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. Valfrot. Terreaux Postoffice—Milton Morris.
Assumption—Napoleonville—O. H. Hempstead.
Biemville—Ringgold—M. H. Twitchell.
Bossier—Benton—John Pearce.
Caddo—Shreveport—Benjamin McLean.
Calcasieu—Fairview Landing—J. H. Landers.
Caldwell—Copenhagen—Richard B. Edgeworth.
Carroll—Lake Providence—George O. Benham.
Claiborne—Minden—L. W. Baker.
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.
Iberville—Bayou Goula—P. G. Desloonds—Plaquemine—William Brown.
Jackson—Vernon—G. W. Ferguson.
Jefferson—Carrollton—R. G. Gardiner.
Lafayette—Vermilionville—Lorenzo Riard.
Lafourche—Thibodaux—D. H. Reese—William Murrel.
Livingston—Ponchatoula—Clarke White.
Morehouse—Bastrop, R. F. Buckingham.
Natchitoches—Natchitoches, Charles Leroy and William H. Hiestand.
Plaquemines—Bon Sejour—D. A. Thibaut—Buras Settlement—W. A. Brashear.
Pointe Coupee—Hermitage—Emile Bonnefoi.
Rapides—Alexandria—Captain A. J. Sypher.
St. Helena—Amite City—William Butler.
St. James—Convent—Napoleon Underwood—Castrelle—Joseph G. Oliver.
St. Landry—Opelousas—August Donato, Jr.
St. Martin—St. Martinville—S. L. Snaer.
St. Mary—Franklin—A. J. Dumarest—Jennaret Postoffice—J. B. Renard.
St. Tammany—Covington—John Hutchinson—Madisonville—Daniel D. Rigas.
Terrebonne—Houma—T. Marie—U. Dupart.
West Baton Rouge—Loudell's Store—Theodore Cahier.
West Feliciana—St. Francisville—J. P. Newsham.

Texas.

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

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains.

North and East via Jackson Railroad—Leave daily at 4:30 P. M. Arrive at 9:30 A. M.

Galveston via Opelousas Railroad and steamer Galveston via Opelousas Railroad and steamer Louis Brashear—Leave daily at 5 P. M. Arrive Wednesdays and Sundays at 7:30 A. M. Arrive Wednesdays and Saturdays at 11 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 8 A. M. train; on Saturdays on arrival of 4 P. M. train, going to Pascagoula.

For Florida points—Steamship from foot of Collapie 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 5 A. M.

For Brazos Santiago—Morgan line, foot of St. Joseph street, every Saturday at 5 A. M.

THE SPREADING RUMOR.

Says Gossip One to Gossip Two,
"While shopping in the town,
Old Mrs. Fry to me remarked:
Smith *bought* his goods of Brown."

Says Gossip Two to Gossip Three,
Who cast her eyelids down,
"I've heard it said to-day, my friend,
Smith *got* his goods from Brown."

Says Gossip Three to Gossip Four,
With something of a frown,
"I've heard strange news—what do you think?
Smith *took* his goods from Brown."

Says Gossip Four to Gossip Five,
Who blazed it round the town,
"I've heard to-day such shocking news—
Smith *stole* his goods from Brown."

By Last Night's Mails.

From what we can gather from the election, the constitution is defeated by five or six thousand majority, including the counties which, *of course*, will all be thrown out on account of frauds and intimidations. If anybody is foot enough to suppose that Congress is not going to reconstruct Mississippi, they may as well quiet their fears. The thing is bound to be "did."—*Jackson (Mississippi) Pilot.*

The New York *Commercial* tells the whole story in six lines: "Until Ulysses S. Grant took command of our armies, rebellion was confident of success. Until Ulysses S. Grant took command of the Republican party, the Democratic party was equally confident of success. And as he finished the first, so will he finish the last."

It is a notable fact that of the nineteen hundred millions of six per cent gold-bearing bonds, six hundred and fifty millions are held in Europe. Four hundred and twenty-five millions of bonds are held by the national banks, and three hundred and thirty millions are held by savings banks and insurance companies. There are but six hundred millions of the six per cents in this country not already subject to local taxation.

The Knoxville *Whig* refers to the various Ku Klux outrages in West Tennessee, and uses the following decided language: "Let the colored men defend themselves at all hazards. A member of the Ku-Klux organization is sworn to assassinate, and he deserves no quarter."

The Helena *Herald* tells a romantic story about an ex-artillery Sergeant now working in the mountain gulches, who is said to be engaged to two dear girls, one in New York and one in Tennessee, both of whom are coming out to Montana to hunt him up.

A young lady worth $333,000 is working in a cotton factory in Meridian. She is known only as a poor girl, not as an heiress, and hopes to secure a husband who will marry her for what she appears to be.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that "Governor Seymour is a cool, wily, ingenious master of the art of squirting oratoric vitriol upon those who do not wear his uniform."

Apples from this country sell for two dollars in gold a dozen in Hong Kong. Considering that we have to pay from sixty to seventy cents a dozen here, when we buy them at the shops in that way, the Chinese price is not so very heavy by comparison.

An old offender was recently introduced to a new country justice as John Simmons, alias Jones, alias Smith. "I'll try the two women first," said the justice; "bring in Alice Jones."

What are the most unsocial things in the world? Milestones; you never see two of them together.

Of all the strange sights in Paris none is more curious than the snail setter. He straddles a large and shallow handcart through the streets, covered with huge snails crawling all over the sides of the cart, with horse's twinkling, gauzy boots on back. A dozen can be purchased for the small sum of two sous; you can select them yourself, and carry them away in a paper bag. Some people eat them raw, like oysters; others roast them with savory herbs. The best snails come from Burgundy in the autumn, and we fatten on the vine leaves. There now setting are gathered in every ditch outside the city, the several cemeteries yielding the largest supplies.

The finishing of the Metropolitan and Point of Rocks railroad, now in progress of construction, will lessen the distance between Washington and the West some seventy miles, which, besides the saving of time to passengers, ought to be a great saving in cost of freight, especially of wool. The only competitors are the Pennsylvania Central, the Potomac river, and the railroad system developing around us, which is to make Washington from becoming a large city manufacturing place. Water, rail, and transportation are all at our command, and capital is the proper spirit of enterprise. With this we may not be rich, but be entirely indifferent to all projects for removing the capital.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THE PARISHES.

Natchitoches Parish.

The *Red River News* has a report of the Republican celebration of the Fourth at Natchitoches, from which we extract:

A large procession was formed at one o'clock, which proceeded in a decorous and orderly manner through the principal streets of the town, carrying the United States flag and appropriate emblems of liberty, gaily marching to the sound of fife and drums. Never has this town seen such a large and orderly assemblage of colored people, all animated by the one desire of proving their steadfast adherence to the great Republican party. The procession wended its way to the Fourth of July Springs, where a large number of people had already assembled. After marching past the speaker's stand, and giving three times three for Grant and Colfax, the vast multitude numbering about 3000 collected around the platform which was decorated with United States flags, to hear the speaking. Major Hiestand being called on addressed the meeting in a well delivered, eloquent, and vigorous speech, which was loudly applauded. Dr. T. R. Clarke being called next proceeded in an able, logical, and telling discourse to rivet the attention. His arguments and eloquence were directed to the point, and made a lasting impression on his audience. This speech was frequently and warmly applauded during its delivery. Messrs. Parker, Boseker, Robinson and Blunt followed in very effective and eloquent speeches; we have seldom been treated to so much good speaking. The Republican party here may justly be proud of its leaders. The large meeting was then invited to the barbacue, where a well-prepared feast of the good things of this life was awaiting them; everything was carried out in the best manner, and reflects great credit on the Committee of Arrangements. After every one was satisfied, the leaders told the people to separate, and go peacefully to their homes, which was carried out to the letter. Peace and harmony prevailed in all the proceedings of the day, and the popular heart rejoiced to the feeling that our own beautiful State of Louisiana was once more in the glorious old Union. Thus closed happily the Fourth of July.

Last Monday Theo. Schuman, Mayor elect, Jacob Israel, and Joseph Eszermark Town Councilmen, were sworn into office before the Clerk of the District Court, and will enter upon the discharge of their several duties.

These paragraphs are from the *Spectator:*

The troops stationed near this place were paid off a few days since. Their frequent visits to town and liberal expenditure of fractional currency gives some little activity to business, and retail dealers are jubilant thereat.

Town Constable Hanson has, by his proclamation, declared war against the canine species. All dogs found running at large after the thirteenth instant, will be poisoned. Being thus officially notified of the fact they can govern themselves accordingly.

Iberville Parish.

The Iberville *Pioneer* has the following:

At Bayou Goula on the Fourth everybody went in for a jovial time. There was no head breaking as is usual on such days, but there was a very large procession, over one and a half miles long. The Benevolent Society was first in the group, then came the Grant Club, and they were followed by 2000 of the residents. It was truly beautiful to behold this large assembly; the face of every individual was lighted with a glow of patriotism. The meeting was called to order by W. P. Allen, and a prayer was tendered by Rev. Dandigo. Everything passed off quietly. No interruptions, except a light shower, which served well to lay the dust.

We are highly gratified to learn that Judge Downe, latterly of this parish, has been mentioned to the Governor for an appointment as one of the Associate Judges for the Supreme Bench. We most earnestly hope he may get the appointment, for in him are embodied all the good qualities that are required and are necessary for a Judge of the Supreme Bench.

Our friend Mr. Victor Abadie has furnished the necessary security and complied with every formality required by law as Clerk of the Fifth Judicial District Court in and for the parish of Iberville.

Mr. Abadie is a good scholar and clerk, and will have men with him who will do their duty.

This is from the Iberville *South:*

The weather during this week has been hot and oppressive, and we hear of many cases of fevers, fortunately not of a serious character. Although light showers occurred at the beginning of the week in some localities, the crops have not had, as a general thing, the amount of rains they required to fully develop them. They will certainly be much better than last year, but they would have been much more abundant had the last weeks not been quite so dry. The corn crop has especially suffered. The cane looks well, but is small, and needs heavy rains to give it a renewed growth. The parish is quiet; we have heard of no disturbances. The river is still falling rapidly, and so are the interior streams. The overflow waters have receded considerably. It is somewhat late to plant on the lands that have been submerged, still they should not be left entirely idle. Winter gardens, if nothing more, can be made of them.

The Feliciana Parishes.

The Bayou Sara *Ledger* has made the following remarks:

Our friend N. G. Rhodes, of the Pine Woods, gives us encouraging accounts of the crops in his section. He says they have had sufficient rain to make all things right.

The Radicals had a parade and dinner at this place on the Fourth. We did not learn who spoke. The Feliciana *Radical*, we learn, is to be the title of their prospective paper.

The *Ledger* places at its mast-head the names of "Seymore and Blair." That paper "enthuses" over colored Democrats, and says:

On Friday night, the third instant, the Democrats held an enthusiastic meeting at the courthouse. Mr. Samuel J. Powell was called to the chair, and made a few appropriate remarks, after which he introduced Willis Rollins, a colored Democratic orator from Jackson, La., who delivered a good speech. It had a telling effect. A colored club was organized on the spot, notwithstanding a slim turn out of our colored friends. Again on Monday night last another meeting was held. Mr. Wm. W. Leake was called to the chair, and made an eloquent speech, in which he told the colored people many wholesome truths—such as the cormorant carpet-bagger dare not tell them. We gave his colored friends much good advice, which we hope they will listen to. A good attendance of the colored people was had that night, and many more names added to the roll of the club, among which we are pleased to see that of Mr. William Valentine, the newly-elected Recorder for this parish, elected by the Radicals. Rollins again addressed the meeting in his usual happy way, and to use his own language "got up a revival among his color for their redemption from the sins carpet-baggers and scallawags have led them into."

There is more truth than poetry in that story about an army of women, organized in Paraguay to help beat back the Brazilians and their allies. At last accounts they were drilling daily, and already serving in fortifications and in foraging parties, and were known to have captured ammunition—in every case, it is said, one woman does well the work of one man. The number of women thus doing duty in the Paraguayan army numbers in many thousands, and they can wield the lance on horseback, throw the lasso, or dig a ditch as well as the masculine gender.

The sea is the largest of all cemeteries, and its slumberers sleep without monuments. All other graveyards in all other lands show some distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor, even the ocean cemetery the king and the clown, the prince and the peasant, are undistinguished. The same waves roll over all—the same requiem by the ministries of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same storm beats and the same sun shines, and there, unmarked, the weak is made powerful, the plundered and unhonored, wilderness on earth awakened by the same trump.

MILITARY AUTHORITY WITHDRAWN.

The Civil Law Supreme.

Official Announcement of the Ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment.

In the following order, which was issued yesterday, General Buchanan formally relinquishes all further control over the civil affairs of Louisiana, and announces that from this time forward the civil law is supreme. An exception is made, however, in case it becomes necessary to employ the military to preserve the peace:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT, } New Orleans, La., July 13, 1868.

Special Orders No. 154.

[Extract.]

* * * * * * *

2. The Commanding General having been officially notified of the ratification of the fourteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana on the ninth instant, it becomes his duty under the act of Congress which became a law June 25, 1868, and the orders of the General of the army, to announce to the people of the State and to the troops under his command, that the provisions of the reconstruction acts of Congress cease to operate in Louisiana from this date. Military authority will no longer be exercised under the reconstruction acts in said State, and all officers commanding posts or detachments are forbidden to interfere in civil affairs, unless upon a proper application by the civil authorities to preserve the peace, or under instructions duly received from the Commanding General of the district. Military law no longer exists, the civil law is supreme.

All civil officers now acting under authority of appointments from these headquarters will at once transfer their offices with the records, funds, and other property pertaining thereto to their successors who have been declared duly elected, and who have qualified under the laws of the State. All other records properly belonging to the State will be transferred to the proper State officers.

The Commanding General can not sever the relations heretofore existing between the State and himself without congratulating the people upon an event which fully restores Louisiana to her former position among the other States of the Union, and to all her rights under the Constitution. Peace and quiet marked the late election, showing the softening influences of mutual forbearance. Should such forbearance animate the councils of the State the era of kind feeling will return, and the highest prosperity of the people will be attained.

That this may be the result under the guidance of a merciful Providence is his devout and earnest prayer. May her restoration to the benefits of our beloved Union mark the commencement of a new era of prosperity and happiness for her people.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major General R. C. Buchanan.

THOMAS H. NEILL,
Major Twentieth Infantry, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL } EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, } New Orleans, June 11, 1868.

To the Republicans of Louisiana:

It is known to you that your State Convention, which met in this city in the month of May, was the largest and most harmonious ever assembled in Louisiana. In the discharge of its legitimate duty it appointed a State Central Committee consisting of ten members from the parish of Orleans, and two from each other parish, one-half of whom are white, and one-half colored citizens. The State Central Committee met and elected the Hon. S. B. Packard, of Orleans, President, and the Hon. William Vigers, of New Orleans, Secretary. By virtue of a resolution of the State Convention the State Central Committee elected from its own members an Executive Committee of ten members, two from each congressional district, with power to act for the Central Committee between its sessions, and this Executive Committee now has the honor of ad dressing you.

It is our agreeable duty to congratulate you on the auspicious result of our State election. We have ratified a constitution which guarantees to all life and liberty and equality before the law, and we have elected State officers and members of the Legislature who will faithfully see the constitution carried into practice. We congratulate you on the moral certainty that the civil law will soon be enforced by loyal men throughout Louisiana, our State be admitted into the Union of States, and our people become peaceable, prosperous, and happy.

We also congratulate you on the nomination by the National Republican Convention of General U. S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax for President and Vice-President of the United States. The hero who led our armies to victory and the patriot who led our statesmen in council will now lead the Republican party to a complete and glorious triumph. We have the satisfaction to remember that your delegates participated in their nomination, and that your State Central Committee now forms a part of the organization of the great Republican party, and has its representative in the National Republican Executive Committee.

We also congratulate you on the unity and harmony which now prevail in the Republican party of Louisiana. It is inevitable that there should be in all parties disappointed aspirants for office or official position, who are dissatisfied with everything which is not to their personal advantage, and there are deserters from all armies and all parties. But these are so few in numbers here that they can do only good to our organization by inspiring with renewed zeal all good and true men. We confidently predict that at the coming election in November our Republican party will carry this State for Grant and Colfax, and the whole Republican ticket, by at least twenty-five thousand majority.

Your State Central Committee, of which the Hon. S. B. Packard is president, and the Hon. William Vigers is secretary, is perfectly organized and ready for the full campaign. We urge you to perfect your parish organizations and your clubs, and be ready for the contest. Hold your club meetings as often as is consistent with your other duties, elect true and reliable men as presidents and secretaries, and place your very best men in your parish and other committees. Above all things remember that the great principles of liberty, justice, and equality, for which we are contending, are of vastly more importance than any individual gain or loss, and all true patriots will sacrifice their personal feelings and interests when it is necessary to advance the glorious principles and truths represented by the Republican party. Firmly believing in your patriotism, zeal, and determination, we confidently expect you, our friends, and fellow-citizens and comrades in this glorious work to do your duty, and prove a whole duty in organizing the party for the coming election. We need but this one more glorious political victory, and the loyalty and liberty and rights of the citizens of Louisiana will rest on a foundation which can never be shaken.

Yours, fraternally,

O. J. DUNN,
Chairman State Executive Committee.
H. UNDERWOOD, Secretary.

Another capture of a locomotive and express car was made by a band of robbers on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad Friday night. They ran the engine with the car off eight miles, then stopped and forced an entrance into the express car to rob the safes. Fortunately there was a guard in that car, who, with pistols, drove the desperadoes off.

Monetary and Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, } MONDAY EVENING, July 13, 1868.

The money market has undergone no material variation since our report of Saturday evening. There is if anything rather more ease but still nothing worthy of extended remark. The supply of available capital is ample for the negotiation of all strictly Al paper, the offerings of which on the street, however, are exceedingly light and the movement in consequence is circumscribed. Al and first-class notes, whether secured by mortgage or by solid collaterals are done on the street at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum (with an occasional transaction in mortgage paper at 9) and good but second-class at 15@15. The banks continue to discount most of the approved paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 140½@140¾ (against 141¼ at New York), and after selling as low as 140 closed at about 140¼@140½. The market continued very dull throughout, but with little demand either for the customhouse or on speculation. The sales include $1000 gold $4000 at 140; $2000 and $3000 at 140¼; $3500 at 140½; $1000 at 140½; and $9000 (1000, 2000, and 5000) at 140¾. In silver $2000 in American half dollars changed hands at 136¼, and 1000 Mexican dollars at 145¼. We quote 135@135¾ and 136 for the former, and 143@145¼ for the latter.

There was very little done in foreign exchange, but rates were stiffer under the influence of a further advance in gold at New York. The sales of sterling include £6000 bank at 155¾, a small amount (£200) and £800 at 156¼. 35,000 private bankers' francs sold at 5.65 and 10,000 at 5.63¾. Sterling may be quoted at 155¾@156¼ for good to Al bill of lading and clear, and 155½@156 and 156½ for bank; and francs at 5.67½@5.65 for the former and 5.60 for the latter.

Domestic exchange was quiet, without any quotable change in rates. The banks checked on New York at ¼@¾ ⅌ cent premium, but met with a very limited counter demand. The sales of commercial included $12,000 and $18,000 New York sight at par, $6000 at ¼ ⅌ cent premium, and $14,000 sight on Boston at par. We notice, also, sales of $15,000 private bankers' sight on New York at 3 16 premium, and $20,000 bank at ⅛.

We did not learn of any sales of stocks or bonds. The last reported were at $20 25 for Louisiana State bank stock and 80@81 for Jackson railroad first mortgage bonds.

City treasury notes were firmer, but without actually quotable advance in rates. The transactions embraced $1000, $2000, $10,000, and $10,000 at 41 ⅌ cent discount, and $20,000 at 41¼. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 42@43 discount, and supplied the demand from depositors at 40@41. In State notes $45,000 sold at 41 discount, and $25,000, seller's option twenty days, at 43.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, July 13, 1868.

COTTON—There has been rather more animation in the movement to-day. The market opened with a moderate inquiry, and as some factors, in view of the discouraging advices received from distant markets evinced more willingness to meet the demand, 327 bales changed hands at figures showing a decline of ¼@¼c ⅌ lb from the rates current on Saturday. We now quote good ordinary at 29½c; low middling 30c, and middling 31c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1867	15,256
Arrived to-day	218
Arrived previously	656,769
Made up from waste and damaged cotton, etc	8,019
	—665,006
	680,262
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	675,022
	—675,022
Stock on hand and on shipboard	5,240

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The market continues to improve, especially in the jobbing and retail business. We note sales last week (not previously reported) of 200 hogsheads Cuba sugar on private terms; also 30 hhds do, the latter said to be at full prices. Louisiana sugar is retailing at 13¼@15c ⅌ lb for fair to prime. Demerara sugar is jobbing at 15@15½c for good, and 15¼@15½c for prime to choice. Cuba molasses is still very dull and depressed.

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

FLOUR—The market was very quiet to-day and without material change. The stock on hand is light, and operations in prime, fine, single, and double extra restricted by the very limited supply of these grades. The only sales within our notice were 95 bbls, of which 100 bbls choice family at $14 50; 50 choice at $13; 50 do at $12; 200, 100, and 200 treble extra on private terms; and 100 choice at $12 ⅌ bbl. Saturday, not previously reported, 100 treble extra sold at $9 25; 200 superfine at $7 50; and 50 choice at $14. We quote common $5 50@6; fine $6 50@7; superfine $7 50@7 62½; double extra $8 75@9; treble $9@10; and choice $10 50@13 50 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—The market to-day was quiet but firm. The stock has been much reduced, especially white, while mixed is plentiful. There were sales of only 950 sacks, of which 500 much damaged mixed at $1 05; 100 mixed at $1, and 600 yellow mixed in lots at 93@95c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—There were sales to-day within our notice of only 200 bags; 150 and 50 at 80c ⅌ bushel. The stock is light, and prices firm.

HAY—Prime Western is jobbing at $22@22 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—We note sales to-day of 500 bbls moss at $30 50, an advance. Holders are now asking $31 in lots. 23 bbls prime mess also sold at $27 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—The market was quiet this morning, and no sales of round lots came within our notice. Shoulders are selling in a small way at 13¼@14c ⅌ lb; clear ribbed sides, to clear sides 18c ⅌ lb. Choice sugar-cured hams are retailing at 20@21c. Since there there has been no change, excepting that most holders have advanced ¼c ⅌ lb on shoulders and clear sides.

LARD—The market was active to-day, and rates are tending upward. We note sales of 217 and 170 kegs choice at 19½c ⅌ lb; 100 and 120 kegs choice at 20c. We are informed an offer of 18c ⅌ lb was refused for a lot of 500 tierces.

BEEF—We note sales to-day of 150 sacks at $1 35 ⅌ cwt, showing an advance. Also 250 from store at $1 25 ⅌ cwt.

BUTTER—The market is quiet, with a light stock and moderate demand. We quote good Western 25@28c ⅌ lb, and choice Western and Northern 35@40c ⅌ lb for good to choice.

CHEESE—We have no change to notice in this market, there being still little demand and a good supply. It is quoted at 15@16c ⅌ lb for Western reserve and factory; 16@18c for Northern English dairy and cream, and 7@10c for skim.

INDIA BAGGING—Holders are now asking 25½c ⅌ yard for lots, but we have heard of no sales at these figures larger than 20 to 25 bales. It is retailing at 25½@26c in bales, 27½@31c in bales.

NAVAL STORES—We notice sales of 2000 bbls of rosin at $2 50 ⅌ bbl for common; $2 75 for No. 2, and $3 60@5 for No. 1. Tar is dull at $2 for 18 to 20 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.

PROVISIONS—Potatoes are selling at $2 75@3 ⅌ bbl on the landing; onions $4@4 25; apples $3@3 25.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling at $6@6 50 ⅌ doz; geese $8@9; turkeys $15; eggs in boxes 18@20c ⅌ dozen and $18@19 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—We notice sales of 50 bbls today at $4 75 and $4 50 ⅌ bbl. The latter may be considered nearest to the market price.

SALT—The demand continues good, and prices firm at $2 55@2 65 ⅌ sack for Liverpool coarse; $2 for fine from warehouse, and $2 60@2 65 from store. We notice sales of 1500 sacks Liverpool on Saturday at $2 50 ⅌ sack from warehouse.

RICE—Louisiana rice is retailing at 8@10c for ordinary to choice. India is quoted at 10@10½c; Carolina 12@12½c ⅌ lb.

HOPS—Are quiet. The market is dull and prices drooping. We quote Western $2 80@2 90 ⅌ bushel, and Canada $2 90@3. Hops still 2nd at 20@40c ⅌ lb.

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

HAVANA—Are quoted at 7c ⅌ lb for lots and 7½c by retail.

COFFEE—We have no change to note in the condition of this market, which continues quiet but firm. We quote, gold duty paid, prime 17@17½c ⅌ lb; fair to good fair 16@16½c; common 14@15c ⅌ lb.

BALE ROPE—Is retailing at 9¼@9½c ⅌ lb. In round lots it is quoted at 9c.

HIDES—The stock is still very light and prices are firm. We quote green salt city slaughter 9½@13½c ⅌ lb; dry salted 16@18c; country dry flint 17@19c; Texas stretched 17@19c; Mexican dry 20@21c ⅌ lb.

FEINOITS—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 flour, cotton, tobacco, wool, hides, etc. We quote by steam cotton to Liverpool 9-16d; to New York per ton 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 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 Philadelphia 1c; tobacco to Liverpool and Bremen 35c ⅌ hhd; to Havre $12; to London 37s 6d; corn to Liverpool 9d.

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

CATTLE MARKET.

Western Beeves, choice, ⅌ lb net	—@— —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	—@— —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	—@— —
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	25 00@ 35 00
Texas Cattle, 3d quality ⅌ head	14 00@ 20 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	7@ 8
Stock Hogs ⅌ head	7 50@ 8 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	80 00@ 90 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, } Tuesday, July 14, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

For steamship Guyane, Heode, for Havana
Schooner Mary Emily, Martinez, for Pensacola
E R Poole
Steamer Bismarck, Entrikin, for St Louis

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Reindeer, Magrath, from Pensacola, to G P Dashon—1st dist 2d
Steamship Magrie, St Coren, from Indianola, to master—3d dist 2d
Steamship Texas, Baker, from Indianola, to Kelly, Lugger Olivia, from Bayou Herron, to master—2d dist 15
Lugger Stonewall Jackson, Fleet of Italia, Bonco, and Polite, form Lafourche to master—2d dist 15
Lugger Gem, from St John the Baptist, to master—2d dist 15

TOWBOATS.

Shark, Goll, from St Louis, with 4 barges

STEAMBOATS.

J G Blackford, Ellis, from Washington.
Louise, Hopkins, from Mobile.
Gov Allen, White, from Greenville.
C Castro, Forbes, from Pensacola—New Basin.
Aloe, Radovich, from Lower Coast.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Br brig Nellie Johnson, from Cardenas, to A H De Meza—1st dist 16
Schooner Etna, Goodspeed, 6 days from Rustas, to G Grande—2d dist.

TOWBOATS.

Republic, Sturtevant, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea. 5th inst, ship St James and schooners Ellen and Island Belle—towed up brig Nelie Johnson and schooner Etna

STEAMBOATS.

Bart Able, Harrison, from Shreveport.
Nina Simmes, Greathouse from Lockport.
New Era, Duncan, from Bayou Sara.
Indiana, Neal from Louisville.

EXPORTS.

HAVANA—Steamship Guyane—30 bbls potatoes 30 bbls onions 50 bbls tallow 100 lbs hams 100 sks corn 15 bbls flour 47 bbls hams $802 specie

PENSACOLA—Schooner Mary Emily—Sundry mdse

ST LOUIS—Steamer Bismarck—Sundry mdse

IMPORTS.

PENSACOLA—Steamship Reindeer—2 bags wool to Lehman, Newgass &Co—1 hbl whisky to E Goldsmith—and sundries to order. Burnham—W & C Bischoffsand—V Pesoso—S Locke—C Blind & Son Malard & Tooker

BELIZE—Steamship Trade Wind—$325 in specie J Axet—$377 T H Van Culin—$290 Leaycraft & Greenfield—$70 McCutcheon & Hubbel—6 bbls of fruit 1 bbl sugar 43 bags coffee 3 bbls molasses A H Mims—14 bbls molasses A H De Meza—2976 cocoanuts Jno T Hardie &co—36 bunches bananas 2 bbls lime 250 musk melons 200 cocoanuts Christopher & Hathorn

PENSACOLA—Steamer C Castro—86,606 laths 27,724 feet lumber to Jno T Hardie &Co—25 floors 400 pcs sash Sanford & Black—40 000 laths to order

MOBILE—Schooner Island Belle—1 box sugar 15 tcs 256 hhds molasses 6 bbls molasses to A H De Meza

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—sundries to order

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

GREENVILLE—Steamer Governor Allen—663 sks cotton seed to S G Fairchild—79 bales cotton to S B Newman &co—20 do M Musson &co—2 Jno Burnett &co—3 T H & J M Allan &co—339 sks cotton seed to order—148 do A A Magnunin—184 do J Aldige—10 do Winston, Morrison &co—197 do Jos Hoy &co—338 Buckner &co—167 do Barrett & Lehasaur—89 do to A T Bonnet &Bro—10 do Wm Garbini & Perrovich 1 do G Grande—16 do J R Boarman—6 F Cazentre—26 G Strender—26 F Retrovich—3 bbls potatoes 60 bbls onions 18 Tramontanas—sundries for order—1 bale cotton 2501 sks cotton seed

ST LOUIS—Steamer Bismarck—4 barges—750 bales hay 2651 bales hay 929 sks oats 630 sks bran to U S Quartermaster—500 bbls flour 235 sks oats to Grafton Bowman—1000 bbls flour 1000 sks oats to Duffy—200 do M Druhan &co—196 do W C Kimball &co—1796 bbls flour Kohler, Updike &co—100 bbls potatoes 10 bbls onions 1 box cheese to E J Higby &co—42 bbls twine M J Smith &co—40 cases rum—40 Norman Wright & Zeigler—12 do Clark & Mercer—19 do Grieff & Byrnes—Merchants Agent Propeller Line—Total, 2372 bbls flour 5097 sks corn 639 sks oats 1651 sks bran 750 bales hay 2651 do hay

WASHINGTON—Steamer J G Blackford—11 bales cotton Berand & Gibert—2 do to Tertou &co—1 do to Wynne Moore—1 do to Jno Burnett—1 do to J Gordon—1 hdls sides 4 bales moss 2 bag wool 3 coops poultry to J L Courel—19 coops poultry 6 bxs eggs L Lassagne—1 bale cotton to order—2 bales cotton Ayme &co—1 do A Vobland—1 bale moss 1 box sks ies to Myer Well—2 sks beans 1 box sks ies to Myer Well—1 hdls sides 1 bag wool J Rass 29 hides to Rykoski & Debiac—10 hides 1 bag wool to F Cherot—80 sks cotton seed to Barrett & La Sacier—cotton 1 bale 1 sks potatoes and sundries to order—Total, 16 bales cotton

BAYOU HERRON—Lugger Olivia—200 sks potatoes to order

LAFOURCHE—Lugger Stonewall Jackson and others—32 bbls potatoes to order

NEW BASIN—Lugger Gem—80 bbls potatoes to order

LOWER COAST—Steamer Aloe—3 bales cotton 6 cases gin fixtures A C Hogel—sundries

LOUISVILLE—Steamer Indiana—300 bbls cement to A H Wilber—37 box glassware 80 hl pos baggine to C A Whitney—1 box glassware 1 box G A Wilson—1 bx mdse J B Woods—607 pkgs casting E B Hogan—50 do mdse J A Bonnet—10 bales cotton Aymar &co—28 bxs apples 64 bbls apples 4 bxs pears G A Wilson—1 lot furniture A C Hogel—200 bbls pork 200 tcs lard to Cobb, Dodge & Ho—10 bbls lard 10 kegs do Gordon, Hall & Gill W L Cushing—62 bdls cottonades 2 iron hearths J A Campbell—1 bale cotton Beadles, Wiggs &co—2 bales cotton Aymar &co—1 do Jno Burnett—1 do J Bingham—23 bbls onions E F Del Bundio—1 crate of crockery Jno Gaucha—200 bbls meal 25 sks corn to Jno Burnett—Merchants Line—9 cases boots 1 bale 1 bbls onions Grace & Widderman—2 horses R L Gibson—31 bbls potatoes Jno T Hardie & Edwards—1 bale Barrett—2 bales cotton W A Johnson—1 box 1 bbl apples Jeanrenau &co—2 bbls eggs A Julian—1 case tomatoes Fleming & Co—1 box 1 bbl apples Aymar &co—6 b