P. S. Henry. Last Page

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1868.

New Orleans Republican.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

COURAGE AND PATIENCE.

Life is sad, because we know it,
Death, because we know it not;
But we will not fret or murmur—
Every man must bear his lot.
Coward hearts who shrink and fly
Are not fit to live or die!

Knowing life, we should not fear it;
Neither death, for that's unknown;
Courage, Patience—these are virtues
Which for many sins atone.
Who has these—and have not I?
He is fit to live and die!

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Daniel D. Pratt nominated by the Republicans for Congress in the eighth Indiana district, is six feet six inches high, and weighs about 400 pounds.

Hayes, of the Savannah *Republican*, apologizes for an alleged omission in his journalistic duties, on the ground of a "pressure of libel suits and assault cases."

The Springfield *Republican* says the tact and skill of a detective, the courage of a soldier, and the culture of a scholar are essentials to the true journalist.

The Montgomery *Mail* advises its associates to cease assailing General Grant, lest this may injure the Democracy of the North. The Lynchburg *Republican* says the same thing.

The World mentions a lately deceased Mormon as follows: "Heber Kimball, the second of the apostolical succession among the Mormon saints, was celebrated in his day and certainly remarkable as his generation."

Isabelle, the famous flower-girl of Paris, who attended the races in the costume of the time of Louis XV., was struck by lightning a few days since, but not fatally. It will be some time, however, before she can resume her place.

The Boston *Traveller* says the "Chase and Dix" is the last named Democratic ticket. "Chase and Dixie" would please some men better, and from present appearances it is probable that the ticket will be "Dixie" with Chase left out.

The Boston *Commonwealth* sarcastically says: "The reason why the Massachusetts Legislature sung 'Auld Lang Syne' on parting was that it was so long since they met that the members fancied it was during the period of their youth."

The employes at the government printing office, the navy yard, and at other public works in and around Washington were jubilant over the passage by the Senate of the bill making eight hours a legal day's labor upon all government works.

Let Grant travel. The more the country sees of him the better it will understand him.—*Chicago Times.*

That's sad. And that is just what Buckner, Pemberton, and Lee believe. They saw all there is of him except his back.—*Chicago Post.*

We are made poor by what we miss, as well as by what we lose; a little more patience, a little more constancy, and to what might we not have attained; to what tender intimacy with Christ, to what satisfying communications, and to what test, what power, what freedom.

A bereaved wife, whose consumptive husband died in Florida, where they had gone for health, displayed an economical spirit by packing a lot of oranges and sweet potatoes in the box with the corpse that she might please the folks to home and at the same time save expense of transportation.

The editor of the Cerro Gordo (Iowa) *Republican* has "taken in" one of the office boys as a partner, and assigns as a reason that Stephen has been to work for us all winter and wanted his pay, and we thought after he had been proprietor a short time he would understand that paying help was not so easy."

The last candidate named for Democratic Presidential honors is Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts. He has more brains than any other sedition man in the party, is an experienced politician, and sound on the goose. Long years ago he saw, or thought he saw, the coming "man on horseback," and we guess Grant is the man. Why not nominate him?

Two French actresses recently engaged in a violent altercation, in the course of which the question of age was broached. The younger was just getting the better of her adversary when she suddenly paused, and pathetically exclaimed: "Oh, *ciel! ciel!* what have I done? Abused her—called her such names! Never knew who was my mother, and she might be."

During a recent hailstorm in Michigan an old lady was amazed at the descent, as from the sky, of several hard-boiled eggs. It appears that her insanity gratified, as imp of Satan, threw them from the garret window to scare the old lady's attention, and set her gossiping with the neighbors, so he might have a chance to rob her drawers of the money which he knew to be stored away in odd corners thereof.

A Democratic candidate for the Pennsylvania Legislature publishes a card basing his claims to a nomination on the following platform: "Peace and union to the whole country; greenbacks specie as the only legal tender; eight hours to be a day's work; no negro suffrage; no gamblers, pickpockets, thieves, or black legs to have places of honor or profit in the State or in the nation." That chap will never get a Democratic nomination.

Judge E. Rockwood Hoar seems to be the favorite candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. He is a son of the late Samuel Hoar, a leading member of the Massachusetts bar many years ago. The father was sent a commissioner from Massachusetts to Charleston, South Carolina, about twenty-five years ago, to protest against the imprisonment of Massachusetts colored seamen who entered that port. He was accompanied by his daughter, and both were warned out of the chivalric city of Charleston in the Brevet Year they could make. The mother of Judge Hoar was a daughter of the famous Roger Sherman, of Continental Congress and Revolutionary memory, and the family have always been held in the highest esteem.

May Ann Smith, who is seventeen years of age, and has Catholic parents, joined a Methodist church in Newark, New Jersey, last Sunday. She was then working out and earning her own living. Her father, hearing of her conversion, had her locked up in the convent of the Good Shepherd at New York, by the advice of a priest. Her Methodist pastor had her released on a writ of habeas corpus, and the case was brought before the judge. The father testified that he had her shut up to prevent her losing her faith. In response to a question of the court he said he rather that her habeas corpus be dismissed. The court held that this could not be done, as the evidence presented was satisfactory to his mind that the convent was not a proper place for a young girl to be kept, and he would hold her in her present place until satisfactory proof was presented that it was a proper home for a girl of her age.

GARNET—A gentleman at Andersonville, Georgia, has been threatened with a mob for cutting down a tree and commenced the cultivation of crabs on a false scale. He has put in about 300, and feels about as cheerful as the last end of a rotten mule. A friend of his said that "there would be trouble in one shake, and he could see a dozen pairs of wolves and a hundred with the coat of sheep all over the country, and he would not take a hundred dollars worth only half interest in the crabs to be worth a thousand dollars." He did not come a good deal nearer being hung than he did in that little affair, but he did come a good deal nearer being hung than he will in any little affair he may have with the crabs.

Monetary and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
MONDAY EVENING, June 29, 1868.

The street rates for notes secured by collaterals are 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ month; and in mortgage paper rules at 10@14 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for first-class and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 139¾@139⅞, against 140 at New York, and after selling as low as 139¼, closed at about the opening rates. The sales include $4000 at 139¼; $1000, $2000, $2000 $2500, and $8000 ($3000 and $5000) at 139⅞; and $5000 at 139¾. Nothing was reported in silver. We quote 135@135¾ for American half-dollars and 143@143¼ for Mexican dollars.

The movement in foreign exchange was brought to a standstill. The offerings were limited and with a light demand. We did not hear of any sales of either sterling or francs beyond a few trifling sums not worthy of special notice. Sterling may be quoted nominally at 153@153¼ for A1 bill of lading and clear and 154@154¼ and 155 for bank, and francs at 5.68@5.67½ for the former and 5 65@5.62½ for the latter.

In domestic exchange the banks checked on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent premium for small sums, several of them, however, having reduced their rates to ⅛ for round amounts, and the sales of commercial included $5000, $10,000, $15,000, and $30,000 New York sight at par, $40 000 ($10 000 and $30,000) at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium, $10,000 sight on Chicago at ⅛ discount, and a small sum ($3000) of sight on St. Louis at ¼ discount. In bonds the transactions embraced 4 levee State at 51, 7 at 51½, 10 at 51¾, 2 at 52, and 1 at 53.

City treasury notes were weaker, although there was no quotable decline in the rates. $3000 changed hands at 87 ⅌ cent discount, $2000, $4000, $5000, and $5000 at 37¼, and $25 000 (in five equal amounts) at 37½. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 37¼@38 discount and supplied the demand from taxpayers at 37½.

There was less demand for State notes, and rates declined ¼@1 ⅌ cent, the sales including $1000 at 33¼ ⅌ cent discount, $4000 at 34, $3000 at 34¼, $1000 and $8000 at 35.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 29, 1868.

COTTON—There was a moderate inquiry during the forenoon, but as most factors were firm in their refusal to make concessions buyers subsequently withdrew from the market. The sale amounted up 250 bales taken by three or four parties, on the basis of 27½@28c for low middling, but mostly at the latter. The market is still too unsettled to admit of reliable quotations, but we give the following as the nearest approximation, say good ordinary 25½@27c; low middling —@28c, and middling —@29c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867—bales	15,226
Arrived to-day	116
Arrived previously	655,059
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc	3,223
	673,664
Cleared to-day	none.
Cleared previously	669,265—669,265
Stock on hand and on shipboard	4,399

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—We repeat our quotations, viz: Cuba molasses 40@52½ ⅌ gallon. Cuba sugar 12½@13c ⅌ lb for muscovado; 14@14½c for Porto Rico; Havana white 45@15½; do yellow 12½@14½c; do brown 12@12½. Louisiana sugar by retail 13½@15½c ⅌ lb; choice ketter 16@16½c for yellow clarified; and 16½@17c for white.

FLOUR—Sales of superfine at $6 25, and choice family at $10 ⅌ bbl. The sales foot up about 2300 bbls, of which 100 choice at $10 75; 100 and 119 do at $10 50; 100 do at $10; 300 treble extra at $9; and 100 do on private terms; 100 double extra and 100 superfine on private terms; 60 choice at $11 50; 50 single extra at $7 50; and 50 fine at $6 25 ⅌ bbl. We quote superfine $6 12½@6 25; single extra $7; double extra $7 50@7 75; treble extra $8@8 25; choice $9@10 50 ⅌ bbl.

INDIA BAGGING—We are informed several sales were made on Saturday, the closing rates being 25c ⅌ yard in bales, and 23c in rolls, at which it is held to-day.

CORN—We notice sales of 7550 sacks to-day at rates a little below those of Saturday, viz: 200 yellow mixed at 92c ⅌ bushel; 250 white mixed at 95c; 5000 mixed on private terms; 150 white, at 95c; 200 white mixed, at 92c; 200 do at 91c; 1000 white mixed and white at 92@93c, and 500 white mixed at 92c ⅌ bushel.

HAY—is jobbing at $22 ⅌ ton for prime Western. There is a light stock for this season of the year and prices are firm. Sales to-day of 125 bales at $22 ⅌ ton.

OATS—We notice sales of 150 sacks at 75c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—The sales to-day were 200, 200, and 320 sacks at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs; 200 at $1 22½; 300 at $1 02, and 550 at $1 05—together 1670 sacks.

PORK—Mess is selling in a small way at $29 25@29 50 ⅌ bbl, and is offering in round lots on the levee at $29 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Shoulders are retailing at 13½@13c ⅌ lb; ribbed sides 15½c; clear ribbed 16½@16½c; clear sides 17½@17½c; sugar-cured hams 20@21c.

LARD—Prime in tierces is retailing at 18½@18½c ⅌ lb, and 20c in kegs.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
Tuesday, June 30, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

[No Clearances at the Customhouse.]

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark John Geddie, McDougall, from Liverpool May 4, to Lovell & Bailey—3d district 20
British schooner Billy Butts, Howitt, from Cienfuegos, to Mummy, Luling & Co—Point
Schooner H G Bird, Drinkwater, from Rockland, Maine, to Thorndike & Norton—1st district 21
Schooner Cora, Farris, from Pensacola, to Master—New Basin
Schooner Marion, Weaver, from Tchefuncta River, to master—New Basin
Sloop Ripple, —, from St John the Baptist, to master—2d district 15
Lugger Jean Louis, Guidry, from Lafourche, to master—2d district 15

STEAMBOATS.

Frank Pargoud, Tobin, from St Louis.
Lee River, White, from Greenville.
T P May, De Bonchel, from Jesuits' Bend.
Aloe, Rudovich, from Lower Coast.
Mary, Carroll, from Mobile—P R R.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship Gen Grant, Quick, from New York 20th instant, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen—2d district

TOWBOATS.

Harry Wright, Wright, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 20th instant, barks Ella Carter and schooners Kate Brigham, Salvador, and River Queen—Brought up bark John Geddie and schooners H G Bird and Billy Butts.

STEAMBOATS.

Millie Stephens, Kellogg, from Jefferson.
Nina Simmes, Greathouse, from Lockport.
New Era, Dugas, from Bayou Sara.

MEMORANDA.

GROEN]
May 12th, in latitude 26 longitude 69, bark J. Ahlers, Schwechel, from Galveston for Bremen.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, June 27.—Cleared, schooner Hattie Brewster, Goodale, for Galveston. Philadelphia, June 27.—Cleared, steamship Louisiana, Hoxie, for New Orleans via Havana.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Bordeaux, June 15.—Sailed, ship A. G. Lawrence, Reed, for New Orleans.
Liverpool, June 9.—Arrived, bark Palmetto, Hall, from New Orleans; bark Mattie, Stevens, from New Orleans.
Havre, June 16.—Arrived, ship Mary Rodgers, Hall, from New Orleans.
Cadiz, June 1.—Arrived, bark Pioneer, Stitch, from New Orleans.
Havre, June 16.—Arrived, ship Mary Rodgers, Hall, from New Orleans.

BELOW FORTS.

Ship Ocean Pearl, Hall, from Liverpool, for New Orleans, 200 tons of machinery, 1 passenger, and 1 pilot.