[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

priest of this city from his church. The priest applied for warrants to arrest the excluders. Serious trouble is apprehended.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—The funeral of Major A. J. Donelson, at the Second Presbyterian church this afternoon, was largely attended. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Baggs, pastor. The remains were interred at Elmwood.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 27.—The following were among the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention to-day:

We would extend universal amnesty to the South as the best corrective measure the government can apply to soothe all irritation, remove local irregularities and disorders, and restore peaceful and harmonious relations between the different sections, which are the only paramount basis of union, and should be the chief aim of our national legislation.

That the recent action of the administration in using the power of appointment to override a settled decision of the Supreme Court we regard as dangerous in ominous indication and so demonstrating that since the grand co-ordinate divisions of the government are not safe from executive usurpation that the party upholding such arrogant assumption of power is unfit for the position of trustee of constitutional liberty.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, June 27, 1871, 7:30 P. M.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The barometer has risen somewhat, without material change in the weather, on the California coast. Threatening and cloudy weather is reported from Nebraska, where rain fell last night. The barometer has fallen somewhat in the Mississippi valley, and still more so on the lakes. An area of low pressure has slowly advanced southeastward, and is now central near Lakes Ontario and Huron. The area of cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, which was Monday evening in North Carolina and Florida, is now confined to the latter State. Partially cloudy weather is now reported from Georgia to Virginia, and clear weather generally prevails in the Middle and Eastern States. Clear weather prevailed until this afternoon on the lakes, but cloudiness is now increasing, with fresh winds, from the southwest and northwest. A rain storm of small extent is now reported from southeastern Missouri.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of low pressure in Upper Canada will probably move southeastward, accompanied by fresh and brisk winds from Lake Huron to New Jersey. The conditions are favorable for local storms in the Ohio valley and on the mid-Atlantic.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 27, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Weather calm. No arrivals. Sailed: Steamship Harlan.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—River is six feet six inches and stationary. Arrived: Anna, from St. Louis. Weather clear.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Arrived: Mohawk and barges, and City of Quincy, from New Orleans; Grand Tower, from Memphis; Sallie, from Arkansas river. Departed: Bee and barges, for New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg. River stationary with nine feet large to Cairo. Weather very warm.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—The river has one foot eight inches in the chute and three feet eight inches in the canal. Weather sultry. Mercury in the 90°. Business very dull. Arrived: Alaska from New Orleans; Champion from St. Louis; Leclaire No. 2 from Tennessee river. Departed: Champion for Cincinnati. The Alaska's freight will be towed up on a barge by the falls pilot. The Alaska has burnt her boilers so badly that she must get a new set before proceeding further. The Leonidas is still lying in a critical condition and the chances are she will be a total loss. Much of her cargo has been saved.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—Passed up: Potomac, Richmond, and Lady Lee. Passed down: Mary Miller. River stationary. Weather rainy. Mercury 92.

VICKSBURG, June 27.—Passed down: John Kyle at 5 A. M., J. N. Kellogg at 11 A. M., Belle Vernon at 12 M., and Bismarck at 2 P. M. Passed up: H. S. Turner at 7 A. M., and Julia at 7 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 27, Evening.—Cotton nominal; sales 578 bales; uplands 19⅞c. Flour: Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra at $6 50@7 10; good to choice $7 15@9. Whisky 92c. Wheat slightly favors the buyers; winter red and amber Western at $1 55@1 58. Corn favors buyers at 71½@73c. Pork a shade firmer at $14 75@15. Lard lower; kettle 10⅞c. Naval stores and tallow steady. Coffee firm. Sugar in fair request. Molasses quiet. Rice steady. Beef quiet at $10@14 for plain mess and $17 for extra mess. Freights per sail for wheat 7d; corn 6¾d.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Cotton dull and declined; middling 19½@20c. Flour steady and in moderate demand; family $6 40@6 60. Wheat scarce and firm, higher; No. 1 red fall sold at $1 43; samples of new white from West Virginia offered, but $1 35 was the best price offered; the quality was very fine. Corn dull and a shade lower, 57c. Rye unchanged. Oats unchanged. Barley nominal, 80c. Pork—demand light but holders firm; mess $15. Lard—demand light but holders firm, 10c. Bulk meats scarce and firm; shoulders sold at 5¾c but held at 6c, sides 7⅞@8c, clear rib sides 7¾c. Bacon—demand light but holders firm; sales of shoulders at 6¾c, clear rib sides 8½c, clear sides 8⅞c. Hogs scarce and firm, higher, $4 40@4 65. Hams, sugar cured demand good, at full prices, 15@16c. Whisky firm, demand fair at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Flour dull and nominal; extra fall $5 25@5 35; double extra $5 50@5 75. Wheat: Desirable lots tolerably firm at yesterday's decline; other grades dull and drooping. Sample lots of No. 2 red $1 24@1 25; prime white $1 25@1 27. Corn dull and a shade lower, 50@50½c; sacked, 58@59c. Oats drooping; No. 2, in elevators 52c; mixed sacked 56@56½c. Rye firmer at 83@85c. Whisky 91c. Pork quiet at $15 25@15 50. Loose dry salted shoulders 5⅞c. Bacon unchanged; shoulders 7c; clear rib sides 8¾c; clear sides 9c. Lard nominally higher but no sales. Hogs are in good demand at $3 25@4. Cattle: Offerings light at $3@5 25 for native.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 27, Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 8½d; Orleans 8⅝@8¾d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 3000 were for speculation and export.

LONDON, June 27, Evening.—Turpentine 4 to 6.

The Opelousas *Courier* says:

The storm which we had on the tenth instant, and the almost daily showers of rain since, have caused considerable damage to the crops, particularly to the most advanced corn crop, which has been entirely prostrated, with little prospects of its recovery.

All farm labors have been almost entirely suspended, and the planter is unable to do anything but watch and wait for a more favorable turn in the weather.

Bidding farewell to Chief Justice Chase on his departure from the Republican party, the Boston *Journal* says: "He is as far from us as Andrew Johnson is, whether he has traveled the same road or not. Farewell to the resolute champion of our organization in its early days—farewell to the hand that added the closing invocation to the draft of Abraham Lincoln's great proclamation of emancipation! The departure will make no difference to Republicans of the Union; whether it will be of any benefit to Mr. Chase remains to be seen." And after viewing the field, the *Journal* says that it does not think that the nomination of Judge Chase for the presidency by the Democrats [illegible] very probable, or, if it were, would be at [illegible] dreaded by the Republicans.

We [illegible] serio this is a model dispatch:

[illegible] any pa CAGO, June 23.—A man calling him- [illegible] It migh harles J. Jacobs approached a police- [illegible] plaintiff nd asked to be taken into custody, [illegible] legal int reason that he was a murderer. He [illegible] with these t a short time since, at a ranch, [illegible] time eno n, Texas, he killed a man named [illegible] finance w, but claims that he did it in self- [illegible] e one on e claims that Weatherly had [illegible] or impo s at him before he returned [illegible] he plaint h proved fatal. He felt so [illegible] of the he could not resist the im- [illegible] te the nself up as a murderer.

[illegible] fer tim [illegible]

THE MISSISSIPPI LEVEE SYSTEM.

Has the Bed of the River Risen?—Letter from General Humphreys.

[From the New York World.]

SIR—In your paper of May 13, of this year, there is a letter from Mr. Albert Stein, of Mobile, Alabama, the subject of which is "The false idea with regard to the Mississippi levee system inculcated in the report of Humphreys and Abbott." Mr. Stein says that it is absurd to assert that the alluvial lands of the Mississippi can be rendered perpetually cultivable by the levee system proposed in that report, which, he asserts, takes no note of the general elevation of the bed of the river by the deposit of detritus, nor the elevation of the bed caused by the elongation of the river at its mouth in the gulf, which elongation, he states, is estimated in the report alluded to at seven hundred feet per annum. From these two sources, he adds, the floods go on constantly increasing in height, and the levees become insufficient for protection.

Now there is not a single fact going to show that the bed of the Mississippi river has risen at all from detritus brought down by the river and its tributaries. The evidence as to that matter is conclusive that it has not risen, is not rising, and will not rise. I do not doubt that Mr. Stein will reply that the bed of the Po and the bed of the Rhine have risen from this cause; and therefore I anticipate him by stating that long series of measurements upon those rivers show conclusively that their beds have not risen for centuries, and I refer those who wish to know more of this to those pages of the report of Humphreys and Abbott where this subject is treated. As to the elevation of the bed of the river by the prolongation of its course into the gulf, I beg to refer Mr. Stein to pages 435 and 436 of the report he criticises, where it is shown that it will require an extension of the mouth of the river twenty-five miles into the gulf to raise the surface of the river one foot at Fort St. Philip and above, and that, according to the present rate of progress, five centuries will elapse before the river accomplishes that extension. Further, it is stated in that report that, from the best data to be obtained, the river extends into the gulf annually two hundred and sixty-two feet, not seven hundred feet.

Mr. Stein further imputes to the report in question a neglect to take into consideration the effect upon the floods of excluding the overflow from the great bottom lands of the St. Francis, the Yazoo, etc. It will be found by referring to chapter six of the report that it discusses, in the most elaborate manner, the effect of those great swamps upon the floods of the river, and determines the changes in the height of the floods that will be caused by excluding overflow from them. Has Mr. Stein examined the report he criticises? Mr. Stein in conclusion prescribes as necessary for the protection of the alluvial lands from overflow the removal of the chief bends of the river, the construction of artificial works in the bed of the river to create and to maintain uniformity in the slope and cross section, and to adjust those dimensions properly to the discharge, and to regulate the entrance of tributaries. To cut off the bends would be pernicious; to construct the other works would be enormously expensive, and most of them if constructed would be practically useless.

A. A. HUMPHREYS.

Washington, June 17.

Colored Cadet from Alabama.

[From the Selma Times.]

We announce to the world and the balance of mankind that our negro boy, our pet waiting boy, John M. Gee, is appointed as a cadet from the first congressional district of this State to the military academy at West Point. It is even so. Hon. B. F. Turner, negro member of Congress from this district, called on us and advised us of the appointment. Turner is a negro of fine intelligence, of good character, and is respected as an honest man by the entire community. As a slave he conducted himself in such a manner as to win the regard of the entire white people; and since he has been free, his old friends have stood by him. Turner was owned by Dr. Gee, the gentleman to whom the embryo West Point cadet belonged, and knows John well. John has been in our office, as a waiting boy, for over a year. He writes well, and has natural capacity enough to qualify himself, and we have no doubt that he will pass muster. He is a mulatto, about five feet eight inches in height, and has very many friends here among the white people, for he has conducted himself well, and he is strictly honest. We have no doubt that he will reflect great credit upon the radical party.

Successful Transfusion.

A singular operation to save a man's life—that of the transfusion of blood from a lamb to his body—is reported to have been performed in Wilmington, Delaware, recently, by Drs. King and Winants. The subject was a colored man, an inmate of the city hospital, who had been suffering for some time, and who had lately seemed in danger of death from mere exhaustion. When laid upon the table he was too weak to talk, and appeared to have but a few hours of life in him. When his vein was opened but one drop of blood fell from it. The carotid artery of the lamb was opened, and the blood was forced from thence by the palpitation of the animal's heart, through a small glass tube, into the patient's cephalic vein. In this way about eight ounces of blood were conveyed from the lamb to the man. The operation was entirely satisfactory in its results, and the patient is said to be doing very well.

Rhode Island has a Legislature corresponding to the magnitude of the State. Its last session lasted four days, which can scarcely be considered excessive in duration, yet many of its acts were highly important. Amendments to the constitution were submitted, to abolish all property qualifications for suffrage, and substitute a provision that the voter should be able to read the constitution of the United States. Also, that no one should be allowed to vote to increase the expenditures of any town or city, unless he had paid taxes the previous season on at least $134 worth of property. Also, that no sectarian school or institution should receive any aid or support from the public revenues, or from any special tax levied on the people. These provisions evince a great advance in public sentiment in this ancient colony, and their adoption elsewhere would work no material harm.

A Boston dispatch of the twenty-third says:

Hon. James Ritchie, of this city, who for the past two years has been engaged in a suit against the government of the United States, for claims alleged to be due to the State of Massachusetts, to-day received a draft from the United States Treasury for the amount of $45,688 78, which was immediately transferred by him to the treasury of Massachusetts. Reimbursing this money is the result of the principle that the general government has no right to tax the property of a sovereign State.

By the completion of the Alabama and Chattanooga railroad, vast beds of Alabama iron ore have been made accessible at a low cost, of a quality, it is asserted, that is better suited to the manufacture of steel than any other native or foreign ore. It is to be hoped that this will tend to the development and utilization of these inexhaustible supplies, that can be made to be of more real value to that State than are the White Pine silver mines to Nevada. Pig-iron is now made in Alabama, it is said, thirty-three per cent cheaper than in the most favored regions of Pennsylvania, and the experiments recently made by Messrs. Holly, Winslow & Griswold, at Troy, New York, on iron manufactured in Shelby county, Alabama, were entirely satisfactory and conclusively proved the great value of the product. The Alabama ores are free from sulphur, and by care in manufacturing them into pig-iron, the phosphorous they contain can be reduced to the 5-100 of one per cent in the pig metal.

A drug clerk in Newark recently put up a prescription for a young lady friend of a dose of castor oil. She innocently inquired how it could be taken without tasting. He promised to explain to her and in the meantime proposed to drink a glass of soda water with her. When he had finished he said: "My friend, you have taken your oil and did not know it." The young lady was nearly crazy, and cried: "Oh, dear, it wasn't for myself I wanted the oil; it was for my mother!"

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
TUESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1871.

The money market continues without any material change. 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. Some A1 long business paper was done today at 10.

On the twenty-first instant the Gaslight Company declared a dividend of six dollars per share, payable on the seventeenth proximo, and the Levee Steam Cotton Press five per cent, payable on the first.

Gold opened at 112¾@113 (against 112⅝ at New York), and closed at the opening rates here (against 112¾). The sales included $1000 and $2000 at 112⅝; $2000, $3000, $4000 and $30,000 (the latter by the government) at 112¾; $3000, $10,000 and $22,000 at 112⅞, and $1000, $1500, $4500 and $8700 at 113.

A lot of $1000 in American silver half dollars brought 109½. We quote these at 108½@109½, and Mexican dollars at 3¼@3¾ ⅌ cent premium in gold.

Foreign exchange was more active than for several days past, and with an improvement in gold rates, advanced ⅛ ⅌ cent, some sales of sterling being made, however, ¼ above our outside figure of last evening. The transactions in sterling embraced nearly £2500, of which £1000 bill of lading at 123⅝; £1000, £2000 and £4000 first class clear and £500 sight at 124; £5000 bank at —; £8000 at 124⅛; £800 at 124½, and £1200 at 124¾. Nothing transpired in francs. We quote sterling at 123½@123⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124¼@124⅝ for bank.

We have to report a quiet market for domestic exchange. The banks continue to supply customers with sight drafts on New York for remittance at ⅜ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales included $10,000, $15,000, $15,000 and $20,000 New York commercial sight and $16,000 private bankers' at ¼ premium; $60,000 at 9-32 and $10,000 at 5-16.

A New York gold check for $10,000 sold at ¼ ⅌ cent discount. The bank remittance rate for small sums was par.

The business in stocks included 100 and 200 shares Louisiana Levee Company at $9, and 100 St. Charles street railroad at —, said to be an advance. We heard of a sale of 200 Slaughterhouse at $29, but were unable to verify it; 200 were offered, deliverable on the fourth of next month, at $28 25. There were also rumors of a sale of 200 Levee at $9 25, and its resale at $9 50.

In bonds $10,000 Mobile and Texas railroad, first mortgage, 8 per cents, brought 85½.

Five thousand dollars State warrants were reported at 60; $3000 at 60¼; $15,000 at 60⅞, and $3500 at 60½.

Nothing reported in city notes. They are quoted nominal at 18@20 ⅌ cent discount.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 27, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 850 bales, at still easier prices, requiring, however, no change in our quotations for low middling and none for good ordinary, except a reduction in the inside figures to the same extent. We 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	12 @13	—
Ordinary	13½@14¼	13¾
Good ordinary	15¾@16¼	16
Low middling	18 @18½	18¼
Middling	20 @20½	—
Strict middling	— @21	—
Good middling	— @—	—

As is indicated by the sales, buyers came forward with rather more spirit, but with claims for further concessions, which, in some cases, factors were compelled to admit. Low ordinary was held at 12@13c; ordinary could have been bought at 13¾@14c, and strict at 14½@14¾c, but white and clear was held at a fraction more; good ordinary, good style to strict, sold at 16c; lot of average good ordinary could have been bought at 15¾c, or a fraction less; strict good ordinary stained sold at 16c; middling sold at 20@20½c, and strict middling at 21c.

The sales for the past three days sum up 1950 bales. The receipts since Friday evening embrace 2584 bales, against 3226 for the corresponding time last week, and 3047 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 1,385,859 bales, against 1,118,434 last year. The exports comprise 5359 bales, embracing 2053 to Boston, 2314 to New York, and 992 to Philadelphia.

The Exchange reports "Market quiet." Its quotations are reduced ¼c@—.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales	20,696
Arrived since last statement	311
Arrived previously	1,471,568—1,471,879
Total	1,492,575
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	1,453,203
Burnt	669—1,453,872
Stock on hand and on shipboard	38,703
Stock corresponding date last year	12,904

Receipts proper since last evening 109 bales, against 254 on last Tuesday and 85 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 2584 bales, against 3226 for the corresponding time last week and 3047 last year, and since August 31 of 1,385,859 bales, against 1,118,434 last year.

SUGAR—Received to-day, 18 hhds. The demand is good to-day, and about 250 hhds were sold on the basis of 9¾c for good common, 10⅛c for fair, 10½c for good fair, 11¼c for fully fair, 11½c for prime, and 12c for choice. Refinery yellow clarified is quoted at 12¼@12¾c, white 13@13½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Only 4 bbls were received today. The market is dull at 15@20c for inferior, and 30c for plantation reboiled. Refinery reboiled is quoted at 35@65c; golden syrup $1 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market is unchanged. We note some inquiry but not much activity. The principal sales to-day were confined to 1000 bbls, of which 50 superfine at $5 50; 100 treble extra at $6 20; 100 good treble extra at $6 50; 100 do at $6 75; 125 do at $7; 100 choice extra at $8 75, and 125 do at $9 25 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in fair supply and limited demand. About 5800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 400 and 1000 mixed at 70c; 300 white mixed at 73c; 100 yellow at 74c; 200, 200, 700 and 1200 white at 75c; 200 white mixed, in dundees, at 73c, and 200 do at 74c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in moderate supply and demand; 2000 sacks Dubuque sold at 63c; 150 do at 64c, and 250 Galena at 65c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is dull and unchanged; 200 sacks sold at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply, and moderate demand. One hundred bales prime Western sold at $25 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Continues quiet but firm. Last evening 200 bbls even weight mess sold at $16 25 ⅌ bbl. To-day 100 bbls original mess sold at $16 25. Holders are asking $16 50 ⅌ bbl, and it is retailing at that price.

BACON—Is in request, and prices are firmer. Twenty casks, and 10 half-casks shoulders sold at 7½c ⅌ lb; 13 casks clear rib at 9c; 20 do at 9⅛c; 3 and 10 casks clear sides at 9¾c; and 10 tierces sugar-cured hams at 15½c ⅌ lb. Clear sides are now held at 10c ⅌ lb. Fifteen casks shoulders sold, to arrive, at 7⅜c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Fifty-five casks shoulders sold on private terms; they are quoted at 6@6¼c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is dull. Tierces are quoted at 10¼@10½c for packers', and 10½@10¾c ⅌ lb for refined; kegs at 11½@11¾c ⅌ lb. A lot of 150 tcs refined sold at 10⅜c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted at 10¾@11c ⅌ lb.

LIME—A lot of 600 bbls Utica sold at $1 10 ⅌ bbl.

WHISKY—Continues in demand and prices are still higher; 50 bbls Indiana rectified sold on private terms, and 50 Cincinnati rectified at $1 ⅌ gallon. Some small sales of Indiana were made at 87½c; Indiana is now quoted at 85@88c; Cincinnati at 95c ⅌ gallon.

BUTTER—The demand is moderate; choice yellow Western is in better supply, and is selling at 22@25c; Goshen at 32@35c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Is in light supply and good demand at 14@15c for Western factory, and at 12½c for Western reserve.

RICE—The is only a retail demand. We continue to quote nominally, viz: Carolina, prime 9¼@9½c; good 9¼c; fair 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 8¾c for prime; 7¾@8c for ordinary, and 7c for common.

EGGS—Are selling at 18@20c ⅌ dozen.

SALT—We note a fair demand for this season of the year and prices have advanced. We quote dealers' rates at $1 25@1 30 ⅌ sack for coarse and $1 50@1 60 for fine, delivered.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 28, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—Yesterday was a repetition of the previous day—very hot and sultry, until about noon, when we had a slight breeze to break the monotony of things, and finally the sky became overcast with heavy clouds, and it made an abortive attempt to rain, but could only get a drizzle, and finally gave it up a as bad job, leaving heavy clouds still flying, and, we hope, before morning it will get up a good rain and give us a cooler and fresher air.

Business on the landing had got screwed down to a fine point, nothing of any consequence doing either in freight or passengers was the Texas, for Jefferson, and she had nothing to brag of. Fly-time is on us, sure enough.

The only arrivals were the St. John, from Baton Rouge; Bannock City, from the lower coast; Frolic and Flicker, from the upper coast.

The departures were the R. E. Lee, for Vicksburg; Frolic, for Donaldsonville, and Texas, for Jefferson.

The Lizzie Hopkins, for Ouachita river, not getting enough business to justify her starting, has laid over until this evening.

The next steamer to leave in the Red River Packet Company line is the C. H. Durfee, Captain Joseph A. Aiken, with our amiable and dear friend, C. W. Drown, in the office. She leaves Thursday, twenty-ninth, at 5 P. M., for Jefferson.

The river at this point is now six feet below high water mark gauge of 1862, and falling very rapidly.

The Talequah has laid up temporarily to undergo some repairs. In the meantime the Henry Tete will attend her business.

There is a host of boats at the landing, awaiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up for their benefit, and we think it will be a wait, unless times improve very soon, of which there is but little prospect at present.

We announce the arrival among us again of Captain W. C. Newton, of Gallipolis. He comes to look after his steamboat interests. The captain looks much improved since his last visit.

We are sorry to chronicle a fatal accident on the steamer H. G. Yaeger, by which James Carlin, the second clerk of the boat, lost his life. It seems that on Monday night, about ten o'clock, he was sitting on the hurricane deck, with his back to the shore, talking to some of the crew, when, in shoving his chair around, he lost his balance and fell back over on to the wharf, his head striking the curbing and mashing it to a jelly. Captain Van Hook had physicians summoned immediately, and all was done that could be done, but he only survived the accident an hour. He leaves several children to mourn his untimely end and the loss of their only protector. His remains were placed in Cypress Grove Cemetery to await the call of his friends from Pittsburg. The flags of the steamer were at half mast out of respect to his memory.

We were permitted to read a letter from St. Louis, by which we glean that business is very stagnant there, as the owners of several of the fine New Orleans packets talk of laying them up to await better times, as they are all losing money at the present scarcity of freights and the ruinous low rates they are carried at. Some of the steamers are going to give Fourth of July excursions to try and earn an honest dollar.

The New Orleans Packet Company at St. Louis have advanced their rates of freight to thirty-five cents ⅌ barrel for flour, and thirty cents ⅌ hundred on pound freights.

The departures for this evening will be the mammoth stern-wheeler H. C. Yaeger, Captain J. C. Van Hook, James Mellon, clerk, for St. Louis and way points, at 5 P. M.; the Lizzie Hopkins, Captain J. W. Blanks, Captain G. P. Work, clerk, for Camden at 5 P. M.; the Selma, Captain C. C. Pickett, for Opelousas; the Bannock City, W. S. Bassett, master, J. W. Bryant, clerk, for lower coast at 5 P. M.

Steamboat and Cargo Sunk.

Brief mention has already been made of the loss of the Ida Rees, but additional particulars are given in the subjoined dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican:*

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 24.—The steamer Ida Rees No. 2, one of the Northwestern Transportation Company's line, struck a sand bar and sunk near the mouth of White river, about twelve o'clock on the night of the twentieth instant. She sparred off, and in backing out struck her stern against another bar, unshipping her rudder, when she became unmanageable, and in a few moments broke in two and went down in eight feet of water. She had on board 208 tons of government and private freight, and fifty-five passengers. The boat and cargo were a total loss. The E. H. Durfee arrived at the scene of the disaster at ten o'clock next day, and took away the passengers. No lives were lost. The boat was originally a small craft plying on the Alleghany river, but had been rebuilt, and was one of the best and fastest boats on the upper Missouri. She was valued at $20,000, and insured for $12,000. The value of her cargo is estimated at $100,000; full amount of insurance not known. Weare & Allison, of this city, had $20,000 insurance on the Indian goods in the following companies: Security, of New York; State, of Hannibal, Missouri; Merchants', of Chicago, and Fire and Marine, of St. Paul.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Wednesday, June 28, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Liberty, Reed, for Baltimore, via Key West and Havana
British bark Salvia, Lamb, for Rouen
Schooner Mary Francis, Burns, for Pensacola

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship St Mary, Hawthorne, from Indianola via Galveston, to Charles A Whitney &co—1st district 10
Bark R A Allen, Farr, 10 days from Matanzas, to master, previously reported at Quarantine—4th district
Brig M W Norwood, Washburn, from Liverpool April 6, to Lovell & Bailey—Point

TOWBOATS.

Republic, Lumberd, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 23d instant, ship C H Southard and brig Oriental—Brought up brig M W Norwood

STEAMBOATS.

Bannock City, Basset, from Lower Coast.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Lafourche.
Mary, Carroll, from Mobile.

EXPORTS.

BALTIMORE—Steamship Liberty—700 bdls hides 3 pkgs mdse

For Key West—1 hhd sugar 3 bbls molasses 25 bbls flour 35 bbls potatoes 50 sks oats 1 tc hams 1 tc bacon 30 bxs candles and sundries

For Havana—2527 sks corn 260 sks oats 210 sks bran 1800 bbls flour 110 tcs lard 140 pkgs mdse

ROUEN—Bark Salvia—5731 sks corn 4800 staves

PENSACOLA—Schooner Mary Frances—3 tons of marble 120 bbls flour 15 bags coffee 600 sks corn 30 bxs soap 3 bxs candles 30 bxs wine 2 hhds bacon 50 bbls pork and sundries

IMPORTS.

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship St Mary—192 bales cotton 4 hhds sugar 4 bbls sugar 5 bags wool 335 head cattle and sundries

ROCKPORT VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Austin—$2602 in specie 13 bags wool 359 head cattle and sundries

MOBILE—Steamer Mary—10 bales cotton 50 bales domestics 89 pkgs tobacco and sundries

BORDEAUX—Bark Novo Mexique—Ass'd mdse

KEY FRANCES—Bark Arthur—509 hhds sugar

NAULTA—Schooner Elvira—307 bags coffee and sundries

MATANZAS—Bark R A Allen—700 hhds sugar 79 bxs sugar

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Flicker—40 bdls hides and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Bannock City—1 hhd sugar and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, June 27—63 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, June 27—23 bales cotton 30 hhds sugar $2099 in currency 488 head cattle 7 aks seed cotton 1 bag wool and sundries

LEGAL NOTICES.

MONITION.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, TO ALL WHOM it may concern, greeting: Whereas, John M Pelton, of the city of New Orleans, having purchased at a public sale made by C. S. Sauvinet, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, on the thirteenth day of May, 1871, the property hereinafter described, has applied to this court for a monition or advertisement in conformity with law (Revised Statutes, sections 2370 to 2380, inclusively).

Now, therefore, know ye, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements and advertisements, in lieu of manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers, why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, under and by virtue of a writ of seizure and sale issued to the said Sheriff from the Seventh District Court for the parish of Orleans, at the suit of Urban Theurer vs. Bernard Nautre and Charles William Bradbury, No. 8562 of the docket of said court, at which sale the said John M. Pelton became the purchaser for the price and sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Description of property as contained in the judicial conveyance, recorded in the clerk's office of the said Seventh District Court:

Two lots of ground, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the First District of this city, on Julia street, between Magazine and Foucher streets, designated by the numbers one and two, on a plan drawn by J. N. de Pouilly, architect, in April, 1849, and deposited in the office of Charles Boudousquie, late notary public, in this city; lot number one measuring forty-eight feet one inch and four lines front on Julia street, by one hundred and seventy feet five inches and six lines, more or less, in depth; and lot number two adjoining the above on the side nearest Foucher street, and measuring twenty-three feet one inch and three-eighths front on said Julia street, by one hundred and seventy feet in depth, more or less, together with the right of passage through an alley leading through Foucher street, of twelve feet wide, in the rear of a property belonging to J. A. Blanc; said alley being for the common use of said two lots and the lot of the said Blanc, designated by the number three on the same plan, which said lots of ground were acquired by Bernard Nautre and Charles William Bradbury from Christian Roselius and others, per act executed on the thirtieth day of November, 1861, before Edward Barnett, notary public, in this city.

Witness our hands and the seal of the aforesaid court, this twenty-third day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the ninety-fifth of the independence of the United States of America.

T. WHARTON COLLENS, Judge.

A. D. BERNOUDY, Clerk. je25 jy12 23*

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FIFTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

REGINA HEYMANN VS. LEON KAHN—No. 2533.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE THIRTEENTH day of June, 1871, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Regina Heymann vs. Leon Kahn—No. 2533.

On motion of Cotton & Levy, of counsel for plaintiff, and upon producing to the court due proof in support of her demand, the law and evidence being in her favor, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the judgment by default herein entered on the third of May, 1871, be now confirmed and made final, and accordingly that there be judgment in favor of plaintiff, Regina Heymann, and against defendant, Leon Kahn, her husband, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties; that plaintiff be authorized to conduct business in her own name as a public merchant, and that she recover of her said husband the sum of five hundred dollars, with interest from judicial demand to wit: April 17, 1871, until paid, and costs of suit.

Judgment rendered June 13, 1871.

Signed June 17, 1871.

(Signed) CHARLES LEAUMONT, Judge.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this nineteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the ninety-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

PHILIP POWER, JR., Deputy Clerk.

ETAT DE LA LOUISIANE.

CINQUIÈME COUR DE DISTRICT POUR LA PAROISSE D'ORLÉANS.

RÉGINA HEYMANN VS. LÉON KAHN—No. 2533.

JE CERTIFIE PAR LES PRÉSENTES QUE LE treizième jour de Juin, 1871, jugement a été rendu par la susdite cour dans l'affaire ci-dessus intitulée, dans les termes suivants, savoir:

Régina Heymann vs. Léon Kahn, No. 2533.

Sur motion de Cotton & Levy, avocats de la plaignante, et après avoir duement produit les preuves de la demande de la plaignante, la loi et l'évidence étant en faveur de la plaignante, il est ordonné, adjugé et décrété que le jugement par défaut rendu le trois Mai, 1871, soit maintenant confirmé et fait définitif, et qu'en conséquence jugement soit rendu en faveur de la plaignante, Regina Heymann, et contre le défendeur, Léon Kahn, son époux, décrétant une séparation des biens entre les dites parties, et que la plaignante soit autorisée à administrer ses affaires en son propre nom, et qu'elle recouvre de son dit époux la somme de cinq cent piastres, avec intérêt depuis demande judiciaire, comme suit: Avril 17, 1871, jusqu'au paiement, et les frais de l'affaire.

Jugement rendu le treize Juin, 1871.

Signé le dix-sept Juin, 1871.

(Signé) CHARLES LEAUMONT, Juge.

En foi de quoi j'ai apposé ma signature et le sceau de la dite cour, en la ville de la Nouvelle-Orléans, ce dix-neuvième jour de Juin, en l'an de Notre Seigneur mille huit cent soixante-et-onze, et de l'indépendance des Etats-Unis la quatre-vingt-quinzième.

Pour copie conforme: PHILIP POWER, JR.,
je21 28 jy11* Député Greffier.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

SEVENTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

LOUISA WESTHOLZ, WIFE, ETC., VS. FRANCIS Siewerssen—No. 8013.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE SIXTH day of March, 1871, judgment was rendered in this court in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Louisa Westholz, wife, etc., vs. Francis Siewerssen—No. 8013.

When after hearing pleadings, evidence and arguments of counsel, by reason of the law and evidence being with plaintiff, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment herein in favor of plaintiff, Louisa Westholz, against defendant, Francis Siewerssen, decreeing a separation of property between the said parties and a dissolution of the community of aquests and gains existing between them; and that the plaintiff do have and recover of her said husband, Francis Siewerssen, the sum of nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-three cents, with legal interest from judicial demand until paid and costs of suit, with mortgage upon the property of the defendant.

Judgment signed March 10, 1871.

T. WHARTON COLLENS, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and the ninety-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

A. D. BERNOUDY, Clerk.
je10 3t*

STEAMSHIPS.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York Direct.

This Line is composed of the Steamships
GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEORGE CROMWELL ST. LOUIS.