[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

are reported from Minnesota. The high barometer has extended from Indiana east to the Atlantic coast, and the pressure is now rising in the Middle and Eastern States, with dry, smoky and hazy weather. Local areas of low pressure, with incipient storms, in Northern New England, have dissipated the prevailing dry weather. Cloudy and rainy weather, with northeasterly winds, have prevailed on the South Atlantic coast, and the cyclone, after advancing northwestward over Florida, passed northwestward near Savannah, and east of Charleston, and is now central about a hundred miles southeast of Wilmington.

PROBABILITIES.

The cyclone will probably keep at some distance off North Carolina coast, but easterly winds are probable from North Carolina to Massachusetts, with rain on the immediate coast, south of Delaware. Smoky and fair weather will probably continue in the Middle and Eastern States and on the lower lakes. Partially cloudy and clear weather on the gulf coast. The low barometer in the northwest will probably give rise to a few light local storms on the upper lakes to-night.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, August 19, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Weather calm. Arrived: Schooner Geneva, Glover, master, twelve days from Port Cavallo, with fruit, to E. Pillsbury. No departures.

John Schofield, alias John Jackson, one of the crew of the ship Prussia, outward bound, died suddenly at 1 P. M. to-day, from the effects of sunstroke. He was buried near the telegraph office by the captain and crew of the towboat Tillie C. Jewett.

VICKSBURG, August 19.—Down: City of Quincy, at 4 P. M. Up: Ouachita Belle, at 7 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Weather clear and pleasant. River declining. Passed up: Mary Alice and Rubicon.

PITTSBURG, August 19.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela twenty-one inches and falling.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—River five feet nine inches and falling. Weather clear and growing warmer.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Departed: Colorado, for Vicksburg; Mary E. Poe, for Red river; Sallie, for Arkansas and White rivers; John Kyle, for New Orleans; Florence, for Island No. 1. River falling, and all upper streams declining. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, August 19.—River has risen one inch, but is now stationary with eighteen inches in the chute and four feet six inches on Gassy Flats, twenty-six inches at French Island.

Weather clear and pleasant. Business moderately active.

Departed: Mollie Ebert for New Orleans; Umpire for Cairo. The Umpire has been engaged to run between Evansville and Cairo during low water. The Burksville will take her place in the Louisville and Cairo trade, leaving here every Tuesday.

The Ada Heiman, from Cairo to Louisville, grounded at French Island but is expected up to-night. The Kanawha and Jonas Powell arrived from Pomeroy with salt and returned empty. The Veteran, from Pittsburg, brought in a small tow of coal and started back.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 19.—Cotton dull; sales 401 bales; middling uplands 18¾c. Flour $5 35@6 50. Wheat $1 42@1 46. Corn firmer at 66½@66¾c. Pork steady. Lard steady. Navals quiet. Freights firm.

CINCINNATI, August 19.—Cotton dull; middling 17¾@18c. Flour and grain steady. Eggs firm at 12@13c. Butter higher; choice at 20@23c, prime at 17@18c. Cheese dull at 9@9½c. Mess pork is held at $12 50. Lard at 8¾c. Bulk shoulders at 5c, sides 5¾c. Bacon: shoulders at 6c, rib at 7c, sides at 7¾c. Whisky firm; demand fair at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Flour closed active; superfine fall $4@4 15, double extra $4 75@5. Wheat firm, prices better; $1 12@1 25. Corn dull; mixed in elevator 42½c, sacked 45@46c. Oats weak; 31@32c. Barley quiet; 75c. Rye dull; 57½c. Whisky 90c. Mess pork offered at $12 50; no sales. Bacon lower; shoulders 6@6½c, rib 7⅛@7¼c, sides 7¾c. Lard quiet; refined on orders 10½c. Hogs and cattle quiet.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, August 19.—The captain of the tug implicated in the escape of the Sing-Sing convicts has been released.

Four Frenchmen were arrested yesterday on the steamer Italy, with $45,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry.

Arrived: Wesser.

Arrived out: Wisconsin and Halsatia.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.—Fifty business houses and dwellings were burned at Dallas Oregon. The loss exceeds $100,000.

PARIS, August 19.—It is reported it has been decided by the Assembly to remain at Versailles. Certain of the government offices, however, will be removed to Paris.

MADRID, August 19.—Gomez Pullido has been appointed Captain General of Porto Rico.

The Coffee Trade.

New York admits that a struggle is now necessary to retain the balance of the coffee trade, Baltimore being her great rival. While New Orleans and Baltimore show a great increase in the trade since January, New York has stood still, and during the last month Baltimore has had a larger trade in coffee than New York and New Orleans combined. In answer to the question, "Why is this?" the New York *Grocer* says: "Solely because of the cheapness with which she can make shipments to the West. The extortions to which New York importers are subjected are unknown in Baltimore. No Dr. Carnochan holds the commerce of Baltimore subject to his own will and whims. Cargoes of coffee are not quarantined at that port at 240 per cent above trade rates charged for lightering, stevedoring, drayage, etc. New York has won her prominence in trade so easily that her merchants seem to prize it too lightly, and when they seem to stand most firmly are in most danger of failing." The same reasons are operating to increase the coffee trade of Philadelphia. Our merchants have every advantage for this trade which is possessed by those of Baltimore, and even greater, since the perfect railroad system of the Pennsylvania Central Company affords superior facilities for transportation.—*Philadelphia Press.*

The *Terrebonne Banner* says of the weather and crops:

The weather has been excessively warm for the past week with rain almost every day. Sometimes it has fallen in slight showers, and then again it poured down as though heaven and earth were about to come in contact.

The cane has profited by the dampness and has grown most wonderfully. It will now compare very favorably with the cane of this date last year, and it may turn out much better, as it is now in such a good growing condition. The sugar crop in this parish will very probably exceed that of last year from fifteen hundred to two thousand hogsheads, for the reason that there has been more planted, and should the yield be very good, we may make five thousand hogsheads more than last season.

The Lafourche *Times* says of the crops:

The crops throughout the parish promise a fair yield. Our planters are busy gathering in their harvest of corn and rice, although they experience some difficulty in doing so, owing to the great amount of water from the rains, which has nearly inundated a greater part of the fields. Cane is looking well, and we predict that a larger crop of sugar will be made than last year, notwithstanding the inability of the planters to work the cane for the last three weeks.

The Monroe *Intelligencer* says:

The crops, from all reports, seem to be doing very well. We have not heard of the cotton worms injuring the cotton crop yet. We hear some complaints of the boll worms.

The new toad-toy presents a *fac-simile* of a toad ensconced in a little house at the end of an oblong tin platform. He is impassive, and apparently incapable of motion; but tempt him by placing a penny on the stand, at the opposite end of the platform, and, with the speed of lightning, he springs forward, seizes the penny and swallows it.

The State Convention.

We copy the following editorial from the Assumption *Chronicle:*

For numbers, zeal and enthusiasm, the Republican State Convention held at Turner Hall was without a parallel in the history of political gatherings in the State of Louisiana or elsewhere.

From every parish in the State full delegations were in attendance, and, what is better, they brought with them most cheering assurances of the revived interest which the members of the party feel in the cause they are banded together to sustain and carry forward.

The work of the convention seems to have been carefully considered and very wisely accomplished. In the composition of the resolutions an eye was kept on every consideration essential to success. On the committees we have men of ability, and men who have been so identified with our cause as to leave no doubt of their reliability.

The members of the State and Congressional committees are distributed over the State with as much fairness as is usually attained, and the names on those committees are strong in influence in the sections which they represent. The resolutions show a frank and fair statement of the principles and purposes of the party.

The executive committee is under the efficient chairmanship of Hon. P. B. S. Pinchback, a fact which is a cause of congratulation to all true Republicans. All that diligence, energy and skillful management can do will certainly be done to make the Republican party successful.

This convention has done its work well. Let the districts and parishes follow their example, and elect strong parish committees, and wisely plan and work for victory. We must enter into the next canvass with our eyes open to the fact that we have a vigilant foe to meet, and no strength to waste, for it is a well known fact, now, that we have bad men in the Republican party that will scruple at nothing mean to disrupt the success of the Republican party. Our advice to every good Republican is to shun such men, and show them up, in order that they will be forever disabled to hereafter do any harm to the Republican party.

If such a course be pursued, and the central committees of the various parishes work earnestly, and in harmony with the State Committee, Louisiana is safe for us in 1872 by an overwhelming majority. All we want is true Republicans in our party, and a full vote, to make us successful.

A Southern Grief.

[From the Chicago Evening Post.]

One of the worst defects of the original State organizations in the South was the omission to provide for township governments. It is to this special feature that the North owes the strength of its republican principles. The creation of these local municipalities, each independent of the other, ruling its own special affairs, while represented in both county boards and State legislatures, is a vital force of democratic authority; the sovereign seat of the power of the people. A county was subdivided into a few voting precincts or parishes, and held the same relation to the State that a town does to a county in the North. One of the great griefs of old rebel fogies is the incorporation of the township system of government into the new State constitutions. They gravely figure the number of town officers, and hold them up as a most wasteful and useless appendage. The reason of this is, that they have no comprehension of representative government—have never, in fact, lived under one, and dread a change that alone can assure the liberties of the people. The ancient State organizations were deemed to be something of overpowering dignity and importance. Next to this was the county. Anything nearer the people excited profound terror. And now that a new system has been created, which gives every man a direct interest in public affairs, their lamentations are loud and long. The amount of sympathy they will be likely to excite in the North over such a grievance, will do them no good. They must accept republican government as a part of their lost cause. Left to their old ways they would speedily relapse into despotism.

A good anecdote is related of Dr. Rice, which enforces its own lesson. When he was at the head of the theological seminary in Prince Edwards, one of the out parishes of Virginia sent to him for a minister. They, as usual in such cases, wanted a scholar, a gentleman, an orator, a pastor, a fine writer—in short, a perfect minister. They "had formerly given $350 per annum; but now, if they could get such a man as they wanted, they would raise it to $400." The doctor answered by telling them to send to heaven for Dr. Wright. He was the only such man he knew; and as he had been living a good while on spiritual food, he might possibly live on $400.

Hon. Isaac O. Barnes was celebrated for his jokes. The proprietor of Broomfield House, Boston, being a Baptist, was called upon for a donation to aid in completing a meeting house for a colored society. After giving to the object, the proprietor directed his colored brother to Mr. Barnes, who was reading a newspaper in the public room at the time. The agent approached Mr. Barnes, presented his object, and asked for a donation. After asking a few questions, Mr. Barnes told the applicant to put him down for a donation of five hundred dollars. Astounded and delighted, the colored man thanked the liberal donor again and again. Barnes interrupted him by saying, "I make this donation on one condition, which must be stated on the subscription paper, viz: all candidates for membership shall be immersed in *hot water.*"

Getting a Ticket.

Mr. Enfiemoser, of the Monroe *Intelligencer,* relates his experience in getting a ticket to the Custom-house convention. He mentions his arrival here and says:

I immediately proceeded to the Custom-house, seeking admission to the State convention of the Republican party. I found all entrances guarded by United States troops and deputy United States marshals, who refused admittance to me because I had no ticket. Finding that Mr. C. W. Lowell, the postmaster, was the disburser of the tickets, I applied to him, stating that, as the editor of a Republican newspaper, I desired to attend the convention. In a manner, to say the least, very discourteous, he replied that he had no ticket and that I should go up stairs and get one, when he knew perfectly well I could not get up stairs without the ticket.

Finding a friend, Mr. A. Monroe, who had the open sesame, I finally gained admittance into the building; thence to the office of United States Marshal Packard, to whom I stated my wishes, when he, at once, furnished me with the ticket.

The Buffenbarger Case—Mrs. Colburn Arrested.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

LONDON, O., August 16.—Mrs. Colburn was arrested at about half past twelve o'clock to-day, and gave bail in twenty-five thousand dollars. Messrs. Jesse Watson, J. Q. Minshall and Washington Withrow are her bondsmen. Watson is president, Minshall vice president and Withrow one of the directors of the Madison National Bank of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Colburn are now at their farm, a few miles from town. The preliminary examination will take place Monday next.

The *Empire Parish Register* says of the weather:

During the past week the weather has been seasonable for this time of the year in this latitude. The sun, while being warm, has not been excessively so. Showers have fallen every day in some localities of the parish, and pleasant southerly breezes have prevailed most of the time. At times, however, the atmosphere has been oppressively close, producing something of a suffocating sensation; but this does not last long. The nights bring with them drenching dews, and when morning comes vegetation glitters with the cooling night bath which the skies have sprinkled so profusely on it. The air then is fresh and sweet, all growing things look bright and rejuvenated, the birds are musical with their prattling songs, and the sun, coming up through a rich mass of gold and purple clouds, is simply gorgeous. Certainly, with such weather, in the imperial month of August, and with such soil as we have here, who can wonder that the crops of cane, and rice, and corn, and oranges are maturing for lavish yields.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY EVENING, August 19, 1871.

The money market continues quiet and easy, with no change in the street rates, which are still 8@— ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals; 8@10 for good do and A1 short business paper without collaterals; 12@18 for good and second grade business paper without collaterals; 10@12 for A1 long do and 9@— for A1 mortgage notes, and 10@12 for good and second grade.

Gold opened at 112@112¼ (against 112¾ at New York) and closed at the opening rates in both markets. The movement was very light, the reported sales being confined to the following amounts: $4000 and $16,000 at 112 and $2000, $2200 and $3200 at 112.

Nothing transpired in silver except $1000 in American half dollars at 107½. It is quoted nominal at 106½@107½ for these and 2@2½ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign exchange was unsettled by the decline in gold and bills at New York, and rates gave way ⅜@½ ⅌ cent. The sales of sterling embraced £17,000, of which £1500 bill of lading at 121⅝, £4500 at 121¾, £1500 clear at 121⅞, £5000 at 122, £1000 and £1200 at 122¼, £1200 bank at 123, and £800 bank sight at 123½. Sterling may now be quoted at 121½@122 for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 122¾ for bank.

Domestic exchange was a shade firmer. The banks drew on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales included $25,000 commercial sight on New York at 1-16 premium, $50,000 at ⅛; $25,000 and $75,000 private bankers' at 3-16, and $12,000 at 5-32.

A commercial gold check on New York, for $4000, changed hands at 3-16 ⅌ cent premium. Small amounts were sold to remitters by some of the banks at ½ premium.

Scarcely anything was done in stocks—100 Louisiana levee sold at $8 50, and 100 and 100 at $8 75. Nothing transpired in Pneumatic.

Nothing transpired in bonds.

We note a sale of $3700 city appropriation certificates at 95½, an advance.

City treasury notes continue nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 19, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 400 bales at yesterday's rates, but with some transactions more in favor of buyers. We repeat our quotations 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	13 @13¾	—
Ordinary	14½ @15	15⅛
Good ordinary	15⅞ @16½	16⅝
Low middling	16¾ @17¼	17⅛
Middling	—@—	—
Strict middling	—@—	—
Good middling	—@—	—

The inquiry was much less general than yesterday, and the demand, at the ruling rates, confined to very few buyers, only three participating in the business. Low middling sold at 16¾c; an offer of 16⅞c was refused for a fair style of that grade held at 17c.

The Exchange reports: "Demand fair; prices steady."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales		20,696
Arrived since last statement	617	
Arrived previously	1,514 795	
City baling from samples, etc.	19,562	1,534,905
Total		1,555,602
Cleared to-day	1,823	
Cleared previously	1,523,062	
Burnt	689	1,525,574
Stock on hand and on shipboard		30,168
Stock on hand last year		20,512

To-day's exports embraced 1807 bales to New York and 16 to Philadelphia. Receipts proper since last evening 178 bales, against none on last Saturday and 40 last year, making an aggregate since August 31, of 1,441,109 bales, against 1,140,376 last year.

SUGAR—A few hhds good common to fair sold at 10½@10⅝c ⅌ lb. Common is quoted at 9½@10⅜c; fully fair 12c; yellow clarified 12½@12¾c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—There is little or none coming in. Poor plantation fermenting is quoted at 15@25c; good fermenting 25@35c; fair refining reboiled 35@40c; prime 50c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market is very dull, and prices have declined about 25c ⅌ bbl. Superfine is quoted at $4 75; double extra at $6@6 12½; treble extra at $5 12½@6 50; good treble extra at $6 75@7; choice extra at $7 25@7 50 ⅌ bbl. Twenty-five hundred bbls were sold to-day, of which 100 single extra at $5 75; 50 and 100 double extra at $6 12½; 100 and 100 treble extra at $6 25; 140 do at $6 30; 50, 100 and 100 good treble extra at $6 75; 100 choice extra at $7; 75 and 100 do at $7 25, and 800 bbls do on private terms.

CORN—Is in good supply and fair demand; 7000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 600 yellow mixed at 65c; 600 do and 225 yellow at 66c; 500 white mixed at 68c; 1500 white at 69c; 1000 white mixed and 1500 white at 70c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and good demand; 1800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 inferior St. Louis at 46c; 100 prime do at 49c; 400 and 700 choice at 50c, and 100 at 53c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply, and firm; 100 and 180 sacks sold at $1 15 ⅌ 100 lb.

HAY—Continues in light supply and in demand; 150 bales inferior St. Louis sold at $28; 215 bales on its merits at $32; 50 choice at $34, and 50 do at $35 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is very dull and is still more depressed; 100 bbls full weight mess sold at $13 87½ ⅌ bbl. Holders are asking $14 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $14 50@14 75 ⅌ bbl.

LARD—A lot of 25 tcs refined sold at 10½c ⅌ lb. Tierces are quoted at 10¼@10½c; keg at 11¼@11½c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The market is dull, and is quoted at 7c for shoulders; 8@8¼c for clear rib sides, and 8¾c for clear sides. There have been some sales of sides, not reported at ⅛c ⅌ lb lower. Sugar cured hams are quoted at 10@14c for ordinary and 15@16½c for choice.

DRY SALT MEAT—The stock is light. Shoulders are held at 6c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull at 10@10½c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL—The market is dull and depressed and we hear of sales at $3 ⅌ bbl, on the levee; 60 bbls reported at $3 10 ⅌ bbl.

FREIGHTS—There is little offering for Liverpool, and the rate remains at ½d. No steam room. For the continent there is scarcely anything doing, and the nominal quotations per sail is 1c; coastwise, it is also very dull, and the steamers to New York are taking cotton at ⅛c ⅌ lb.

BALING STUFFS—Dealers sell India bagging 18½@19c ⅌ yard in rolls, and 19½@20c in bales; domestic jute at 21½@23c, and hemp and flax at 21½@22c ⅌ lb. Iron cotton ties 5@5½c ⅌ lb, according to quantity.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the levee at $2 50@3 50 ⅌ bbl; onions at $2 50@3 50; apples $2@3 50, and sour krout at $12@14 ⅌ bbl. Cabbages $12@15 ⅌ crate for good.

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	— @	9¾
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, each	— @	30
Beeswax, prime yellow, ⅌ lb	— @	5
Ox horns, each	— @	9½
Tallow, ⅌ lb	— 9@	

We report sales of 2000 cities at an advance of a fraction above our quotations. Stock continues small and anticipate no accumulation. Kips remain the same as last quotations. Tallow firm at 9@9½c.

The New Iberia *Sugar-Bowl* says:

We last week heard that a young gentleman named Numa Babin, son of Mr. Onezime Babin, on Bayou Chacahoula, had to have his foot cut off in consequence of a blow from the tail of a stingaree, while fishing on the seashore recently.

River Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SUNDAY MORNING, August 20, 1871.

WEATHER, BUSINESS, ETC.—The weather yesterday was intensely hot; in fact, it was the unanimous opinion of everybody that it was the hottest day of the season, and the outdoor, business portion were either hunting the shady side of the street, or where they could catch a slight breath of air.

Business was extremely lively on the levee yesterday, and we especially noticed that the loading Red and Ouachita steamers were getting about all they could carry on the present stage of water.

The numerous arrivals of Western steamers in the last few days has kept the upper landing quite excited, and it looks very encouraging after the dull times we have had for the two weeks previous.

The river marks were last evening at thirteen feet below high water gauge of 1862.

The freight rates to all points remain unchanged.

The arrivals yesterday were the Emelie La Barge and Henry C. Yaeger from St. Louis, D. L. Tally from Shreveport, Flicker from Bayou Lafourche, St. John from Baton Rouge, and Cherokee from Attakapas.

The departures were the St. John for Baton Rouge, Belle Ida for lower coast, Dexter, Jasper, Andy Johnson, Bismarck and City of Alton for St. Louis, Rapides for Grand Ecore, Garry Owen for Camden, Big Horn, Wash Sentell and Carrie Converse for Jefferson, D. L. Tally for Alexandria, W. S. Pike for Vicksburg, and Flicker for Bayou Lafourche.

The Dexter left last evening for St. Louis. She had 2981 bars railroad iron, 115 large cedar logs and 100 tons assorted freight.

The Glasgow left Friday night for St. Louis with one of the best loads that has been carried away for two weeks. She had about 300 tons assorted freight and 2000 sacks salt.

The D. L. Tally brought out from Shreveport 67 bales cotton and 325 head of cattle. We are indebted to Ed. Spearing for a file of papers. She has entered the Alexandria trade, to make two trips per week, leaving here every Saturday and Wednesday at 5 P. M. She has a large contract to bring cattle down.

We had the pleasure of meeting Oscar F. Haines as first clerk of the Emile La Barge, and hope to have the pleasure of greeting him hereafter.

The gay little light draft steamer Trenton will arrive here on Monday, from Opelousas, and will leave again for Washington and all way points on Tuesday, August 22, at 5 P. M.

The flags of the steamers in port yesterday were at half mast, out of respect to the memory of Captain Harry Carter, mate of the Bart Able, who was accidentally killed by the falling of a spar on that steamer, while on her way up stream, near St. James landing. His remains were brought to this city this morning by the steamer St. John.

[Telegram.]

SHREVEPORT, August 18, 1871.

Captain John Konns:

Arrived here yesterday evening; leave Saturday morning; fair trip.

W. T. SCOVELL,
Master steamer Tidal Wave.

The James Howard was due last night from St. Louis, and will, no doubt, be found at the landing this morning discharging her cargo. She will have immediate dispatch on her return trip.

The Henry C. Yaeger arrived last evening from St. Louis with a large cargo of Western produce. She will leave on her return trip the first of the week.

Scarcity of labor on the levee was never so great as it is at present, and the boats arriving with such large cargoes of Western produce, have been greatly delayed, in consequence of it, in getting their loads discharged, as several of them had to lay over from Friday until Saturday evening.

FOR CAIRO AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer Indiana, Captain R. E. Neal, Clerk J. Stut Neal, departs on Monday, August 21, at 5 P. M., for Cairo, Louisville, and way points. The Indiana is one of the best passenger steamers that comes to our port, and is under the control of old, experienced and reliable officers, with whom it is a pleasure to travel.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The passenger steamer Emilie La Barge, Captain James Gonsolis, Clerk Oscar F. Haines, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis, on Monday, August 21, at 5 P. M.; connects at Cairo with the Illinois Central railroad, and at St. Louis with all the railroads north, east and west.

The *Planters' Banner* has these paragraphs about the cotton worm:

Rumors of the appearance of the cotton worm are occasionally heard, but most planters appear to hope that they have come so late that little or no harm will be done. It will be thirty days before they can make their appearance in force, and that will throw the crops beyond the middle of September, and nearly beyond danger of severe injury.

Later.—A gentleman from Abbeville, parish of Vermilion, just informed us that near that village, nearly a whole field of cotton has been devoured by the cotton worm. The statement we think entirely reliable.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Sunday, August 20, 1871.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Gulf Stream, McCreery, for New York
Steamship Emily B Souder, Crowell, for New York
Steamship Hudson, Staples, for Cedar Keys via Florida Ports
Steamship St. Louis, Whitehead, for New York
Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, for Philadelphia via Havana
British bark Norton, Enslow, for St Johns, N B
Bark Volunteer, Field, for Wilmington, N C
Mexican schooner Vicenta, Galindo, for Tobasco
Schooner J G Whipple, Goodspeed, for Utilla

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Florida, Pendleton, from Havana via Florida ports, previously reported at Quarantine, to I K Roberts—1st district
Steamship Austin, Frahm, from Indiano'a via Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district

TOWBOATS.

Mohawk, Arnold, from St Louis, with 3 barges

STEAMBOATS.

Emilie Labarge, Gunsollis, from St Louis.
St John, Greathouse, Baton Rouge.
Beaufort, Jeanfreau, from Lower Coast.
D L Tally, Harrison, from Shreveport.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Cherokee, Forgay, from Attakapas.
Favorite, Fisk, from Grand Caillou.
H C Yaeger, Vanhook, from St Louis.

EXPORTS.

CEDAR KEYS VIA FLORIDA PORTS—Steamship Hudson—1060 bbls flour 61 bbls whisky 475 sks corn 50 sks oats 26 bags coffee 25 cks bacon 1 tc bacon 1 tc tallow 5 rolls bagging 15 pkgs tobacco 431 pkgs mdse

NEW YORK—Steamship St Louis—390 bales cotton 100 hhds tobacco 868 hides 570 bdls hides 11 bales hides 77 bales moss 170 bbls oil 30 bales sarsaparilla 2 pkgs indigo $142,220 in specie

PHILADELPHIA VIA HAVANA—Steamship Juniata—for Philadelphia—16 bales cotton 50 bales moss 25 bales mdse 126 empty carboys 330 bdls hides 13 bbls whisky 500 empty barrels 10 hhds sugar 25 pkgs mdse

For Havana—194 sks oats 75 bbls rosin 23 bbls apples 1056 bbls flour 100 bbls onions 25 bbls rosin 1 half bbl bacon 64 bales hay 150 tcs tallow 67 hhds tallow 100 tcs lard 12 bxs bacon 3 tcs bacon 207 pkgs mdse

NEW YORK—Steamship Gulf Stream—532 bales cotton 13 hhds tobacco 166 bbls flour 50 empty barrels 230 sks oilcake 3 cks lead 4 pkgs mdse

NEW YORK—Steamship Emily B Souder—365 bales cotton 46 hhds iron 50 bbls iron 125 bales moss 82 bags wool 295 hides 100 bbls soap stock 69 bbls oil 60 sks cotton seed 9 hhds tobacco 40 tons pig iron 290 empty barrels 175 bxs mdse

WILMINGTON—Bark Volunteer—4266 sks corn 477 sks oats

TOBASCO—Schooner Vicedta—260 bbls flour 30 bbls potatoes 20 bbls onions 150 bxs oil 70 bxs soap 6132 feet lumber 55 pkgs mdse

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—439 bales cotton and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mohawk and barges—11,990 bbls flour 140 half bbls flour 6224 sks corn 4135 sks oats 500 sks bran and sundry produce

ST LOUIS—Steamer Emilie Labarge—2914 bbls flour 1243 sks corn 567 sks oats and sundry produce

ATTAKAPAS—Steamer Cherokee—15,000 feet lumber and sundries

BATON ROUGE—Steamer St John—4 bales cotton and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Beaufort—173 bbls rice and sundries

SHREVEPORT—Steamer Dew L Tally—67 bales cotton 325 head cattle and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, August 19—63 bales cotton and sundry produce

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, August 19—12 hhds sugar 7 bbls molasses and sundries

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF THE MAILS.

	CLOSE.	DUE.
By New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad—Canton, Memphis, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, New York, Washington, Baltimore, Boston, Nashville, Eastern States and foreign mails, California and all the Territories (daily, except Sunday)	4:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
On Sundays	10:30 A. M.	—
By New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad—Way mail, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, Mississippi Central Railroad, Tennessee, Kentucky, Northern Louisiana, St. Louis, Cincinnati, California, Territories, Chicago and New York via Louisville (Sunday excepted)	4:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
By New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad—Lake Coast, Mobile, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North and South Carolina, Mobile and Ohio Railroad, way mail	10:30 A. M.	4:30 P. M.
Sundays	7:30 A. M.	8:45 P. M.
By New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad—Mobile only (except Sunday)	5:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
By Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad—Way mail for the parishes of Terrebonne, Assumption, St. Mary, St. Martin, Iberia, Calcasieu, Cameron, Lafayette, Lafourche, St. Landry and Vermilion (except Sunday)	6:45 A. M.	5:45 P. M.
By Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad—Southern and Middle Texas—Arrives Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Closes Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	6:45 A. M.	12:30 P. M.
By Red River steamers—Parishes of Bossier, Caddo, DeSoto, Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine and Winn—also counties of Texas, Nacogdoches, Angelena, Shelby, Sabine, Bowie, Davis Harrison, Henderson, Hopkins, Hunt, Lamar, Marion, Panola, Red river, Rusk, San Augustine, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Van Zandt and Wood—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, tri-weekly	6:45 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
By Vicksburg steamers—Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, St. Francisville, Avoyelles parish, and all postoffices between St. Francisville and Vicksburg, semi-weekly. Close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday	4:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
By St. Francisville steamers—All postoffices between New Orleans and St. Francisville—semi-weekly. Closes Monday and Friday. Due Monday and Thursday	4:00 P. M.	6:00 A. M.
By Lake steamers—St. Tammany parish—semi-weekly. Closes Monday and Thursday. Due Tuesday and Friday	9:00 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
By Lower Coast steamers—Plaquemine parish—semi-weekly. Closes Monday and Thursday. Due Wednesday and Saturday	9:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
By Messenger—Carrollton, Louisiana—daily, except Sunday	9:00 A. M.	4:00 P. M.
By Messenger—Algiers, Louisiana—daily	9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

Commencing July 26, the Shreveport and Northeastern Texas mails will be dispatched daily per New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, instead by the river, as heretofore.

Notice of closing of foreign mails will be given the public per bulletin board at the Postoffice.

C. W. LOWELL, Postmaster.

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 recognised 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, General Agent. ja14

ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Leaves MONDAY, August 21, at 5 P. M. The fine passenger steamer—EMILIE LA BARGE, JAMES GONSOLIS, Master; OSCAR F. HAINES, Clerk. Will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board or to STEVENSON & VERLANDER, No. 135 Gravier street. au20

LOUISVILLE.

Regular Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville and Ohio River Packet.

Leaves on MONDAY, August 21, at 5 P. M. For Louisville, Evansville, Henderson, Paducah, Shawneetown, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and all intermediate points—The fine passenger steamer INDIANA, R. E. NEAL, Master, J. STUT NEAL, Clerk. Will leave as above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to C. G. WAYNE, 37 Natchez street. SINNOTT & ADAMS, 11 Commercial Place. THOMAS KEEFE, No. 75 Poydras street. N. B.—A plan of the cabin can be seen and state rooms engaged at the office of Sinnott & Adams. au17

OPELOUSAS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Leaves TUESDAY, August 22, at 5 P. M., For Opelousas, Washington, Port Barre, Churchill, Simmesport, Kirk's Landing and all landings on the Atchafalaya river and Bayou Courtableau—The new light draught steamer TRENTON, B. R. SPLANE, Master; T. JOHN, Clerk. Will leave as above, taking freight for Bayou Des Glaize, Big Cane, etc., connecting at Churchill with steamer Camelia. The Trenton being a very light draught boat, will be able to go through regularly to Washington without detention. For freight or passage apply on board or to W. M. SURLS, Agent, No. 4 Common street. au15

FOUNDRIES.

GEORGE CRONAN, (Successor to Bennett & Lurges,) SOUTHERN ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS. Corner Magnolia and Erato streets, Near Jackson Railroad Depot, New Orleans, Louisiana. Blacksmithing and Housework in general, Vaults Store Fronts, etc., made to order at the shortest notice. Office at the Foundry. au23 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING PAPER. This is a hard, compact paper, like an ordinary book cover, and is saturated with tar and used on the outside of frame buildings under the clapboards, also under shingles and floors, to keep out damp and cold. It is also used on the inside, not saturated, instead of Plastering, and makes a warm and cheap wall. It costs only from $3 to $30 (according to size) to cover houses on the outside. Samples and descriptive circulars sent free. Address, Rock River Paper Company, Chicago, Or, E. C. PALMER & CO., 93, 95, 97 Camp street, New Orleans. mh6 General Agents for the Southern States.

C. F. HOLLE & CO., COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. 81 Magazine street, Between Poydras and Lafayette streets NEW ORLEANS. Dealers in all kinds of WESTERN PRODUCE, WINES AND LIQUORS. Also, agents for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no11 tf

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 PARK Row, New York, and GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, are the agents for the New Orleans Republican in that city, and are auth