[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

government will shortly be removed to Paris.

The idea of cremation has been abandoned. The bodies in the city will be exhumed and buried beyond Fort Vanves.

The committee on the reorganization of the army will favor compulsory service.

The Prince de Joinville and the Duke d'Aumale visited Thiers and other officials. They were received with the utmost courtesy. Thiers afterward returned the visit.

The princes, during these visits, formally declined seats in the Assembly, and disclaimed any intention of intriguing against the republic.

The official journal assures the people that the deposits in the Bank of France are uninjured.

FLORENCE, June 10.—It has been officially announced that the capital of Italy will be transferred to Rome on the first of July.

What Brigham Young Thinks of Dr. Newman.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, having "interviewed" the Mormon chief, the following conversation is reported for that paper:

Correspondent: You had quite a lively time with Dr. Newman, of Washington, didn't you?

Brigham: O, what a senseless blusterer and braggadocio he was. I could think of nothing but Bombastes Furioso. To think of his "accepting a challenge" to discuss polygamy with me, when I had never heard of the man, and did not know such a person was in existence until he arrived here and entered upon his fanfaronade.

Correspondent: Did he call on you?

Brigham: No; but his representative did. I told him Mr. Newman could have the use of the tabernacle in welcome, and our people would be glad to hear what he had to say. We are always ready to receive light from any source, and try to be thankful for it. But that was not what he wanted. He is a tricky politician, and he wanted to make a little noise and get his name in the papers.

Correspondent: A sort of clerical George Francis Train?

Brigham: Why, bless you, George Francis Train is a gentleman and a scholar compared with Dr. Newman. Train has brains and decency; Newman has neither. He is simply a low, sensational blackguard, without sense or religion. Train is a buffoon when he wishes to be, and thinks it will pay; but at the bottom he has clear discernment. He is also honest, and does not hesitate to show his hand. Newman has cunning, without either honesty or judgment. In his speaking he aims at wordy effects and tricks of elocution. As our people went to hear what he had to say, and not simply to be entertained by his mouthing and gesticulations, I made a general request that there should be no applause on either side. The audience respected the request, but Newman endeavored, by every artifice in his power, to break through the regulation, even to starting the applause himself at the end of his swelling sentences.

Correspondent: How did Elder Pratt manage his part of the discussion?

Brigham: As he manages everything—in a gentlemanly, discreet and effectual manner. He did not answer bombast with bombast, nor slang with slang, but said what he had to say, and left the people to form their own judgment.

Correspondent: Did Newman conclude that he had vanquished his foe and uprooted polygamy?

Brigham: I don't know what he concluded, but we printed the speeches side by side, and sent them broadcast among our people and elsewhere. I have never heard of any sad effects upon Mormonism, but I know that our people were universally disgusted with the coarseness and brutality of Newman's remarks.

A New Hampshire Irishman became frightened while being lowered into a deep well the other day, and cried out to the men above that if they did not haul him up he'd cut the rope. To save the rope they hauled him up.

In Indianapolis a chaming lady physician was called to administer to a gentleman down with a fever. "You need good nursing," said the lady. "Nurse me for life," replied the patient. "I will," was the soft answer.

By a blunder the people of Worcester, Massachusetts, have been ordered by the city authorities to renumber their houses with Roman numerals. The *Spy* shudders at the thought of CCCCXLIV. over its own door.

Paris has forty-nine female telegraph operators, Lyons forty-three, Bordeaux seven, and Marseilles eighteen.

The astonishing statement comes from Chicago that marriages there are increasing and divorces decreasing.

Dr. Mary Walker now has fourteen pairs of pants in her wardrobe. The last purchased are spring tights.

The French girls on the continent are so patriotic that they refuse to dance the "German."

There is a bedbug case in one of the London courts. A house was rented by a gentleman who took the precaution to exact the understanding that the house should contain no bugs; but it did contain bugs, millions of them, the moment the new lessee got in. But when the case came on it was found that the bugs were not down in the bond, and so the lessee was floored, or will be, unless he prefers sleeping in a feather bed with the vermin to sleeping on the naked floor without them.

A clergyman, who owned a farm, found his plowman sitting on his plow resting his horse. Quoth the clergyman: "John, wouldn't it be a good plan for you to have a good stub scythe here and be cutting a few bushes along the fence while the horses are resting a short time?" "Wouldn't it be well, sir," said John, "for you to have a tub of potatoes in the pulpit, and, when they are singing, peel 'em awhile to be ready for the pot?"

Somebody who professes to have made an industrious investigation of the subject, declares that Boston girls, as a rule, are the most intellectual, New York girls the most stylish, Brooklyn girls the most "flirtatious," Philadelphia girls the most ladylike, Baltimore girls the prettiest, and Chicago girls the most extravagant.

Billy Bray, of Illinois, threw a brick at the cow, but knocked down his sister; his father knocked him down with a spade; his mother knocked his father down with a broomstick, and the doctor who attended the family had to knock down on his charges.

Mrs. Baggs has arrived on a week's visit to her daughter, Mrs. Slybottom, says the society reporter of the Troy *Times*. Mr. Slybottom has left town.

Why is a baby like a sheaf of wheat? Because it is first cradled, and then thrashed, and finally becomes the flower of the family.

At a circulating library in Washington a lady inquired for "Corn and Cheese." They found out she wanted "Cord and Creese."

The women's suffrage convention of the Pacific coast numbers forty-two persons, of *all* sexes, says the Salt Lake *Herald*.

An apothecary sent in a bill to a widow, which ran thus: "To curing your husband till he died."

Laws, like sausages, cease to inspire respect in proportion as we know how they are made.

In dying, Ruloff put his hand in his pocket; in life he put his hand in other people's pockets.

The girls of Athol, Massachusetts, whipped the boys of that burg at base ball the other day.

Horace Greeley's battle-cry is "Go West," and, to prove that he is right, goes South.

Query.—Can a druggist be considered the chief pillar of the State?

A Savage Attack.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—Intense excitement was created throughout the city to-day by publication in the Louisville *Courier-Journal* of an editorial article from the *Richmond and Louisville Medical Journal*, published in this city, Dr. Garland, editor, making a savage attack upon Dr. D. W. Yandell, a prominent surgeon of Louisville, elected president of the American Medical Association at its recent session in San Francisco. The article substantially charges Dr. Yandell with ignorance in his profession, employing unworthy means to gain public reputation, and gross incompetency; and says in the confederate service his pretensions were ridiculed; his deportment was such as to destroy all possible confidence in his personal probity and professional efficiency, and he was a base and notorious coward, braggart, card-player, trifler and idler.

Dr. Yandell publishes a reply in the *Courier-Journal* to-morrow, which is temperate and dignified in tone. He refutes specifically all direct charges of Dr. Garland, quoting from autograph letters of General Sydney Johnson, by whom he was made medical director of the southern armies of the confederacy, also from Beauregard, Polk, Hardee and all the leading confederates in that department. These letters testify to the writers' confidence in Dr. Yandell's professional ability and esteem for him as a gentleman. His intimacy with the family of Bishop, then General Polk, is referred to as additional refutation of the charge against his moral character. Dr. Garland having lost one arm, Dr. Yandell declines a personal conflict with him. Dr. Yandell is a man of polished and fascinating address, brilliant in conversation and public speech. He has a very extensive practice and is widely and favorably known throughout the South. Public sympathy here seems to be on his side.

Security of Life on Vessels.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that circulars embodying the following section of the act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels should be immediately sent to all customs revenue officers where the provisions of the law are to be enforced: "It shall be the duty of all collectors or other chief officers of the customs to require all sailing vessels to be furnished with proper signal lights as provided for by the act of April 29, 1864, entitled an act fixing certain rules and regulations for preventing collisions on the water, and every such vessel shall, on the approach of any steamer during the night, show a lighted torch upon that point or quarter to which such steamer shall be approaching, and every such vessel that shall be navigated without complying with the terms of the said act of April 29, 1864, and the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars, one-half to go to the informer, and for which sum the vessel so navigated shall be liable, and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

The *Price Current* publishes a letter from ex-Senator Mallory, of Florida, and comments upon it editorially as follows:

The letter is based upon an article which appeared in our columns explanatory of this important object. The article was written in the interest of no particular company, but suggested the co-operation of all the principal railroad companies in the construction of a work in which all are interested. The immediate motive of the article was to instigate the New Orleans and Mobile railroad company to look into this important extension and feeder to their road, as a section of her gulf shore railroads, and thus to promote the commercial interest of our city.

On one point we are glad to have the practical opinion of a native of Florida, and one who knows well that whereof he speaks. We had said the terminus of this central railroad should be at "Biscayne Bay, or some such harbor." We are startled with the gratifying opinion expressed by Mr. Mallory, and of Colonel Heiss, that a railroad may be extended all along the mainland and by the chain of keys to the harbor of Key West.

We may call the attention of the reader to the evidence afforded by this letter that measures promotive of the common interest are far more productive of sectional harmony than intolerance and proscription. We may have trespassed upon the privacy of this letter, but it will show that a gentleman who was once chairman of the naval committee, Senate of the United States, and afterward secretary of the Confederate navy, has published the very best argument for maintaining the maritime supremacy of the United States in its own waters, of connecting its trade throughout its whole territory, and of connecting its principal cities with the most productive country of the continent by the shortest and safest route.

It appears that the West Point cadets have a "fag" system which is more unendurable than even that of the great schools of England. A newspaper correspondent, writing on the subject, says:

Outraged parents are murmuring loudly against the semi-hazing through which the boys are rushed. Said an indignant Kentuckian to-day: "They took —— and compelled him to stand on his toes, with the end of a string dangling from the ceiling in his teeth, and kept the poor boy there until he nearly burst a blood vessel." And again: "The son of General K. was pointed to an open door by the sentinel. Walking in, a boy of pepper-box proportion shouted, 'Leave your hat outside.' Complying, the poor fellow returned, and the irascible urchin, unmollified, again imperiously commanded him to knock before entering. This done, he demanded of the badgered boy; 'What State are you from?' 'Kentucky,' he answered, simply. Kentucky, sir,' shouted his persecutor. 'Say sir, when you answer us.'"

The *Claiborne Advocate* says:

At last accounts Trenton was surrounded on every side by water, and was in danger of being floated away, provided the Ouachita river rose twenty inches more.

Since writing the above we learn that the warehouse of Head, Williamson & Co. is two feet under water, and that a neighboring plantation is covered by a depth of four feet. The water extends to the neighborhood of the church, but it was not thought on Thursday, as the waters were at a standstill, that Trenton would be flooded.

NOT AT ALL STRANGE.—A correspondent under the head "strange" asks how it is that in all advertisements for culinary assistance "plain cooks" only are required, and pretty ones never sought. He seems to forget that advertisements for servants come not from the gentleman but from the lady of the house. If he can't see the reason now, he had better go and put his thinking apparatus under a steam hammer in full work, for in its present state it could be of no use either to himself or the world at large.

Some of our readers who have lived fifty years may be glad to know what they have accomplished in that time. According to a French statistician the average man has, at that time, slept 6000 days, worked 6500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4000 days, spent 1500 in eating, and been sick 500 days. He has eaten 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat and 4600 pounds of vegetables, fish, etc.; drank 7000 gallons of liquid. There are 18,250 days in a half century, and from the above statement it would seem that a man slept just one-third of the time.

A strong-minded lady writes to the *Woman's Own Journal*: "John Stuart Mill, Harriet Martineau, John Bright and other English statesmen assert that women understand political economy better than men, because they have been drilled in the habit of husbanding small resources. Some are obliged to husband very small resources, in the shape of the men they have to take care of."

That doctors can say witty things sometimes is proved by the fact that one of them recently, on being asked to dance the "Lancers," replied that he was better able to lance the dancers.

There are now four hundred professional wood engravers in the United States. Thirty years ago there were not twenty.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY EVENING, June 10, 1871.

The money market continues quiet and easy, with a fair demand for discounts and an ample supply of funds available for the wants of A1 borrowers. We still quote as street rates —@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 112¼@112⅜ (against 112¼). The sales included $5000 at 112¼; $4000, $6000 and $10,000 at 112⅜, and $2000, $2500, $4000 and $4500 at 112½.

In silver a few trifling sums in American halves were sold at 108¼ to 109¼. We quote 108½@109½ for American half dollars and 3¼@3¾ ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign exchange was inanimate. The reported sales of sterling were confined to about £5000, including £2000 bill of lading at 122¾; £500 at the same; — bank at 124; and £1000 at 124¼.

There were sales of 50,000 commercial francs on Havre at 4.67½, and 50,000 private bankers' (for remittance) at 4.66¼@4.65.

Sterling may be quoted at 122⅞@123¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124 for bank.

Domestic exchange was a shade easier. The banks drew on New York for remittance at ¼ per cent premium, one or two asking ⅜ for small amounts. The business was limited, the sales being mostly confined to $10,000, $20,000, $22,000 and $25,000 New York commercial sight at ⅛ premium, and $20,000 private bankers at 3-16.

A private banker's gold check on New York for $2000 sold at 1-16 per cent premium—a very full rate. Some of the banks drew small sums for remittance at par.

The movement in stocks included 50 shares Teutonia National Bank at —; 10 and 10 Southern Portable Gaslight Company at $17 50; 50 Louisiana National Bank at $115 50; 50 do at $116; 14 and 14 Mississippi and Mexican Gulf Ship Canal at —; 100 Louisiana Levee at $7, 100 do at $7 25; 60 Jefferson City Gaslight Company at $65 (regarded as an extreme price), and 180 Pneumatic Propelling Company, new stock (yesterday, not reported), at $4. We understand that $5 was offered for the latter to-day, and that there was considerable inquiry for it, though we could not trace a sale to any reliable source. Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. sold, at auction, 29 shares Canal Bank at $38 25; 14 Gaslight Company at 155 75; 100 Crescent City Railroad at $78 75; 50 do at $79; $3000 consolidated city bonds at 76, and $3000 old city seven per cents at 69.

There were sales also at auction, by Mr. George Palfrey, of $4895 Crescent Insurance scrip of 1860 at 91, $5140 same of 1861 at 81, $1000 Home Insurance of 1860 at 65½, and $1960 do do at 63. No sales of warrants were reported.

Eight hundred dollars of city treasury notes were reported at 10 per cent discount.

COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY EVENING, June 10, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 2300 bales, at stiffer prices generally, the closing rates showing an advance of ¼@⅜c in the medium and better qualities. We modify our quotations accordingly, and give also 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	11½@12½	—
Ordinary	13½@14	13¾
Good ordinary	16 @16⅝	16
Low middling	17⅜@17¾	17½
Middling	18¼@—	18¾
Strict middling	19¼@—	—
Good middling	nominal.	nominal.

The market opened under the favorable intelligence of ¼c advance at New York, and factors raised their pretensions ¼@½c, notwithstanding which buyers came forward with a much better spirit and took the amount noted above at the improvement reported. We heard of no sales of ordinary and make no change in our quotations for that grade, but it was held ¼c higher. Early in the day good ordinary to strict good ordinary sold at 16@16⅛c, but later there was none to be had, even of loose classification, under 16c. Low middling sold at 17¼c, 17½c and 17¾c, the last for good style, and strict at 17¾c and 18c, some middling, high colored, sold at 18⅜c, but it was generally held at 18¾@19c.

The Exchange reports "Fair demand," and raises its quotations, on all but ordinary, ¼c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales		20,696
Arrived since last statement	418	
Arrived previously	1,451,661	—1,452,079
Total		1,472,775
Cleared to-day	9,866	
Cleared previously	1,397,014	
Burnt	669	—1,407,489
Stock on hand and on shipboard		65,286

To-day's exports embraced 2040 bales to Liverpool, 3837 to Havre and 3929 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening, 418 bales, against 899 on last Saturday, and 628 last year, making an aggregate since August 31 of 1,369,334 bales, against 1,106,409 last year.

SUGAR—Only one hhd was received to-day. A lot of 30 hhds, strictly prime, sold at 11¾c ⅌ lb. The market continues quiet but firm, and we quote 9¼@9¾c for common; 10c for low fair; 10¾@11c for good fair; 11¼@11½c for fully fair; 12@12½c for yellow clarified, and 13@13½c for white.

MOLASSES — Received to-day 145 barrels. Ten bbls inferior plantation reboiled sold at 20c, and 83 bbls inferior and common fermenting at 20 and 34c.

FLOUR—Is quiet but firm, with a fair local demand. About 1500 bbls were sold to-day, of which 40 and 200 double extra at $6 50; 50 treble extra at $6 75; 100 do at $6 87½; 50 do at $6 90; 60 do at $7 15; 100 good treble extra at $7 25; 100 do at $7 37½; 50 choice extra at $8 75; 50 and 100 do at $8 90; 75 do at $9 ⅌ bbl, and 200 bbls on private terms.

CORN—Is in good supply and moderate demand, and prices are a little easier. About 9000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 and 4000 mixed at 73c; 200 mixed at 74c; 250, 300, 300 and 3000 white at 75c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply and moderate demand. About 2000 sacks sold to-day; of which 750 St. Louis at 62c; 300 Iowa at 63c; 300 Galena at 63½c; 100 do at 64c, and 150 Iowa at 64c ⅌ bushel.

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

HAY—Is in light supply and limited demand; 200 bales prime Western sold at $25, and 100 choice at $26 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is quiet but firm at last evening's advance, when 50, 50, 100 and 100 bbls mess sold at $17 ⅌ bbl. To-day holders are asking $17@17 25 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $17 50 ⅌ bbl.

BREAKFAST BACON—A lot of 18 boxes sold at 11c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is quiet, but firm; shoulders are held at 7½c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c, with retail sales at these prices; 11 casks clear sides sold at 9⅝c; 8 do at 9¾c, and 10 tierces extra choice sugar cured hams, a favorite brand, at 15½c. Sugar cured hams are quoted at 14@15c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is quiet but firm; tierces are quoted at 10½@10¾c; kegs 11½@11¾c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL—Five hundred bbls sold on the levee in lots at $3 25 ⅌ bbl.

STAR CANDLES—Two hundred boxes full weight sold at 15½c ⅌ lb. The market is very dull.

FREIGHTS—The demand for room for foreign ports is fair, and rates are steady and firm. Coastwise the movement is limited. We quote cotton to Liverpool, sail, ⅝d; to Havre, sail, ⅞c; to Bremen, sail, nominal; to New York and Philadelphia, steam, ½c. Tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen, sail, 30@32s 6d; to London, sail, 35s ⅌ hhd.

BUTTER—Choice Western is in moderate supply and firm demand at 23@25c ⅌ lb. Interior grades neglected and quotations for them are nominal. Goshen is selling pretty freely at 32@33c ⅌ lb for choice.

CHEESE—The market is well supplied with Western and the demand is small. Factory is selling at 12½, 13 and 14c ⅌ lb, and Reserve at 10@11c ⅌ lb.

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	—	@	9¾
Steer hides, city slaughter, under 70 lbs, ⅌ lb	—	@	9¾
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

We have to report a continued good feeling for city green hides, with a reduced stock, and above prices well maintained. Dry stock remains the same as last quotations.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Sunday, June 11, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Fire Queen, Day, for Liverpool
Steamship St. Louis, Whitehead, for New York via Havana
Steamship Western Metropolis, Quick, for New York
Steamship St Mary, Hawthorne, for Indianola via Galveston
Ship Anna Camp, Lincoln, for Havre
Schooner William Elbett, Floret, for Pensacola

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Cortes, Whitman, from New York 13th ult, via Savannah, to A Moulton—2d district
Schooner Frank Lucas, Halsey, 5 days from Utilla, to K Morgan &co—2d district P T
Schooner Florence V Turner, Grabes, from Ruatan Island, to R Tramontana—2d district P T
Schooner Etna, Pizzati, 5 days from Ruatan Island, to G Grande—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Rio Grande, McLellan, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 7th instant, ships Alice Buck and Belle Morse and bark Homeward Bound—Brought up schooners Etna, F V Turner and Frank Lucas
Mohawk, Arnold, from St Louis, with 3 barges

STEAMBOATS.

Mayflower, Carleton, from Ouachita river.
Indiana, Neal, from Louisville.

BELOW COMING UP.

Schooner Linda, Sbisa, 4 days from Utilla, to K Morgan &co—

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Steamship Fire Queen—2040 bales cotton 40 hhds tobacco 10 cases champagne 2400 staves 2 bxs mdse $28,200 in specie

NEW YORK—Steamship St Louis—1895 bales of cotton 43 bales skins 9 bales hides 56 bdls hides 350 hides 46 bbls oil 7 bags wool 63 bbls soap stock 12 bags fertilizer 12,822 feet walnut logs $59,653 in specie

NEW YORK—Steamship Western Metropolis—2034 bales cotton 650 sks cotton seed 139 bales hoop iron 30 bales hides 200 bbls oil 120 bales moss 12 hhds iron 63 bales osnaburgs 33 bales paper stock 2316 hides 157 bdls hides 195 bags wool 35 bales wool 136 bales skins 140 pkgs mdse 98 bxs files

HAVRE—Ship Anna Camp—3837 bales cotton 5000 staves

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship St Mary—for Indianola—200 bbls flour 30 bbls whisky 600 sks corn 40 bags coffee 50 pkgs furniture

For Galveston—2800 bbls flour 30 bbls whisky 160 bags coffee 20 hhds sugar 50 bxs tobacco

PENSACOLA—Schooner William Elbett—90 bbls flour 400 sks corn 10 sks bran 1 hhd sugar 120 pkgs sundries

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Cortes—Asstd mdse

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Etna—500 pineapples 800 bunches bananas 16,000 plantains 3000 cocoanuts 6 bbls limes and sundries

UTILLA—Schooner Frank Lucas—2200 cocoanuts 650 bunches bananas 35,000 plantains 144 pineapples and sundries

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner F V Turner—30,000 plantains 1500 bunches bananas 10,000 cocoanuts 2 bbls lime 2160 pineapples

RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Lily of the Valley—1150 bunches bananas 41,000 plantains 3000 cocoanuts 1200 pineapples 6 bbls limes 4 bbls mangoes

ST MARKS AND APALACHICOLA—Steamship Hudson—16 bales cotton 6 sks peas 9 cases mdse 2 pkgs mdse and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mohawk and barges—11,300 sks corn 4856 bbls flour 16,850 bush corn in bulk 7570 sks oats 1720 tcs beef and sundry produce

CAMDEN—Steamer Mayflower—193 bales cotton 6 sks seed cotton 3 hhds sugar and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, June 10—186 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD June 10—11 bales cotton 9 bbls molasses 136 head cattle 4500 feet lumber and sundries

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER COAST.

Regular Lower Coast Packet—Twice a Week.

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

For the Forts, Buras, Pointe-à-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.
ja21 W. M. SURIS, Agent, No. 4 Canal street.

RED RIVER.

Boardman's New Orleans and Red River Iron Line.

Leaves EVERY SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Loggy Bayou, Grand Bayou, Blair's Landing, Grand Ecore, Campte, St. Maurice, Mouth of Cane River, Cotile, Alexandria, Norman's, Barbin's, and all way landings on Red river—The new, superb passenger steamer

JOHN T. MOORE.

W. T. BOARDMAN, Master; LOUIS WALDEN, Clerk;
Will leave as above. For freight or passage, apply on board or to
SINNOTT & ADAMS, 11 Commercial place,
N. O. DONOHUE, 110 Gravier street.
J. E. CARLIN, 4 Tchoupitoulas street.
P. S.—Insurance on freight by the John T. Moore is one-half the rates of that on wooden bottoms in Red river. ap21 FrSa

ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis.

The steamer

KATIE,

J. M. WHITE, Master;

Will leave New Orleans for above ports on

SATURDAY, June 10; SATURDAY, June 24;
SATURDAY, July 8; SATURDAY, July 22.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. JANNEY, No. 150 Common street.
A. A. GREEN, No. 196 Common street.
Where a plan of the cabin can be seen. je3 1m

Merchants' Southern Packet Company,

For St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and the Bends—The steamers of this line will leave as follows at 5 P. M.:

SUSIE SILVER ..... SHIELDS, Master
MONDAY, June 12.
HENRY AMES ..... J. W. JACOBS, Master
THURSDAY, June 15.
NATCHEZ ..... T. P. LEATHERS, Master,
SATURDAY, June 17.

Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad, and to all points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passage tickets issued to all points on the upper Mississippi as high as St. Paul.

Plans of cabins may be seen and staterooms secured on application to
STEVENSON & VERLANDER,
Agents, No. 135 Gravier street.
JOHN F. BAKER, President.

Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of
JAMES T. TUCKER,
je2 No. 26 Carondelet street.

St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

For Memphis, Cairo and the Bends—The fine passenger steamers of this line will leave as follows:

DEXTER ..... JONES, Master
Leaves on MONDAY, June 12, at 5 P. M.
CONTINENTAL ..... McCLOY, Master
Leaves on TUESDAY, June 13, at 5 P. M.
CITY OF ALTON ..... SHEBLE, Master
Leaves on WEDNESDAY, June 14, at 5 P. M.
RICHMOND ..... GREEN, Master
Leaves on SATURDAY, June 17, at 5 P. M.

Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.

Through Tickets furnished at lowest rates to all points East, West and North, by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Staterooms secured at General Office, 104 Common street.

A. A. WOODS, General Agent,
104 Common street.
C. G. WAYNE, Freight Agent,
37 Natchez street.
JOHN N. BOFINGER, President.

Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad, signed at the office of
JAMES T. TUCKER,
my14 26 Carondelet street.

STEAMBOATS.

CAIRO.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD AND

BLUE LINE, VIA CAIRO,

Will Take Freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers,

LEAVING DAILY, AT FIVE P. M., FOR

Cairo, Chicago, and All Points North, West and East, at the Lowest Rates.

All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER,
ja14 General Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, VIA HAVANA.

To sail SATURDAY, June 24, at 6 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Havana—The fine Al steamship

JUNIATA,

HOXIE, Commander.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM CREEVY, Agent.
jel1 Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York Direct.

This line is composed of the Steamships

GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship

CORTES,

WHITMAN, Commander.

WEDNESDAY, June 14, at 8 A. M.,

Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.

Passage ..... $50.

Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
jel1 3t No. 41 Carondelet street.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York Direct.

This Line is composed of the Steamships

GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL ST. LOUIS.

The Steamship

GEO. CROMWELL,

S. L. CLAPP, Commander.

SUNDAY, June 18, at 8 A. M.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.

Passage ..... $50.

Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
ap28 No. 41 Carondelet street.

BREMEN.

North German Lloyd.

STEAM BETWEEN BREMEN AND NEW ORLEANS VIA SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVANA.

The Steamships of the North German Lloyd have resumed their regular trips, and will run hereafter as follows:

Steamer.	From Bremen.	From New Orleans.
KOLN	April 1.	May 6.
FRANKFURT	April 15.	May 20.
HANNOVER	May 13.	June 17.

Touching both ways at Southampton and Havana to receive and land passengers and freight.

PRICES OF PASSAGE

From Bremen or Southampton to Havana or New Orleans:

FIRST CABIN ..... $130 Gold
STEERAGE ..... $40 Gold

From New Orleans or Havana to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:

FIRST CABIN ..... $150 Gold
STEERAGE ..... $45 Gold

From New Orleans to Havana:

FIRST CABIN ..... $50 Currency
STEERAGE ..... $20 Currency

These steamers have no second cabin.

Passage tickets from Bremen or Southampton to Havana or New Orleans issued by the undersigned.

For passage, freight and further particulars apply to
ED. F. STOCKMEYER & CO., Agents,
mh7 2½m No. 42 Union street.

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS STEAMSHIP LINE

Comprising the first-class steamships

CRESCENT CITY ..... Captain George L. Norton.
SHERMAN ..... Captain A. Blanchard.
GENERAL MEADE ..... Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES ..... Captain ——
MISSISSIPPI ..... Captain W. P. Henry.
WESTERN METROPOLIS ..... Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER ..... Captain Miner B. Crowell.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT—The steamship

MISSISSIPPI.

W. P. HENRY, Commander.

Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, June 17, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
Cabin Passage $50
Steerage Passage 25

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow, Bremen and Hamburg. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.

For freight or passage, apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 190 Common street.

The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER will follow, leaving on SATURDAY, June 24, at 5 P. M.
oe30

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE KING REFRIGERATOR.

ON EXHIBITION AND FOR SALE AT

No. 6 Carondelet street.

An indispensable comfort for a family during the summer months. The public (and ladies in particular) are respectfully invited to call and examine them.
J. A. WARNER,
my13 2m Agent.

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, Bars etc. and tf

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; Croaker 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 in