New Orleans Republican.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

AGENTS FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

In the Country Parishes of Louisiana.

Ascension—Donaldsonville, P. F. Valfroit. Tureaux Postoffice—Milton Morris.
Assumption—Napoleonville—O. H. Hempstead—B. Poindexter.
Avoyelles—Evergreen—General Henry W. Fuller. Bienville—Ringgold—M. H. Twitchell.
Bossier—Benton—John Pearce.
Caddo—Shreveport—Benjamin McLeran—C. O. Antoine.
Calcasieu—Fairview Landing—J. H. Landers.
Caldwell—Copenhagen—Richard B. Edgeworth.
Carroll—Lake Providence—George G. Benham.
Claiborne—Minden—L. W. Baker—A. J. Dyke—Homer—W. R. Meadows.
Concordia—Vidalia—A. B. Harris.
De Soto—Mansfield—G. Snyder.
East Baton Rouge—Baton Rouge—Louis François, G. W. Reagan.
East Feliciana—Clinton—Richard Lewis.
Franklin—Curtis Pollard.
Iberville—Sayon Goulas—P. G. Deslonde—Plaquemines—William Brown.
Jackson—Vernon—C. W. Ferguson.
Jefferson—Carrollton—R. G. Gardiner.
Lafayette—Vermilionville—Fortune Riard.
Lafourche—Thibodaux—D. H. Resse—William Murrel.
Livingston—Pensacatola—Clarke White.
Morehouse—Bastrop, E. F. Buckingham.
Natchitoches — Natchitoches, Charles Leroy and William H. Hiestand.
Plaquemines—Bon Sejour—D. A. Thibaut—Buras Settlement—W. A. Brainard.
Pointe Coupee—Hermitage—Emile Bonnefoi.
Rapides—Alexandria—Captain A. J. Sypher—Geo. Y. Kelso.
Sabine—Manny—Dr. J. B. Lewis.
St. Charles—Peter Harper.
St. Helena—Amite City—William Butler.
St. James—Convent—Napoleon Underwood—Cantrelle—Joseph C. Oliver.
St. Landry—Opelousas—M. Vidal, August Donato, Jr.
St. Martin—St. Martinville—S. L. Snaer.
St. Mary—Franklin—A. J. Demarest—Jennert Postoffice—J. B. Esnard.
St. Tammany—Covington—John Hutchinson—Madisonville—Daniel D. Riggs.
Tensas—St. Joseph—Capt. N. R. Steele—Capt. A. N. Gould.
Terrebonne—Houma—F. Marie—U. Dupart.
West Baton Rouge—Lobdell's Store—Theodore Mahier.
West Feliciana—St. Francisville—J. P. Newsham.

Texas.

Austin—Ridge Paschal.
San Antonio—W. W. Gamble.
Shelbyville—George R. Stubblefield.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains.

North and East via Jackson Railroad—Leave daily at 4:30 P. M. Arrive 10:40 P. M.

Galveston via Opelousas Railroad and steamer from Brashear—Leave foot of St. Ann street Tuesdays and Sundays at 7:30 A. M. Arrive Tuesdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M.

Coast Steamers.

For Mobile—Steamer leaves Milneburg every day on arrival of 2 P. M. Pontchartrain cars.

For Mobile—Propeller steamer leaves New Basin every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, and Ocean Springs—Steamer leaves Milneburg Tuesdays and Thursdays on arrival of 9 A. M. train; on Saturdays on arrival of 4 P. M. train, going to Pascagoula.

For Florida ports—Steamship from foot of Calliope street on the 5th and 20th of every month.

For Madisonville, Mandeville, etc.—Steamer leaves daily on arrival of 2 P. M. train; Saturday, 4 P. M.; Sunday (excursion), 6:30 A. M.

Ocean Steamships.

For New York—Cromwell line every Saturday at 5 P. M.

For New York—Merchants' line every Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Baltimore and Havana—Steamship from Jackson Square on the 1st and 15th of every month.

For Texas Ports.

For Galveston and Indianola—Morgan line, foot of St. Joseph street, Wednesday and Saturday at 3 A. M.

For Brazos Santiago—Morgan line, foot of St. Joseph street, every Saturday at 3 A. M.

STEAMERS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Mobile	MAIL BOAT, 2 P. M.
Mobile	SARAH, Deering, 5 P. M.
Galveston	W. G. HEWES, Tripp, 3 A. M.
Natchez	WILD WAGONER, Richardson, 5PM
St. Louis	MOLLIE ABLE, Green, 5 P. M.

WE ARE NOT OUR OWN.

We are not our own, to live and die,
Catching at pleasures as they fly;
We are not our own, when a mighty crowd
Cries with an urgent voice and loud:
"We perish! we perish! oh, give us bread—
Fill us and feed as as you have been fed;"
When the pale shrunk lip, and the hollow eye,
Bespeak them fainting, and like to die;
When the widow groans in her wretchedness,
And the infant wails in its weak distress;
Turn not away from the sigh and the moan—
Remember, O man! thou art not thine own.
We are not our own in the eager strife
With truth and error, death and life;
There's a mission of mercy and love to fulfill—
Shall others be stirring, and we be still?
No! through the length and breadth of the land,
Let brothers go forward, hand in hand;
Give food to the famished, the fainting sustain;
Seek to strengthen the tempted, alleviate pain;
We dare not live to ourselves alone,
While there's aught to be done, we are not our own.

[*American Odd Fellow.*

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

An Iowa paper intimates that the reason why Clay Dean does not wash himself is because he is afraid the Democratic party might lose ground.

A man has just died in England from excessive bleeding of the gums, caused by a blow received in a quarrel. Surgeons tried to stop the hemorrhage, but it continued four days, when death ensued.

Many mean indorse the sentiments of Horace Binney Sargent, expressed at the Republican ratification meeting in Boston: "If secession is not whipped out of the nation we will elect a man who can whip it, and if it is we want to shake hands, make up, and go to work as a nation."

A lady in Prince Edward's Island sent to the International Convention at Detroit the motto, "Christ for all the world: all the world for Christ," which was suspended over the President's chair.

A traveler in Missouri tells a story of a "native" in that State worth $30,000, who sold his farm and moved West because, he said, now that the Yankees were coming he ou be obliged to buy shoes for his wife.

If half the efforts now making by the rebels to enlighten, educate, and encourage the black man had been made in favor of their own poor whites ten years ago, they never would have embarked in the bloody experiment of a civil war.

The other evening one gentleman pointed out a dandified-looking individual to his friend as a sculptor. "What!" said his friend, "such a looking chap as that a sculptor. Surely, you must be mistaken." "He may not be the kind of one you mean," said the informant, "but I know that he chisels out a tailor out of a suit of clothes last week."

The bitter opposition to the new constitution of Mississippi is caused by the fact that it legalizes the marriage of all persons now cohabiting together as man and wife. This cause excites terrible opposition among the leaders of the rebel Democracy of that State, many of whom have long keeper their female concubines, and do not now relish being equally responsible for their black and tan progeny.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

The *World* seems to delight in its old custom of libeling our gallant soldiers. It charges them with being "plunderers, pirates, thieves, and villains." It has no words of censure for the rebel invaders of the North. The *World* can not hide its rebel sympathies.—*New York Commercial.*

Colonel Cogan, who bought the Mammoth Cave, explains himself thus: "I bought it for $300, and it has been a grand purchase. I have been having cave now this twenty years. The first year I owned it was the black year of 1863. I know them. People found I was fond of caves, and they brought them to me, and I bought them. They are curious things. I always was fond of caves."

One would suppose, in reading the Southern papers, that the rebels were the most humane people on earth. Nobody, after reading their bloody records, would ever dream that the worthy gentlemen constituted a generous government, which took but a million of innocent lives, and robbed in a debt of one hundred thousand millions of dollars.

WANTED AT THE CROSS ROADS.

I was in a hurry to reach home. No wonder, for it was the wildest night I had ever known in all my life, and the country over which I took my way as bad and dark as country roads in general. Consequently, I was walking at a great rate, with the collar of my rough coat over my ears, and a comforter tied over my soft hat and under my chin to keep it on and protect my ears, when suddenly a man stood full in my path and caught me by the arm.

"Halloo!" said he, "you're just in time; you are wanted at the cross roads to-night."

The voice was the voice of a ruffian.

I fancied myself attacked by a highwayman.

I stood quite still and strove to show him by my manner that I was able to protect myself.

"What the deuce am I wanted at the cross roads for?" said I. "Unless I choose it would be a very hard matter to get me there."

But instead of producing a pistol and demanding my money or my life, the man answered in an altered tone:

"Beg pardon, I make a mistake. I thought it was my brother, and I wanted to frighten him. Bad night, sir."

"Very," said I.

"You don't know the time, sir?" he asked.

"It was seven when I left the train at L——," said I.

"Thank ye, sir," said the man. "Good night."

"Good night," said I.

If his object had been robbery, probably he had decided from my rough appearance that I was too poor a man to be worth the trouble.

But after all, I thought, probably he spoke the truth. A man may have such a voice without being a highwayman, no doubt.

So I went on homeward, and soon found myself under shelter, and partaking of a warm and savory supper.

My mother was there and my brother Ben. Ben was a great strapping fellow who could beat any other boy of his age for miles around, if it came to wrestling or boxing, and as good humored a boy as ever lived—a boy always to mother and me, though he had exercised his right to vote already in one Presidential election.

The moment Ben's head touched the pillow he always went to sleep. That night I followed his example.

But I did not sleep long without a dream—a dream in which I felt a rough grip on my arm, and was aroused by a cry in my ears:

"Wake up! You're wanted at the cross roads—"

It was so real, so palpable, that when I started broad awake I actually believed that some one was in the room; the man who had met me on the road perhaps, and who intended robbery or violence. But when I had arisen and lit my lamp the room was empty, except myself and Ben, who lay snoring on his pillow.

I went to the door; it was locked. I went to the window; the rush of rain against the panes was all I heard. I even went across the passage to my mother's room. She was awake; there had been no unusual sound she was sure.

Only a dream born of my meeting the stranger on the road, I felt had awakened me. I went to bed and fell asleep again. Again I was awakened by the same words, this time shrieked in my ear by an unearthly voice.

"Wake up, wake up. You are wanted at the cross roads."

I was on my feet once more, and caught Ben's hand as he came over toward my bed.

"What ails you?" he cried.

"Nothing," said I. "Did you hear a voice?"

"Yours," said Ben, "yelling wake up; you fairly frightened me."

"Ben," said I, "wait till I light a lamp; I heard another voice. There must be some one in the house or outside."

So I again lit the lamp, but we searched in vain.

"Nightmare," said Ben when I told him my story.

"Ben," said I, "what is there at the cross roads?"

"A house," said Ben. He had lived in the neighborhood a long while, and I not long.

"One little house, besides two oak trees, and a fence. An old man lives there—a rich man, and a bit of a miser, they say. His grandchild or daughter keeps house for him."

"Ben, that fellow may have meant harm to them. I may be wanted at the cross roads."

"Brother," said Ben, "go to sleep. You had a nightmare," and Ben plunged in between the blankets, and was soon snoring again.

I also in ten minutes slept as soundly as before, but the awakening soon came again.

I opened my eyes to see a girl standing at the foot of my bed. A girl in white robes, with golden hair all about her shoulders, who rang her hands and cried, "Oh wake up, you are wanted at the cross roads."

This time I started out of bed, bathed in a cold perspiration. I trembled like a leaf. I had no doubt that I had received supernatural warning.

"Ben," I cried, "Ben, for the third time I have been told that I am wanted at the cross roads, and I am going."

And I began to dress myself as speedily as possible, listening the while to the storm raging wilder and wilder than at any other period since its commencement.

Ben remonstrated with me in vain. At last he also began to huddle on his clothes.

"If you have gone mad I must go with you and take care of you," he said.

"But fancy another man, going out in a storm like this to the cross roads, because a nightmare caused him to do so, and what would you think of him?"

"I said nothing. All I could have answered would have been:

"I am compelled to go; I must go. I dare not refuse, whatever may be thought of me."

In ten minutes we were splashing through the mud and rain along the road. It was perfectly dark; now and then a blazed red star in the distance told us that a lamp was beaming through the rain in some cottage window, but otherwise we would not have been conscious of our proximity to any habitation whatever. At last nearing the spot where the road from S—— crosses the road to P—— we were indeed in as solitary a place as can be imagined.

The house, which abutted on the very angle of the roads, called in familiar parlance the Cross Roads, was the only one for some distance in either direction, and certainly on such a night we were not likely to meet many travelers.

All was quiet as the grave. We stood quite still. In a moment Ben broke out in one of his wildest laughs.

"Shall we go home now? Will you go home now and have another nightmare?"

But hardly had the words escaped his lips when a shriek broke on the air, and a woman's voice plainly coming from the interior of the cottage, cried:

"Help! help! help!"

"Ben," said I, "we are wanted at the cross roads;" and then understanding each other, without more words we made our way to a window through which a light shone. A muslin curtain draped the panes, but through it we saw an awful sight.

An old man lay on the floor, and over him bent a fiend, clutching his throat, and pointing a pistol to his ear, while another man grasped the shrieking girl by the arm—a girl in a floating night dress—with such long golden hair as belonged to the girl of my vision.

Not a moment was to be wasted.

Ben flung his weight against the slender lattice and crushed it in, and we had grappled the ruffians before they knew whence the attack came, or how many foes were upon them.

I do not intend to describe the struggle; indeed, I could not if I would. We were unarmed, and inspired by the cries of the helpless old man and the terrified girl, we soon had one of the villains bound, and the other lying prostrate on the floor.

Then Ben started for assistance, and before morning both were in jail, less admiring as we thought each other rather fellows. People found I was fond of caves, and they brought them to me, and I bought them. They are curious things. I always was fond of caves."

Monetarv and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, TUESDAY EVENING, July 7, 1868.

We have no material change to report in the money market proper. The supply of available capital is ample for the negotiation of all strictly A1 notes, but the offerings of this description on the street are restricted. The banks continue to discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. The street rates for notes secured by collaterals are 1@1½ ⅌ cent ⅌ month, and mortgage paper rules at 10@11@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for first class and 12@ 15 ⅌ cent for second grade.

The official statements of the banks on the first instant give the following aggregate:

	Deposits.	Short Loans Foreign and Domestic Maturity.	Specie & Exchange.
Old Banks	$4,693,440 26	$4,081,275 08	$2,321,494 07
Free Banks	4,261,526 25	2,507,026 67	548,457 31
National Banks	1,060,668 24	734,298 75	169,485 73
Total	$11,015,434 75	$7,322,429 47	$3,039,437 07

The circulation of the old and the free banks amounting in all to $473,240 50 is nominal, little or none of it appearing or being presented for redemption; that of the two National banks amounts to $1,059,020, against which they have deposited with the United States Treasurer United States bonds to the amount of $1,208,000.

Gold opened at 139½@140 (against 140½ at New York), but under the influence of telegrams reporting a subsequent improvement in Wall street, closed at 140@140½. The sales inc'u'e $1000, $200 @ $.8, $5000, and $10,000 at 140, and $4000 at 140½. In silver $1000 in American half-dollars changed hands at 135, $1000 at 135½, and 600 Mexican dollars at 144½. We now quote 135@135½ for the former, and 144½@144½ for the latter.

The movement in foreign exchange has shown considerable more animation, and rates toward the close were rather stiffer, owing to the advance in gold at New York. The sales of sterling inc'uded £2500 clear at 153½; £1000 A1 at 153½; £5000 bank at 154½; £3000 at 155½; £2000 and £5000 at 155½. In francs 70,000 private bankers' on Havre changed hands at 5.67½. Sterling may be quoted at 153½@154 for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 155@155½ for bank; and francs 5.68½@5.67½ for the former, and 5.62½ for the latter.

The offerings of domestic exchange were very light, but with a moderate demand rates underwent no change. The banks continued to check on New York at ½ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales of commercial embraced $22,000 New York sight at par; $18,000 at 1-16 ⅌ cent premium; $10,000, $10,000, $12,000, and $25,000 at ¼ ⅌ cent; sixty days' sight at 1½ discount; and $10,000 at 1½. We notice also a sale of $5000 private bankers' sight on New York at ½ premium.

Nothing was reported to us in stocks. In bonds 1 levee State sold at 53½; 5 at 53¾; 13 at 53¾, and 3 Jackson railroad first mortgage at 81½.

City treasury notes were still weaker. There were sales of $8000 at 39½ ⅌ cent discount; $1000 and $2000 at 40; $2000 at 40½; $5000 at 40½; $5000 at 41, and $5000 at 41½. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at from 40@42 discount, and supplied taxpayers at 38@40.

We note sales of $1000 State notes at 43 discount, and $1000 at 45. These figures indicate an advance of 5@7 ⅌ cent on the rates current yesterday.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 7, 1868.

COTTON—The movement to-day was restricted by the limited character of the supply offering as well as the enhanced views of holders. A moderately fair demand continued to prevail throughout, however, and the sales summed up 225 bales, mostly on the basis of 29½@29c for low middling. With the remark that at the close there was very little to be had at our inside figures, we now quote as follows: Good ordinary 29@29½c; low middling 30@30½c; and middling, nominal, 31½@—c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1867	15,256
Arrived to-day	63
Arrived previously	650,266
Made up from waste and damaged cotton, etc	8,019
	—664,348
	679,604
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	672,706
	—672,706
Stock on hand and on shipboard	6,898

TOBACCO—Since our report of Saturday the market has been dull, but there has been some inquiry, and later in the week more activity is anticipated. The European demand, which was quite active for some time, seems to have almost ceased, though we are informed there is some inquiry at present for the Bremen market. The sales for the past three days sum up 34 hds leaf, viz: 30 hds at 10½c ⅌ lb; 2 at 11½c; 2 at 12c. Also 60 hhds stems sold to be 1½c ⅌ lb. The stock on hand numbers 5423 hhds, mostly of fine tobaccos; the receipts since Saturday were 150 hhds. There have been no clearances during the past three days, those of the previous week being exclusively to New York. We still quote:

	Light.	Heavy.
Refused	7 @ 9c.	9 @10c.
Common leaf	9 @10c.	10 @12c.
Medium	10½ @ 12c.	12 @13c.
Good	12½ @ 15c.	15 @16c.
Fine	15 @17c.	18 @20c.
Choice selections	17 @20c.	18 @22c.
Fine wrappers	22½@30c.	— @—

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There seems to be more inquiry for Cuba sugar, and the retail demand is showing considerable improvement. There were sales to-day (not reported) of 100 boxes Cuba sugar on private terms, also 10 hhds clarified at 16½@16½c ⅌ lb, and 10 do on private terms. Louisiana fair to prime is retailing at 15½@15c ⅌ lb. We have still to note the absence of any demand for round lots of Cuba molasses, but a small retail business is being done.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—Since our review of yesterday the steamer John Kilgour, from Louisville, has arrived.

FLOUR—The market is unchanged and the transactions show a fair degree of animation. The stiffness in the rates for superfine and double extra is more apparent to-day, while treble extra and choice are rather weaker. Holders of choice extra are generally firm in their views, though the demand is at present limited. We note sales this morning of 700 bbls, of which 125 treble extra at $10 25, 100 do at $9 25, 75 do at $8 50, 100 and 100 double extra at $8 50, 100, 75, and 60 superfine at $7 25 ⅌ bbl. Yesterday, not previously reported, 300 bbls treble extra sold on private terms. Since then 800 bbls have been sold (making a total for the day of 1500 bbls), of which 150 choice at $11 50, 100 do on private terms, 100 treble extra at $11, 100 do at $10, 100 do at $9, 100 double extra at $8 25, 150 do at $8 50, 50 superfine at $7 25 ⅌ bbl. There is little or no single extra in market.

CORN—The market this morning was quiet, and rates unchanged. We noticed sales of 1700 sacks, of which 716 white mixed at 92c; 800 white at 95c; 200 yellow mixed at 89c ⅌ bushel. Also, about 1500 sacks damaged white corn sold at auction at 72@76c ⅌ bushel. Since then 2700 sacks were sold, of which 500 yellow mixed at 88c; 950 do at 90c; 100 white mixed at 96c; 300 mixed on private terms; making a total of 6000 sacks, a fair day's business.

OATS—We notice sales of only 150 sacks to-day at 77½c ⅌ bushel, showing a slight improvement.

HAY—Nothing done to-day, except a limited jobbing business at $22 ⅌ ton for prime Western.

PORK—Mess is jobbing in a small way at $28@28 25 ⅌ bbl. No sales of round lots. We are informed an offer of $28 50 ⅌ bbl was refused for a lot of 500 bbls of (original) mess.

BACON—The transactions are still confined to a jobbing and retail business. Shoulders are ruling at 13@13½c ⅌ lb; clear sides 17@17½; sugar-cured hams 20@21c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—We note sales of 22 tcs dry shoulders in lots of 5@7 ⅌ ton.

LARD—Is very dull for jobbing and retailing to-day at 15½@16c ⅌ lb in tcs and 19½@20c in kegs; 50 tcs choice lard sold at 17½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—We note sales of 500 sacks to day at $1 10 ⅌ gal, showing a slight advance.

SUGARS—The market is quiet, with a moderate demand. The sales are small to night, as the receipts for some time have been limited. We quote Western at 8@8½c ⅌ lb, and Northern 9@10c.

CHEESE—We have no change to notice in the market, there being still little doing, and it is good supply. We to quote at 10@10½c ⅌ lb for western reserve and factory; 9@9½c for Northern English dairy and cream, and 7@10c for skim.

INDIA BAGGING—The market is quiet, and no transaction came within our notice to-day. It is held at 25½c ⅌ yard in bales, and 23½ in rolls. Sales for the past three days 100 bales. Receipts 656.

BALE ROPE—Is retailing at 9½@9½c ⅌ lb. In round lots it is quoted at 9c.

SALT—The demand continues good, and prices firm at $2 50@2 55 ⅌ sack for Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse, and $2 60@2 65 from store. 2000 sacks sold to the trade at $2 50@2 55 (from warehouse.)

RICE—Louisiana rice is retailing at 8@10½c for ordinary to choice. Iadia is quoted at 10½@10½c; Carolina 12@12½c ⅌ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are quoted at 7c ⅌ lb in round lots.

WOOL—There is very little doing in wool, and rates are firm and unchanged, viz: Texas common to full merino 20@31c ⅌ lb, Texas burry 12@20c, lake 27@28, Louisiana 20@25c, Mexican 17@18c.

COFFEE—the market is quiet but firm at the following rates: prime 17@17½c ⅌ lb; good 16½@16½c; fair 15½@16c; ordinary to fair —@—.

NAVAL STORES—We notice sales of 2000 bbls of rosin at $2 50 ⅌ bbl for common; $2 75 for No. 2; and $3 50 for No. 1. Tar is dull at $2 for eighteen to twenty gallon packages and $3@3 50 for large size. Pitch is quoted at $4 50@5 ⅌ bbl. Spirits turpentine is dull at 42c ⅌ gallon, and is selling in a small way at 45c.

HIDES—The demand continues good and the stock light.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried is quoted at $4 50 @4 75 ⅌ bbl for round lots, and is retailing at $4 75 ⅌ bbl.

MALT AND HOPS—The market is dull and prices drooping. We quote Western $2 80 @2 90 ⅌ bushel, and Canada $2 99@3. Hops still dull at 25@45c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—City rendered is quoted at 13c, and country at 12½c ⅌ lb.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are selling at $2 75 @3 ⅌ bbl on the landing; onions $4@4 50; apples $3 ⅌ bbl and $1 50 ⅌ box.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Geese are selling on the landing at $9 ⅌ dozen; turkeys $15 ⅌ dozen. No chickens here; eggs 15@18c. ⅌ dozen in boxes and $18 ⅌ bbl.

FREIGHTS—Owing to the extreme dullness which characterizes the market at present there is little field for remarks. The unemployed foreign tonnage in port, though very limited, is ample to accommodate the amount of freight offered. Coastwise the regular steamers are getting fair cargoes of cotton, tobacco, wool, hides, etc. We quote by steam cotton to Liverpool ⅝-16d; to New York ⅜c; to Boston and Philadelphia 1c ⅌ lb; tobacco to New York $8 ⅌ hhd; flour to New York 75c ⅌ bbl; to Boston 87½c; pork and beef to Northern ports $1 25 ⅌ bbl; corn to New York and Boston 20c ⅌ bushel; wheat to Liverpool 10@12d; corn to Liverpool 12d. By sail the rates are cotton to Liverpool 7-16d; to Havre 1c; to Bremen 1c; tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 35c ⅌ hhd; to Havre $12; to London 37s 6d; corn to Liverpool 9d.

CATTLE MARKET.

Western Beeves, choice, ⅌ ℔ net	— @ — —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ ℔ net	— @ — —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	— @ 45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	25 00 @ 35 00
Texas Cattle, 3d quality ⅌ head	15 00@ 20 00
Hogs ⅌ gross	7@ 8
Stock Hogs ⅌ head	7 50@ 9 00
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	4 00@ 6 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ⅌ head	2 50@ 3 50
Sheep, 3d quality, ⅌ head	1 50@ 2 00
Milch Cows, choice ⅌ head	—@100 00
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	50 00@ 80 00
Texas Cows with Calves ⅌ head	— @ 20 00
Yearlings, ⅌ head	7 00@ 12 00
Calves ⅌ head	6 00@ 12 00
Goats, ⅌ head	1 50@ 4 00

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, Wednesday, July 8, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship W G Hewes, Tripp, for Galveston and Indianola, mdse, by Wm Vinton & co
Bark Harvest Home, Dickey, for Malaga via Vigo, 66 W Hynson & co
Brig Mountain Eagle, Sherman, for Matanzas, Goldebow & Kelley
Brig John M Burns, Priest, for Boston
Ital brig Fortuna, Otteson, for Havana, Goldebow & Kelley

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Brig Rustan, Eden, from Rustan Island, to E Pilsbury and Sons
Br schooner Joe Kelley, Bryan, from Cienfuegos—26 dd 13
Mex schooner Mercedes, Espinola, from Sisal, to S Fernandez & co—2d dist 14

TOWBOATS.

Calhoun, ——, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 27th, ult, Barks Eva, F Kittredge, and brig Cascatelle—Brought up brig Rustan and schooners Joe Kelley and Mercedes
Kellogg, Grant, from St Louis—Towed 5 barges

STEAMBOATS.

Wild Wagoner, Richardson, from Natchez.
Cleona, Patterson, from Trenton.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
John Kilgour, Benson, from Louisville.

BELOW COMING UP.

Brig Maria W Norwood, Washburn, from Matanzas, to Thorndike & Norton

EXPORTS.

GALVESTON AND INDIANOLA—Steamship W G Hewes—800 bbls flour 30 hhds sugar 250 sks salt 100 sacks 60 lbs coffee and sundries
MALAGA—Bark Harvest Home—84,000 staves
MATANZAS—Brig Mountain Eagle—189,5000 feet lumber 50,000 shingles
HAVANA—Brig Fortuna—230 bbls potatoes 1002 sks corn
NEW ORLEANS—Brig John M Burns—118 empty boxes 100,000 feet lumber

IMPORTS.

SISAL—Schooner Mercedes—39 bales bagging 12 bales hats 12 doz do $3000 specie 1 tiger 9 bbls mangoes 1 pkg deer skins to S Fernandez & co
GIBARA—Schooner Joe Kelley—30 tcs 175 hhds molasses 50 bbls molasses to A H DeMeza
HUAPAN ISLAND—Brig Rustan—Fruit
NEW ORLEANS—Schooner Mercedes—1 hhd tobacco to W Van Benthuysen & co—25 hf bxs tobacco Wackerbarth & Joseph—sundries to order

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Towboat Kellogg and barges—250 bbls flour Glover & Odendahl—60 do O T Paddock & co—18 do Kellog, Updike & co—150 H P Hill—20 do—900 bbls flour 400 sks bran to order—200 bbls flour 1168 sks oats 2 H Kennedy & co—20 bbls flour 2 bxs of hardware 50 stove pipes A Whitney & co—37 sks oats to W C Kimball & co—219 do M Drehan & co—140 do to G W Brown—100 do Kellogg, Updike & co—100 do 4 sks bran M Duffy—368 sks bran 2 Sly Stack & co—86 sks barley 436 do ship stuff O D Barker—4860 sks corn Sommers & Brunies—270 sks corn 1000 sks oats Terry Bros 2097 do Howard, Prestons & Barrett—999 sks corn D N Greenleaf—10 bbls oil Woods, Matthews & co—24 do Robinson & Ambridge & Dixon—10 bbls oil to H A Wheelock & co—15 do silicate to McRoberts & Dick—10 boxes matches Graff & Byrnes—10 do 60 rolls 40 rolls bagging to Allen, Wayne & co—14 bales of twine 36 J Smith & co—184 doz brooms M McGraw—140 do Hays, Tunstall & co—75 bxs hardware 795 pcs carriage spring Hunter & Bro—20 bbls glass 2 bbls 3 bxs 3 sks hardware 75 pkgs mdse Clapp Bros & co—800 tons coal C U Ice Co—2 barges 125 N U Ice Co—2 do 2693 bbls flour 8233 sks, cor 2207 sks oats 1440 sks bran 24 hhds tobacco
LOUISVILLE—Steamer John Kilgour—107 pkgs apples Miller & Meyer—60 bbls apples A Julian—34 bxs apples G W Byrne & co—47 bbls apples 42 bxs do H Bowers—200 pcs bagging Violett, Black & co—6 tes lard S H Kennedy & co—16 kegs butter to Keep & Gaulbreth—15 kegs butter Finley, Van Norden & co—18 kegs butter Torance—40 do Jno R Angel—6 do Turnbull, Kirby & co—64 bbls tobacco H Y Green—10 pkgs malt Wessenbach & Klumpp—22 sks bran to Gillespie & co—20 sks do Keep & Gaulbreth—50 do to Greve & Wildermann—10 bales cotton M Greenwood & co—2 do H Hunter—2 do Wm Kennedy—2 do Jno D Fisher & co—2 do Violett, Black & co—28 bbls of flour Woods, Matthews & co—10 do H B Soria & co—40 do Barr, Hunter & co—2 do Jno Kennedy—2 bbls 3 bxs 3 sks hardware 75 pkgs mdse Clapp Bros & co—800 tons C U Ice Co—2 barges 125 N U Ice Co—2 do 2693 bbls flour 8233 sks, cor 2207 sks oats 1440 sks bran 24 hhds tobacco
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MATCHEZ—Steamer Wild Wagoner—3 bales cotton J T Moore & co—3 bales paper stock Whiteman & co—1 pkg cotton seed S Kennedy—1 pkg potatoes Violett, Black & co—19 bxs fruit R Tranontanas—10 do 5 bxs vegetables 19 bbls onions 1 do cabbage J H Hammond—1 pkg peaches Pinard & Fabre—4 do to order—3 dat pkg butter O Hopkins—3 bbls peaches 2 bbls onions A F Hickman & co—2 sks paper stock Other—1 pkg mdse Jno Mudge—1 pkg 25 Mandolins—4 do hides 1 do copper 1 do wax 1 bag rags G McDonald—50 coil iron R Mitchell—40 bdls hides 1 do sundries to order—Total, 12 bales cotton 100 hhds tobacco

BY THE RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, OPELOUSAS AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD—July 5—3 coops poultry 1 box do 1 box eggs 1 box fruit 1 box mdse 1 box leather 12 bales cotton 1 do 2 Mandolins 1 do 1 Harpsichord 1 do 1 Piano 1 do 1 Melodeon 1 do 1 Harmonium