kentuckian, on the Falling Mill principle, and is operated by rocking.

Washing of clothes is so simplified by this machine that either a man, woman or child can do the work and do it well.

It will thoroughly WASH, RINSE and BLUE One Hundred ordinary Pieces of Clothing in forty-five minutes without the least wear of the clothing, the breaking of a button or the pulling of a thread.

The most delicate fabrics can be washed with it without the least injury.

While it washes, it bleaches likewise.

It will wash Blankets and gives them a new appearance and feeling.

Wool may be washed on this machine at the rate of six pieces in two minutes.

No Wash Tubs are needed.

It will last for years with care, and costs less than wash tubs.

Any one can repair it, as there are no cog wheels or cranks to replace.

Any party in the city desirous of purchasing a Machine can have one operated at their house, before purchasing, if desired, by addressing a note to the undersigned to that effect.

Price, $12; with Wringer, $18.

Attention is also called to the LITTLE GIANT WRINGER, that we sell as being superior to any other wringer in use, simply for the reason that no adjustment is necessary to wring either a collar or a blanket.
EDWARD THOMPSON,
Proprietor and Manufacturer,
my28 6t No. 184 Peters, near Julia street.

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR JUNE 3, 1871.

CLASS 132.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17	53	2	15	44	68	26	9	4	35	31	58	66	—

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Information furnished and prizes cashed by
HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.
St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.

Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this third day of June, 1871.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF BOGUS LOTTERIES. ap28

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated August 17, 1868.

CHARLES T. HOWARD ..... PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.

SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

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

CLASS H.

TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON **Saturday, June 17, 1871.**

HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.

SCHEME:

20,000 Numbers--Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	9,000	is	9,000
1 prize of	8,000	is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000	is	7,000
1 prize of	6,000	is	6,000
1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
1 prize of	4,000	is	4,000
1 prize of	3,000	is	3,000
1 prize of	2,000	is	2,000
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
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1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
1 prize of	1,000		
50 prizes of	500	are	25,000
317 prizes of	200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes			12,600
440 prizes, amounting to			$280,400

Whole Tickets, $20; shares in proportion.
Prizes payable without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to
CHARLES T. HOWARD,
Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send postoffice money order, or register your letter.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER COAST.

Regular Lower Coast Packet—Twice a Week.

Leaves every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 A. M.

For the Forts, Burns, Pointe-a-la-Hache and all plantation landings—the new steamer

BANNOCK CITY.

(in place of the Bradish Johnson)
W. S. BASSETT, Master; J. W. BRYANT, Clerk.
Will leave as above, returning every MONDAY and THURSDAY.
W. M. SURLS,
ja21 Agent, No. 4 Canal street.

UPPER COAST.

For Carrollton.

SUNDAY, June 4, at 10 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M.

The new and elegant steamer **RUTH,** BURTON, Master.

Will leave as above, promptly, from the head of Canal street, landing at the head of Jackson street, carrying passengers to the grand picnic given by