[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

threatening weather extend by Friday noon throughout the upper Mississippi valley, with brisk and possibly high southeast winds on the upper lakes Friday morning. Clear weather will continue in the Southern and gulf States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and gulf coasts Thursday night.

Instructions have been issued by the chief signal officer of the army, to all observers at stations upon Western rivers, to make special report by telegraph of any sudden or unusual change in the rivers. This will enable steamboatmen to take proper precautions against loss of property by the unexpected breaking up of the ice.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 22.—Barometer 30:30. Weather calm. Arrived this morning—Ship Norwester, Patterson master, seventy-five days from Hamburg, in ballast, to master; British bark Emma, Liswell master, sixty-six days from Liverpool, with a general cargo to Lovell & Bailey. Sailed—Steamship Hutchinson, ship David and bark R. P. Buck.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, February 22.—Wind north, light. Arrived—The three-masted schooner Thomas N. Stoae, Kelsey master, twenty-seven days from Boston, with a cargo of ice for the Crescent City Ice Company. She reports speaking, February 10, in latitude 25° 45', longitude 76° 25', bark Lothair, from Cardiff for New Orleans. Sailed—Schooner Lizzie Lina.

VICKSBURG, February 22.—The weather is clear and cool; the river is rising. Passed up—Governor Allen, eight last night; to day Belle St. Louis, 4 A. M.; James Howard, 11 A. M.

MEMPHIS, February 22.—Weather pleasant. River rising steadily. Departed—Octavia, for Cairo; Belle Lee, for New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—River rising; with sixteen feet eight inches in the channel. Arrived—Anna, from Red river, and Alice Boaz, from New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, February 22.—Weather is cold and the rivers are still closed. The Monongahela has four feet in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, February 22.—The river is falling slowly, with eight feet in the canal, and six feet in the chute. The weather is clear and mild. Arrived—Peytona, Potomac, Thompson Dean and A. J. Baker from New Orleans. It is expected boats will be able to pass through the new locks in a few days.

EVANSVILLE, February 22.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river has risen fifteen inches in the past twenty-four hours. Passed down—Commercial, Louisville and Warner and barges. Freights are plenty.

CAIRO, February 22.—The weather is clear and pleasant. Mercury 44°. The river has risen sixteen inches. Arrived—Valid, from New Orleans, at 9 P. M.; Kate Kinney, from New Orleans, at 2 P. M. Departed—Dexter, for New Orleans, at 7 A. M.; J. N. Kellogg, for St. Louis, at 7 A. M.; Ironsides, for St. Louis, at 8 A. M.; Mary E. Poe, for St. Louis, at 8 A. M.; Valid, for St. Louis, at 1 P. M., and Alice, for New Orleans, at 2 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—The river continues to rise slightly, but there is no notable change in the gorge. The Henry Ames began breaking the ice at Carondelet to-day, and is said to be doing good work.

The Fisher ran out out of fuel yesterday, and became blocked in the ice between Arsenal Island and the Illinois shore. This morning she procured wood from the shore, and continued her efforts to reach open water at South St. Louis. The weather is soft but not warm; it, therefore, thaws slowly.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middling 22¼c. Flour—Demand fair and prices advanced; family $6 50@6 75. Wheat—Demand fair and prices advanced; red $1 60@1 63. Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 47c. Oats—Market steady and moderate demand, 40@45c. Pork quiet and unchanged, $13 25 asked. Lard quiet and unchanged, 9@9¼c asked for steam and kettle rendered. Bulk meats quiet and weak; shoulders 5c; clear rib 6½c; clear sides 6¾c. Bacon quiet and weak; shoulders 6c; clear rib 7⅜c; clear sides 7¾c asked. No sales.

ST. LOUIS, February 22.—Cotton nominally firm. Middling 22¼. Flour firm; high grades tending up; extra winter $6 25@6 50; double extra winter $7@7 15; treble $7 25@7 75; family winter $8@8 50. Wheat stiff. No. 3 fall $1 70; No. 2 red winter $1 75. Corn market steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed on track and in elevator 41½c. Oats easier: No. 2 37½@38c. Highwines firmer; 87c. Tobacco—Demand good at full prices. Hemp and bagging dull and unchanged. Dry salt meats jobbing and order lots: packed shoulders 5c, clear rib 6½@6¾c, clear sides 6¾@7c. Bacon steady; packed lots shoulders 6c clear ribs 7½c, clear sides 7¾c. Lard quiet, 8⅞c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, February 22, Evening.—Specie in the Bank of England decreased a trifle. Turpentine 55s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, February 22, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands 11¼@11⅜d; Orleans 11⅝d; sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

Course of Trade—Cincinnati and New Orleans vs. St. Louis.

Our merchants and the Committee of Fifty one may derive some advantage by reading the following from the Shreveport *Times*:

The great error of Shreveport, it seems to us, is in regarding St. Louis as her objective point. The geographical position of that city leads it to look to the west of us, and it is now stretching its iron arms through the Indian Territory into Central and Western Texas, with the evident object of reaching the Pacific coast by a route more direct than via this city. The keen-sighted capitalists of St. Louis have discovered that the products of that region and this are homogeneous, and that Shreveport, as a great railroad centre, will become, if not her rival, at least the factor of a considerable portion of the trade with Texas and the Gulf region, which she now holds. Instead of seeking rail connection with St. Louis, we should bend our exertions to the concentration at this point of local roads which will make Shreveport the grain and wheat market of the Indian Territory, Texas and Arkansas, with the view of supplying the Gulf ports with these commodities. With those regal wheat regions developed, as they would be were they penetrated by railroads, Shreveport, and not St. Louis, would become the grain factor of New Orleans and the Gulf region.

This is a view of our ultimate agricultural and commercial relations which St. Louis has taken, and it is one we should keep prominently in view. It is one, too, on which we should base our measures for obtaining present rail connections eastward. A road to St. Louis would take us no further toward the Atlantic than we are now, and would simply serve as a tube through which the larger city would drain the life of the smaller. It behooves Shreveport, therefore, in using her capital and credit for railroad connections, to see that those connections take her toward the Atlantic; that they are lines that will prove links in a great route from the Pacific ports to those of the great East, and that will draw the imperial commerce of the former to her wharves and depots for distribution, east, north and south.

Happily, while St. Louis is building her lines to the west of, and entirely ignoring us, such roads are in contemplation, and some of them in process of construction.

A notice of our New Orleans routes, and of those local ones terminating here, do not fall within the purview of this article, which is designed merely to direct the attention of this community to a series of roads opening to us, as an immediate advantage, a better Western market than St. Louis, and ultimately a direct communication with all the ports of the Atlantic. A careful comparison for some time past of the market quotations of St. Louis and Cincinnati shows the latter to be the cheapest market. Indeed, it is a well known fact that many of the articles we purchase from St. Louis are manufactured in Cincinnati, and that we pay the St. Louis merchants a profit which we should ourselves realize. Frequently there is a difference in favor of Cincinnati of one-eighth of a cent in the price of bacon, and other articles of provision are sold proportionately low. This is the reason that the Cincinnati steamboat line, which was at first thought impracticable, is becoming a success. Now, a line of roads connecting us with Cincinnati would open to us this better market, while it would carry us eastward. Cincinnati, too, is eager to increase her Southern connections, while being the richest of our Western cities, she is able to assist those points seeking connection with her. The recent action of the Kentucky Legislature in relation to the Southern railroad which is to run on an air line from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, and which road has lying in its vaults ten millions of money, removes the last difficulty in the way of a direct communication between Shreveport and the Ohio city. The Helena and Corinth road, which meets the Arkansas Central at the former place, is, we believe, built, and on the completion of the Southern road will furnish an unbroken line from Helena to Cincinnati; the Arkansas Central, from Helena to Pine Bluff, will be completed on the first of March, and it now devolves upon the people of this city to take some steps, in conjunction with the people along the line, to secure the early building of the Pine Bluff and Shreveport connection, which is to run from the former point via Camden and Magnolia to this point. Should Shreveport make this road one of her specialties, take hold of it in an earnest spirit, there are no circumventing roads that could retard her progress.

The future wheat fields of the Indian Territory, of Northern Texas and Arkansas will seek the seaboard through our doors, while the commerce of the Pacific and the cotton of our own region, raw and manufactured, will seek the great East, not via St. Louis, but by the most direct line, which will be the one designated by us. St. Louis has, perhaps, a nearer route to the Pacific than that by Shreveport, but this is the best and most direct line for Cincinnati, and if convinced of our desire to co-operate with her in its consummation, we believe she will become our ally.

Fiends Let Loose—Outrage in Texas.

According to the following report, which we find in the Calvert *Tribune*, of an outrage in that vicinity, some portions must be altogether lovely:

On last Friday evening, Thomas Jackson was returning to town with a load of rails on his wagon. When about two miles east of the city, on the Owensville road, he met two wagons, the first being driven by a half-grown boy; in the other wagon were four men. Jackson states that he gave the whole road, as his animals were wild. The boy tried to head him off by turning out on the same side of the road, and forcing the end of the wagon pole against one of his mules, which caused the animal to pitch and bound and become almost unmanagable. Jackson asked the boy, why he did so? The boy responded: "Do you know who you are talking to?" At this juncture the second wagon was driven up, and one of the four men asked Jackson what he was saying to the boy, and received the reply that he was talking to him about the road.

Jackson was told to stop, but his wild mules were so much frightened that he could not do so. At this disobedience the white man became raving mad, and went for his shooting irons, then followed a rough and tumble scramble in the wagon, some of the other men apparently trying to prevent him from carrying out his bloody intent, when all three rolled out on the ground together, discharging a pistol in their tussle. By this time Jackson had made a considerable distance, and his hearing the pistol shot gave him cause to believe they were in earnest, which was too true. He, laying the whip on the back of his animals, soon brought them to a run. Two of the fiends started after him on foot at the top of their speed, shooting at him till they had emptied the contents of two six-shooters, and, seeing the hopelessness of a foot race, gave it up and returned to their wagon.

Jackson not having been hit, and seeing his pursuers return, thought all danger was over, and stopped his team to arrange some of the rails which had fallen off at the front end of his wagon and were plowing into the earth, and to repair a singletree that had become disarranged. The danger was not yet over, for they had returned and taken the horses from the wagon, and, jumping on them bareback, started after their victim, who, hearing the clatter of horses' feet, looked back and saw them coming at full speed, waving their six-shooters over their heads and yelping like wild Indians. On passing Jackson as he was standing crouched, to avoid the pistol that was aimed at his head, they dealt him a terrible blow. A long frightful gash on his forehead tells how deadly was their intent.

On checking their horses and riding around in front of his mules, caused them to turn and cramp the wagon in such a manner as to completely fasten one of Jackson's feet under the fore wheel, and in that condition they pounded the poor man with their six shooters till his scalp was completely cut into shreds. Jackson had a double barreled shot gun in his wagon, which they took out and fired one barrel into the air and then struck him violently with it, breaking his arm just below the elbow. His animals, in pitching about, loosened the front wheel from its cramp and ran off. Jackson was then forced to run in front of their horses back to their wagon, and being weak from loss of blood could not go very fast. They would run on to him with their horses and punch him in the back with his own gun.

The animals frequently stepped on his heels, and, throwing him down, tramped on him, breaking two of his ribs from the spinal column. The would-be murderers then tried to make their almost lifeless victim dance, but he was too weak from loss of blood. One of them then remarked, "I will learn you how to dance; look at me;" and, stepping in front of him, gave a leap into the air, and, in coming down, gave the poor wretch such a blow on the head with his revolver as seemed to crush in his skull. Their bloody cravings being fully satiated with human gore, they hurriedly drove away, leaving the poor man to die. But death was swindled out of a victim by the timely arrival of two men, who were passing in a buggy. One of them being a doctor, bound up his wounds as best he could, and gave him some whisky to drink, and sent him to Dr. Moran for further treatment.

Another colored man on the same night was met about three miles from Calvert and shot at by three men, several balls passing through his clothes.

Now, we will ask and answer, not intending it as a threat, what will be the legitimate and final result of such desperadoism? Answer—The State will be declared in a state of anarchy, where neither property nor life are safe; where the civil authorities are not given the moral support of the solid men of the country in the enforcement of law, without which the written statute as well might be filled with Egyptian hieroglyphics as the resolves of a legislative body for all the obedience that will be given it. There are men in the State who are very anxious that such outrages should go on, that a fair pretext can be given to supplant the civil by the federal military power, and the only way to prevent it is to rebuke all such barbarous acts as the one above detailed, with the prosecution and enforcement of the law to the very letter against all who break it in our great commonwealth.

The Lynn (Massachusetts) *Reporter* submits the following: "One day last week, a dog belonging to a gentleman of this city was observed by his master to be approaching him with something in his mouth, which he laid upon the ground and endeavored to attract attention to the same. The gentleman, thinking it to be a bit of leather or some article which the dog was playing with, took no notice of it, and passed on. The animal repeated his movements, and again laid the parcel at the feet of his master, who was induced to pick it up, when to his astonishment he found it to be his own pocketbook, which he had dropped without perceiving the loss. The sagacious dog had found and safely restored his owner's money."

General Custar authorizes General Sheridan to contradict the statement that he (Custar) held the first buffalo, killed in the late hunt, by the tail while the Grand Duke dispatched it. Alexis confirms the contradiction in a beautiful letter to his parents. Jenkins, who saw the billet, distinctly recalls the passage wherein the Grand Duke most solemnly asserts that the buffalo in question had no tail.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, THURSDAY EVENING, February 22, 1872.

To-day being a legal holiday, all the banks were closed, and nothing of any moment was done in the money market beyond one or two pieces of paper on the street at about previous rates. We repeat yesterday's quotations, as follows: A1 notes, accompanied by unquestionable collaterals, 10@11 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, and second grade 12; A1 business paper, without collaterals, 10@11, and good and second grade 12@15. Mortgage paper is quoted at 9@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for A1, and —@12 for second grade.

Gold was quoted nominal at 110⅛@110¼, but with no dipatches from New York there was little disposition to buy or sell, and operations were principally confined to small sums.

The banks being closed, only a small business was done in foreign exchange, the reported sales being confined to £11,000 bill of lading at 119⅝@119⅝, £1000 A1 clear at 119⅝, and £3000 at 119¾.

100,000 commercial francs sold on private terms. We repeat yesterday's quotations for reference, viz: Sterling 119¼@119¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120⅛@120⅝ for bank.

We heard of nothing doing in domestic exchange. We quote it nominal at ¼ ⅌ cent discount for bank, and ⅜@7-16 for round amounts of bank or private bankers' and commercial.

In stocks, 5 shares Carrollton railroad sold at $114 50; 50 do on private terms, and 10 Hibernia Bank at $127 50. On Monday, not reported, 50 shares Factors and Traders' Insurance Company brought $89.

Operations in bonds were confined to $1500 city 7 ⅌ cents at 70, and $5000 city tens at 93½.

$1800 and $5000 State warrants sold at 70½; $4000 at 70¾; $5000 at 71; $5000 at 71½, and $5000 at 71⅝; and $800 city appropriation certificates at 85½.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING February 22, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 4500 bales, at irregular prices, but on the whole showing no change from yesterday's figures. We accordingly repeat our previous quotations:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low ordinary	—@—	—
Ordinary	19¾@20¾	—
Good ordinary	21¼@21½	—
Low middling	21¾@22	—
Middling	22½@22⅝	—
Strict middling	22½@22¾	—
Good middling	23 @23¼	—

The market opened with a fair inquiry, but the movement was restricted by moderate offerings and the firmness of factors, some of whom asked ⅛c advance. Holders subsequently showed more disposition to meet the demand, however, and purchases were made to the extent noted above, exceptional sales being reported above and below quotations. Good ordinary sold at 21¼c and strict at 21¼c and 21⅜c, strict good ordinary to low middling at 21½c, and low middling at 21½c and 21¾c.

The Exchange was closed, and consequently no report was issued.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1871	25,325
Arrived since last statement	6,934
Arrived previously	818,306—825,430
Total	850,755
Cleared to-day	2,956
Cleared previously	617,199—619,489
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	231,266

The exports to-day comprised 125 bales to New York, and 2205 to Havre. Receipts proper since last evening 6565 bales, against 6499 on last Thursday, and 8313 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 33,200 bales, against 37,849 for the corresponding time last week, and 49,105 last year, and since August 31 of 737,021 bales, against 931,858 last year.

SUGAR—Clarified is dull, but the medium and better grades of open kettle are in demand. The sales to-day were at 8c for fair, 9¼c for good fair, 10c for prime, 10½c for choice, and 11¾@11⅞c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—The supplies are insufficient for the demand, which is active, and the receipts sold at 35c for fair fermenting, 37c for frosted fermenting, 37c for fair not fermenting, 39c for prime.

FLOUR—The market is excited, and the receipts this morning are selling readily. Superfine is quoted at $7; double extra $7 75@8 12½; treble extra $8 75@10; choice extra $11@13 ⅌ bbl. 5000 bbls were sold, of which 100 common at $5 50; 100 double extra at $7 75; 50 and 200 do at $8; 100 double extra at $8 12½; 200 low treble at $8 62½; 600 treble in lots at $8 75; 100 good treble at $9 50; 100 do at $9 75; 50 good treble at $10; 150 choice extra at $11; 100 and 100 do at $11 50; 25 and 100 do at $12; 200 choice extra at $13, and 1000 bbls do on private terms.

CORN MEAL—There is none in first hands and the market is now firmer. 175 bbls sold at $3 50, and 140, in lots, at $3 75 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in good supply and in demand. 8000 sacks were sold, of which 1000 at 71c for yellow and 72c for white; 500 yellow at 21c; 250, 1000 and 1500 white at 73c, and 70,000 bushels in bulk on private terms.

OATS—Are in good supply and fair demand. 2000 sacks were sold, of which 300 and 500 at 60c; 500 choice Galena at 61c; 200 at 61c, and 250 at 62c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—200 sacks, pretty much all the supplies, sold at $2 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and limited demand. 150 and 275 bales prime Western sold at $31, 60 bales choice at $32, and 125 choice at $33 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The receipts this morning were mostly sold on the landing at $16 50@16 75 ⅌ bbl for mess; 40 bbls sold at $16 60, and 50 at $16 62½. There is no stock on hand, and mess is retailing at $16 75@17 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in light supply and fair demand. 35 boxes shoulders sold at 6¼c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The market is falling, in anticipation of better supplies. 12 and 10 casks clear rib sides sold at 8c; 10 and 27 casks clear sides at 8¾c; 10 do at 8⅝c; 5 do at 9c; and 10 casks shoulders at 6⅝c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—A lot of 12 tierces sugar cured sold at 12½c ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—Is in better demand. Fair commands 8¼@8½c; prime 8¾@9c. There is no choice on hand, nor is there any choice Carolina. Good Carolina is jobbing at 9½c; Rangoon is quoted at 7@7¾c ⅌ lb. The stock on hand is small.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce and commands 11½@12c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—The market is quiet with a light demand. There is no stock in first hands. The dealers have 15,000 bags. We quote prime 21¾@22c, gold duty paid; good 21@21½c; fair 20¾@21c; ordinary 20c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Choice is scarce and in demand. Choice Western commands 25@28c; Goshen 33@35c ⅌ lb. Poor is unsalable.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes command on the landing $3@3 25; onions $3@350; apples $3@6 ⅌ bbl; cabbages $7@10 ⅌ box; sour krout $14@15 ⅌ bbl; beets and turnips $1 50; carrots $3; parsnips $3; horse radish $10@15; green peas $6 50@7 50; lady peas $6@7; black-eyed peas $6@7; Western beans $10@11 50; red beans $8@12 ⅌ bbl; dried apples and peaches 6@8c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—The market is bare of good. Western Reserve commands 16c; choice Western factory 18c; New York cream 18c; English dairy 19c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6; geese $8; turkeys $2@; eggs 40@42c ⅌ dozen.

WOOL—The market is bare.

HIDES—Continue in demand and are coming in slowly. Green salted command 10@12c; dry salted 15½@17c; dry flint 17½@18½c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Is scarce and commands 9½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Is dull. Common Western rectified is quoted at 89c, good proof at 93c, and choice at $1 ⅌ gallon. A lot of 25 bbls choice Western rectified sold at $1 ⅌ gallon.

MACKEREL—Is in good demand, with only a moderate supply on hand and an upward tendency in prices. No. 1 barrels command $14@16; No. 2 $10@11; No. 3 $8@9; No. 1 kits $1 65; No. 2 $1 35; No. 3 $1 15.

LARD—The market continues quiet, with a light stock on hand. Tierces are quoted at 9½c for packers', and 9¾@10c for refined; kegs 10¾@11c ⅌ lb. 25 kegs kettle rendered sold at 10¾c, and 25 and 50 do at 11c ⅌ lb.

BEEF—Is in light supply and fair demand at $11@12 ⅌ bbl for Texas. Western is scarce and commands $15@16. The market is bare of Northern; it is quoted at $16 50@17 ⅌ bbl.

COOPERAGE—Is very dull. The demand for sugar and molasses packages is over for the season. Molasses barrels sell slowly at $1 70 and half barrels $1 25 each. Poles and staves are in good supply, but very little in demand. Green poles sell at $20 ⅌ 1000 for barrel poles, and $40 for hogshead poles; barrel, staves $16; hogshead staves $30 ⅌ 1000.

BAGGING—Dealers fill orders for the country at 19c ⅌ yard for jute, 18c for Western, 17c for India in bales, and 16c for rolls.

MOSS—Is in good supply, without much demand. Inferior is quoted at 4¼@4½c; good country 5½@6c; clean city picked and baled 6¼@7c ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED—Is in demand, and commands $13 ⅌ ton when bags are furnished by factors, and $14 ⅌ ton when in planters' bags, and $18 ⅌ ton for seed and bags.

PIGS' FEET—Pickled, in kegs, are selling at $1 60; half barrels $5; barrels $8.

NAVAL STORES—The market is bare of common, No. 2, or virgin rosin. No. 1 commands $5 50 and pale $6 ⅌ bbl. Tar is dull at $2 75 ⅌ half bbl and $6 ⅌ bbl. There is no pitch on hand. Spirits of turpentine is in light supply and jobbing at $1@1 05 ⅌ gallon.

SALT—The market is very dull. Dealers are asking $1 50 ⅌ sack for Liverpool, both coarse and fine, delivered, with a deduction for drayage when taken by boats at warehouse. Turks Island is scarce. The dealers' rates from store are $1 35@1 40 ⅌ bag. Table salt is selling at 2½@7c ⅌ pocket, as in size. The last cargo sale of Liverpool was at $1 35 ⅌ sack for Liverpool, coarse and fine.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Friday, February 23, 1872.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Pacific, Foss, for New York.
British bark Venus, Davis, for Havre.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark R A Allen, Tarr, 50 days from Boston, to Geo A Fosdick & co—Point
Barkentine New England, Baxter, 20 days from New York, to G W Hynson & co—Powder House.
Schooner Mischief, Hunter, 5 days from Utila, to New Orleans and Bay Island Fruit Company—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Abita, Palmer, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 14th instant, barks Everett Gray and Dryaden, and ship Elosa—Brought up bark R A Allen and schooner Mischief

STEAMBOATS.

Henry Tete, Dalferes, from Donaldsonville
Tallequah, Dalferes, from Donaldsonville
Frank Pargoud, Brown, from Fort Adams
Bart Able, Baranco, fm Homestead Plantation
Katie, White, from Argyle Landing
John Howard, Desmukes, from Little Rock
Tom Jasper, Burk, from Belmont
Capitol City, Crapster, from Cairo
Mayflower, Carlton, from Camden
E Hensley, Bassett, from Lower Coast

BELOW COMING UP.

Schooner Fred Walton, Rich, 25 days from Boston, to master

EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Bark Venus—2205 bales cotton 1800 pcs staves

NEW YORK—Ship Pacific—125 bales cotton 100 bales hoop iron 949 sticks logwood 39 bbls mahogany and cedar 136 pipes wine 40 hhds lime 4 hhds 1000 empty barrels 90 cases bitters 47 pkgs sundries

IMPORTS.

RIO JANEIRO—Schooner Nancy W Smith—5000 bags coffee 2 bxs samples

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship W G Hewes—227 bales cotton 40 bbls beef 151 head cattle and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Henry Tete—72 hhds sugar 4 bbls sugar 45 bbls molasses 2 half bbls molasses

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Tallequah—85 hhds sugar 36 bbls molasses

FORT ADAMS—Steamer Frank Pargoud—328 bales cotton 154 sks cotton seed 11 sks seed cotton 12 hhds sugar 168 bbls molasses 3 half bbls do

HOMESTEAD PLANTATION—Steamer Bart Able—3 bales cotton 210 hhds sugar 19 bbls molasses

ARGYLE LANDING—Steamer Katie—1061 bales cotton 2727 sks cotton seed 12 sks seed cotton 440 sks chicks

LITTLE ROCK—Steamer John Howard—2122 bales cotton and sundries

BELMONT—Steamer Tom Jasper—717 bales cotton 21 sks cotton seed 12,400 sks corn

CAIRO—Steamer Capitol City—9 hhds tobacco 3414 bbls flour 2970 sks oats 984 sks corn 174 sks bran and sundry mdse

CAMDEN—Steamer Mayflower—1057 bales cotton 6 sks seed cotton 72 sks cotton seed

LOWER COAST—Steamer E Hensley—6 hhds sugar and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, February 21—6 bales cotton 23 hhds sugar 3 half and 10 bbls molasses

February 22—182 bales cotton 215 hhds sugar 151 bbls molasses 23 half bbls do and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD February 22—174 bales cotton 2 hhds sugar 10 bbls turpentine and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, February 22—592 bales cotton and sundry produce

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ESTATE OF JEAN M. T. MICHON.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 9, 1872.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE seventh day of February, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jean M. T. Michon, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before C. S. Kellogg, Register, on the sixth day of April, A. D. 1872, at nine o'clock A. M.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal.

f.9 ap6

ESTATES OF WHITEMAN BROS. AND edwin W. Whiteman and Theodore Mck. Whiteman, individually.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES MARSHAL, District of Louisiana, New Orleans, February 2, 1872.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE first day of December, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estates of the firm of White man Bros. and Edwin W. Whiteman and Theodore Mck. Whiteman, individually, at Bayou Sara, in the parish of West Feliciana and State of Louisiana, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estates, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Customhouse building, in the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, before C. S. Kellogg, Register, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1872, at nine o'clock A. M.

S. B. PACKARD, United States Marshal, District of Louisiana.

fe2 29

CONSTABLES' SALES.

Clark & Meader vs. Mrs. Jules Hebert, widow—Second Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 1250.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, TO me directed by the Hon. W. L. Evans, Second Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans, I will proceed to sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, February 24, 1872, at twelve o'clock M., at No. 126 Basin street, between Girod and Lafayette streets—

ONE SQUARE STEINWAY PIANO.

Seized in the above cause.

Terms—Cash on the spot.

fe14 29 24 A. J. DAVERN, Constable.

Joseph Loyd and John Richardson vs. Henry Horton—Fifth Justice Court for the parish of Orleans, No. 264.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS TO me directed by the Hon. C. L. Sweet, Fifth Justice of the Peace in and for the parish of Orleans I will proceed to sell at public auction, in front of the courthouse, on Villere street, between Seguin and Bartholomew streets on THURSDAY, March 15, 1872, at twelve o'clock M—

A CERTAIN ONE-STORY FRAME BUILDING, situated on the corner of Madison and Decatur streets, in the square bounded by Decatur, Delaronde, Madison and Jefferson streets, in this district and city.

Terms—Cash on the spot in United States currency.

H. W. PARROW, Constable Fifth Justice of the Peace.

fe15 29 mh15

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Nos. 19 Canal, 9 Crossman and 4 Pryor Streets.

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HARDWARE,

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Nails and Castings, Hoop, Sheet and Bar Iron, Manila and Tarred Cordage, Sail Duck, Plows Shovels and Spades, Sheet Copper and Zinc, Anchers and Chains, Axes and Hoes, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Paints and Oils, Blocks and Oars.

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Imported from France by the last steamer. Mr. MAGNE has the honor to inform amateurs that he has recently arrived with a large assortment of the newest PLANTS, first class FRUIT TREES, new kinds of ROSES, FLOWER, ONIONS and BULBS, and FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS. Everything is in perfect condition, and is offered at very moderate prices. The store is located at No. 46 Camp street, corner Gravier. f.23 6t

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FAIRBANKS' SCALES AND TROEMNER'S STEEL CORN MILLS

Of all descriptions and sizes. For sale at New York prices.

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Solid Walnut one-fourth marble Bureaus, $20.

Solid Walnut Portable Armoirs, with two drawers in bottom, $20.

Victoria Bedroom Sets, in Walnut, Mahogany and Imitation Rosewood, ten pieces, $120.

Spring Mattresses made to order, $25 and $30.

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Keep always on hand a large assortment of TARPAULINS, which they will hire to merchants for covering merchandise on the Levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods when their Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.

All orders for Shipping, Railroads, Cotton Presses, or any persons requiring Tarpaulins, will address orders to SAMUEL BROOK, which will be promptly attended to. ja5 3m

IN BANKRUPTCY.—PETITIONS AND Schedules prepared strictly according to the Bankrupt Law, general orders of the United States Supreme Court, and rules of the United States District Court, by JOHN S. CARTER, At the office of C. S. Kellogg, Register in Bankruptcy, in Customhouse building. de28 1y

CHAIRS.....CHAIRS.

PENITENTIARY CHAIRS.

Manufactured at the Kentucky Penitentiary, at Frankfort, Kentucky, for sale by the agent for this market. WASHINGTON MORTON, ja27 1m No. 138 Gravier street.

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Brinley's, Hall & Spear, Blewell's, and all other approved makes, together with a general assortment of Farming Implements. ja20 2m

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The undersigned has made ample arrangements with counsel in the City of Washington for the prosecution of claims against the United States under the late act of Congress.

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