[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

King of Prussia refused to receive him at Ems.

News from the front to one o'clock. No blood shed yet.

Telegrams to the English papers during the past week have misrepresented the tone of the French independent press, and suppressed the manifestations against war. The French telegrams declared that the French press was all for war. This is true only of the government organs. The *Debats*, *Temps*, *Rappel*, *Siecle*, *Reveil* and *Cloche* are all strongly opposed to it.

The most eminent Republican leaders were for peace. Louis Blanc, in the *Temps* and *Rappel*, protested with matchless vigor and ability against this last imperial crime. Even journals like the *Figaro*, mere organs of what Napoleon is to-day, have given but doubtful support to the government. An immense majority of the provincial journals resisted war. The demonstrations on the boulevards were police work; the students took little part in what has been attributed to them.

A letter in the *Rappel* shows that the disposition of the liberal party as a whole, throughout France, is against the war, but they can not longer oppose it. Popular or not in its origin, the war fever runs high for the moment, and not even the French exiles want to see France beaten. Telegrams to the French papers similarly misrepresented the English press. Some journals at the beginning were inclined toward France in the hope that Prussia would yield. The telegrams give what was said against Prussia, but suppress everything against France.

The press censorship was no more active or unscrupulous. In spite of its wavering, the English press now, without exception, charge France with the responsibility for war.

The interview between Benedetti and the King is perfectly understood as a premeditated insult by Benedetti and a violation of every diplomatic usage, while Prussia's dignified attitude under repeated provocations has won her the sympathy of Europe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Arrest of North Carolina Citizens by Militia General Kirk--Refusing to Obey Writ of Habeas Corpus--Cuban Steamer Hornet--Spirited Contest Between the Red Stockings and Harvards--Arrest of Ku-Kluxers--The Indiana Campaign Opened--Base Ball Championship of Kentucky--Georgia Legislature--The Big Horn Expedition--Track Laying on the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—Militia General Kirk arrested several citizens of Alamance county Friday. A writ of habeas corpus was granted by Chief Justice Pearson Saturday and served on Kirk yesterday. He refused to obey, saying that sort of thing has played out. The charges against those who have been arrested have not been made known; there was no warrant sworn out against them. They are the first citizens of this county. Trouble is anticipated.

An injunction will be served out to-day forbidding the Treasurer paying money for State troops. There is no insurrection or resistance to civil law in this State.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 18.—The Cuban steamer Hornet cleared for New York yesterday, with Captain J. N. Maffit temporarily in command.

Recent arbitrary arrests of conservatives by Kirk, the commander of the new militia, have created intense feeling, but the people are determined to bear all with patience and fortitude, and rely on the ballot box in August as the proper corrective.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—The game of base ball between the Harvards and the Red Stockings to-day, excited much interest, and but for the injury to Goodwin, the pitcher for the Harvards, in the last innings, it is probable the Red Stockings would have been defeated. Goodwin was struck by a ball and knocked down. He pitched through the inning and then fainted. He is not seriously hurt. The following is the score.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Harvards	0	3	0	4	3	0	7	0	0	17
Red Stockings	4	0	5	0	0	2	0	1	8	20

The Harvards remain and play the Mutuals on Wednesday.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Sheriff Wright has captured Samuel Paston, Henry Wiseman, R. T. Shivers and Frank Graves, charged with ku-kluxing young Schofield alias Simmons, at Cuba, last Wednesday night. They were brought before Judge Flippen, of the Criminal Court, this afternoon, and committed to jail charged with murder in the first degree.

TERRE HAUTE, July 18.—The first important Republican meeting of the State campaign was held at the new wigwam, in this city, to-night. Senator Morton addressed the meeting. He spoke extemporaneously, having had no time for preparation since his return from Washington. His speech was mainly a review of the doings of the Republican party under President Grant's administration, as compared with the administration of Andrew Johnson.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Three cases of sunstroke to-day—one fatal.

A base ball match for the championship of Kentucky was played here to-day between the Holts, of Newport, and the Eagles, of this city, which resulted in a victory for the Eagles by a score of fifty to three.

ATLANTA, July 18.—The Senate adjourned until to-morrow in honor to the memory of Senator Adkins.

The House heard bills to the first.

A communication in writing was read from the Governor, announcing that unofficial information had been received to the effect that Congress had passed a bill admitting Georgia to representation in Congress in December. The State would remain under the supervision of the military, but General Terry would allow the Legislature to go on with the enactment of laws.

The majority and minority reports of the Bullock-Angier committee were reported ready. Both were laid on the table.

It is generally believed that an election will be held this fall.

OMAHA, July 18.—Michael Corssoc, a saloon keeper near the barracks, was arrested to-day for an attempt to kill his wife with a pistol.

A letter to the *Herald* from South Pass City of the twelfth, says that the Big Horn expedition has not been heard from since they left the Wind River Valley, and were heading to cross Owl Creek Mountains. Considerable anxiety is felt for their safety. At Atlantic city, Wyoming, a man named Smith, a freighter, was shot and killed by William Moriman. The latter was in the employ of Smith.

Ten miles of the Kansas Pacific railroad has been completed eastward from Denver. There is a gap of less than seventy-five miles. Track laying is going forward from both ways, and will, probably, be completed in from four to six weeks.

The Indians that crossed the Union Pacific railroad and murdered the miners in North Park are represented as having recrossed northward, but there is no news from the soldiers who went after them.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 18.—Barometer 29·70. Wind northwest, with a moderate breeze.

Arrived: Steamship Fire Queen at 12.30 P. M., Day, master, from Liverpool, to Decan, Zerega & Co.

Sailed: Ship China.

VICKSBURG, July 18.—Passed down: Grand Era at 7 P. M. River falling. Weather rainy and warm.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Departed yesterday: City of Cairo, Olive Branch, Natchez and Nick Wall, for St. Louis; Virginia, for Louisville; Colorado, for Vicksburg; Susie Silver, for New Orleans. River rising slowly. Thermometer 92°.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—River fallen two inches in the past twenty-four hours, with four feet ten inches in the canal, two feet ten inches in the chute. Weather clear and oppressively hot. Thermometer 98° in the shade at 2 P. M.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—River has ten feet six inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 93° at noon.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Arrived: City of Vicksburg, from Jeffersonville; City of Alton, from Vicksburg; Grand Tower, from Memphis. Departed: Belle St. Louis, for Memphis. River falling more rapidly, and navigation to Cairo becoming troublesome for large boats. Weather clear and very hot.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—Monongahela falling, with two feet nine inches in the channel. Weather hot. Thermometer 97° at noon.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotton closed dull and nominal. Sales to-day 1300 bales; middling uplands 19¾c. Flour: Superfine State $5 50@6 25; common to fair extra Southern $6 50@7 50. Wheat: Winter red and amber Western $1 55@1 65; white Western $1 75@1 85. Corn: New mixed Western 98c@$1 10. Beef and pork firm. Lard a shade firmer. Whisky $1 01@1 02½. Groceries quiet. Turpentine firmer; 38½@39c. Rosin dull; $1 85@1 90. Tallow firmer. Freights decidedly higher; flour, steam, 3s; sail, 2s@2s 6d; grain, steam, 12d.

CINCINNATI, July 18.—Flour 75c higher, and in demand; extra $6 25@6 50. Wheat higher, but not active; No. 1 red sold at $1 35, being an advance of 6@7c. Corn 92@94c. Oats 55@60c. Whisky 96@97c. Cotton neglected; no demand. Pork held at $30. Bulk meats: Shoulders 12½c; clear rib sides 15¾c; clear sides 16c¼. Bacon: Shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17¼c; clear sides 18c. Hams: Sugar-cured, 24c. Lard, 16½c. Butter, 22@27c. Eggs, 16c.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Flour 25c higher and unsettled; superfine, $4 50@4 60. Wheat excited, higher and irregular; No. 2, new red $1 25@1 28; No. 1 $1 32@1 35. Corn in good demand, 3@5c higher; mixed and yellow sacked 85@90c. Oats 48@52c. Rye 85c. Whisky 98c. Provisions buoyant and excited. Pork $30@30 50; some packers holding at $31. Dry salted shoulders loose, 12¾c; packed 13¾c, held generally at 13½c. Bacon: Shoulders 14@14½c; clear rib sides 17⅜c; clear sides 18@18½c. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 18, Evening.—Cotton closed flat and irregular; uplands 9⅜d; Orleans 9⅝d. Sales to-day 6000 bales, of which 500 were for export and speculation. Breadstuffs excited. Wheat, red winter 11s@11s 2d. Flour 26s 6d. Corn 36.

2 P. M.—Panic in markets here; quotations irregular and nominal. Cotton nominal; sales will not exceed 6000 bales. Breadstuffs firmer. Lard 72s. Pork 106s. Tallow 44s 3d.

ANTWERP, July 18.—Petroleum opened declining and quiet at 52½.

LONDON, July 18—Evening.—Consols closed at 90. Bonds 83. Stocks flat and nominal. Tallow active at 40s 6d. Turpentine 30s 6d.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The government will be urged to provide for transportation, under neutral flags, of the Brest and Southampton mails, which have recently been carried by the steamers of the North German Lloyds, the Hamburg-American Company and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.

ZURICH, July 18.—Switzerland declares for armed neutrality.

COPENHAGEN, July 18.—The neutrality of Sweden has been officially declared, the government having previously communicated with France.

LONDON, July 18.—All Prussian vessels in English ports have discharged their crews and laid up.

The *Times*, in an editorial this morning, says: "We expect to be obliged to chronicle Prussian reverses at first, owing to the superior preparations and efficiency of the French army. Prussia needs at least, another fortnight to get altogether in readiness.

In another editorial the *Times* says: France, without a shadow of excuse or justification, plunges Europe into a war of which no person now living may see the end.

Any violation of Belgian territory will end England's neutrality.

The steamer Leipsig, advertised from Baltimore, will not sail.

London and Liverpool stock markets are purely nominal. No genuine transactions. The panic arises from the rumor that the Emperor of Russia has espoused the cause of Prussia, and has issued orders mobilizing the Russian army. This rumor paralyzes everything in the way of business.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Thermometer to-day 106.

The Prussian minister here has ordered North German steamers to ports of safety; details suppressed. This stops New Orleans and Baltimore lines.

Among the last acts passed by Congress was the appropriation bill, giving $300,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river; $20,000 for surveying the parish of Orleans and other parts of Louisiana; $25,000 for repairs of the Customhouse at New Orleans; $17,500 for improvement of Bayou Teche; besides other appropriations, and a survey ordered of Lake Pontchartrain and the Rigolets.

An act was also passed by the Senate increasing the facilities for importations from New Orleans to the interior cities of Natchez, Louisville, Wheeling and others.

The Senate amendment declaring the lands granted the Opelousas Railroad Company in 1856, subject to entry, the same as other States, was concurred in by the House.

Separate bills were also passed granting aid to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad, and North Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

These grants were originally included in the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Kellogg called up the bill making Houston a port of delivery, which was passed.

The Senate appointed a select committee on levees, consisting of Kellogg, Trumbull, Schurz, Bayard and Spencer.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—A female regatta took place on the Monongahela river on Saturday afternoon, the contestants being Miss Lottie McAlice and Miss Maggie Lew. The race (one mile) was won by the former in eighteen minutes and fifty-four seconds. There was much enthusiasm, but very little money changed hands. The defeated sculler says she will row again.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—General Thomas L. Price, a very prominent and well-known citizen of this State, died at his residence in Jefferson City last evening.

About three hundred and fifty more Chinese arrived to-day and left for Tennessee.

LONDON, July 17.—Italy and Denmark assure the great powers of their neutrality.

Troops of Saxony are in motion. Reserves are ordered out to protect the frontiers.

The German Parliament meets on the twentieth.

The Bavarian army, including reserves, were ordered to camp at Hamburg.

King William, in addressnig the Chamber of Commerce, regrets the sacrifices which the honor of Germany requires.

PARIS, July 17.—Spain will avoid complications.

After session yesterday the Senate proceeded in a body to Court. Rouher, addressing the Emperor, said: "Monarchical combinations injurious to prestige and security of France have been mysteriously favored by Prussia, and were defeated by your prompt protest against Hohenzollern's candidature. Your Mejesty has been compelled to draw the sword. The country is with you, eager for and long prepared for the contest you have awaited. You have raised to perfection the military organization of France. By your care France is prepared."

The Emperor has issued a reassuring proclamation to the South German States.

The war feeling has entire control of the people.

Offensive demonstrations have been made in front of Theirs' residence, on account of his anti-war speech, followed, however, by demonstrations in his favor.

The report that the French troops have been recalled from Rome is contradicted.

Holland and Italy will maintain absolute neutrality.

The *Moniteur* says that England is much concerned for the welfare of Belgium. *La France* denies the neutrality of Belgium. The *Moniteur* thinks England is more uneasy regarding the attitude of Prussia than that of France regarding Belgium's neutrality. The *Moniteur* holds friendly language toward Spain, intimating that France would be willing to support the father of the King of Portugal for King of Spain.

Paris journals have sent special correspondents to the front. By order of the Prussian government railway and telegraphic communication with France has been destroyed. It is stated that Italy has tendered France friendly neutrality or unconditional aid.

Prussia has made overtures to Austria for an alliance. Prussians have invaded Moselle for the purpose of destroying railroads, and retreated precipitately to Rastadt, the fortifications of which are commanded by Prussian officers.

The bridges between the right and left banks are destroyed.

The wildest enthusiasm is displayed on the streets and boulevards. Latest reports say no troops have crossed the Rhine. The Garde Nationale and Garde Mobile of the first three corps have been ordered to report immediately for active service.

MADRID.—The council notifies deputies that the withdrawal of Hohenzollern makes convention on the twentieth unnecessary.

The Attakapas *Register* gives us an instance of good luck by a citizen of St. Mary's parish:

A lucky man is Mr. Robert McLaughlin! He was persuaded by his brother-in-law, Mr. John P. Walters, to purchase a ticket in the Kentucky State Lottery, and on Monday last a telegram informed him that he had drawn the capital prize—a farm valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and ten thousand dollars deposited in a bank, all being in the State of Kentucky. Mr. McLaughlin was a very poor man, a long resident of St. Mary parish, and was overseer on a plantation when he received the glad tidings of his good luck. He, in company with Mr. Walters, has gone to look after his prize. That is what we call "striking ile."

We learn the following from the Washington *Republican*:

The celebrated steamer Virgin, built in England during the late war for a blockade runner, at a cost of $120,000, was offered for sale at auction yesterday at the navy-yard, but no one being disposed to bid $10,000, the lowest sum the Secretary of the Treasury was willing to accept, the sale was postponed. This vessel was seized in Mobile bay in 1864, and shortly after sold for $65,000 to a party who subsequently became a Government defaulter. The steamer was seized at New Orleans as part of his assets, and has been in the possession of the Government about four years. The attendance of bidders was quite large, there being present parties from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is understood that Secretary Boutwell will order, the vessel sold on the first of next September.

The Pointe Coupee *Echo* reports this sad affair:

On Tuesday, July 12, Charles Adolphe Ledoux; aged about fifteen years, the son of Mr. Valery Ledoux, one of the old citizens of this parish, was intantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun, while he was duck-hunting in the lakes on the Scott plantation. Mr. Patrick Dooling, who is a near neighbor to Mr. Ledoux, was hunting with the young man, and was only a short distance from him. The only explanation which he gave of the accident is that heard the gun fire, and on turning his head he saw Charlie fall. The whole throat was torn away, windpipe and all, leaving the front portion of the bone entirely bare.

"Compositors in the New York *Tribune* office," says a New Brunswick periodical, "are fined ten cents for each profane word uttered on the premises, the money so gathered being given to the poor. A new hand lost nearly a week's wages one night over a bit of Greeley's manuscript." Of course, a great deal of swearing is done in the *Tribune* office from pure charity. Hundreds of dollars have been bestowed in this way by its foremen to help the poor.

The rain descended in torrents and the wind blew furiously yesterday morning.

NEW ORLEANS POSTOFFICE.

CHARLES W. LOWELL, POSTMASTER.

[Revised and corrected by the Postoffice Department.]

Time of Arrival and Closing of Mails.

DAILY ARRIVALS.

From the North—through mail—11:10 A. M.

From Louisville, Cairo, Cincinnati and New York—through mail—1:30 A. M.

From Alabama, Georgia, East Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Florida, 8 A. M.

From Covington and Mandeville (Tuesdays and Fridays), 12 M.

From all points on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, Bayou Teche, and intermediate parishes (daily, except Sunday), 5:30 P. M.

From Carrollton and Jefferson City (except Sunday), 4 P. M.

From Algiers (daily), 11 A. M.

From Northern Louisiana, 11:10 A. M.

From Southern and Middle Texas, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.

TRI-WEEKLY ARRIVALS:

From Red River parishes and Northern Texas.

From Lake Coast, Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

SEMI-WEEKLY ARRIVALS.

From Vicksburg—river way mail—Monday and Friday mornings.

From St. Francisville—river way mail—Monday and Wednesday mornings.

From Buras—river way mail—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

From Lake Coast via Mobile (daily), 8 A. M.

WEEKLY ARRIVALS.

From Florida ports, Key West, Havana, Cuba, West Indies and Mexico.

From Havana, per William Creevy's New York and Philadelphia steamers.

From Brownsville, Texas.

SEMI-MONTHLY ARRIVALS.

From Hamburg and Bremen.

From Havana and Key West (Baltimore steamers).

DAILY DEPARTURES.

To the North—through mail—(except Sunday), 4 P. M.; Sunday, 2 P. M.

To Louisville, Cairo, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati and New York—through mail—(except Sundays), 6 A. M.

To Alabama, Georgia, East Mississippi, North and South Carolina and Florida (except Sunday), 3 P. M.; Sunday, 2 P. M.

To all points on Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad, Bayou Teche, and intermediate parishes (daily, except Sunday), 7 A. M.

To Northern Louisiana (daily, except Sunday), 4 P. M.; Sunday, 2 P. M.

To Carrollton and Jefferson City (except Sunday), 9 A. M.

To Algiers, 9 A. M.

To Southern and Middle Texas, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at 6:30 A. M.

SEMI-WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Covington and Mandeville (Mondays and Thursdays), 9 A. M.

To Vicksburg—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To St. Francisville—river way mail—Mondays, 4 P. M., Fridays, 9:30 A. M.

To Buras—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 9 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Red River parishes and Northern Texas (Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To Vicksburg—river way mail—(Tuesdays and Saturdays), 4 P. M.

To Lake Coast, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9:30 A. M.

WEEKLY DEPARTURES.

To Brownsville and Brazos Santiago (Saturdays), 6:30 A. M.

To Florida ports, Key West, Havana, Cuba, West Indies and Mexico (Saturdays), 4:30 P. M.

SEMI-MONTHLY DEPARTURES.

To Hamburg and Bremen.

To Key West and Havana (Baltimore steamers).

MONTHLY DEPARTURES.

To Belize, Honduras, fourth Wednesday in each month, 3 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS.

Opens at 8 A. M., and closes at 8 P. M. Sundays, open from 9 to 10:30 A. M., and from 1 to — P. M.

Postmaster's Office—Open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Sundays.

Stamp Window—Open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 10½ A. M., and from 1 to 2 P. M.

Register Department—Open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, from 9 to 10½ A. M.

Money Order Department—From 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays, not open.

United States internal revenue stamps, of all denominations, for sale at the stamp clerk's window.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, July 18, 1870.

The stringency in the money market was increased to-day and it was difficult to negotiate paper on the street at outside rates, at the same time there is not much demand for accommodation, and the banks are able to supply all their customers. We quote commercial paper at 1@2 per cent per month, mortgage notes at 9½@10½ per annum for first, and 11@14 for second grade. Long paper can be placed at easier terms.

The gold market was active and excited throughout the day, rates ruling ½@¾ under the Wall street rates, opening at 117@117¼ (against 117¾ at New York), and after touching 120½@120¾, closing at 119½@119¾ (against 120¼). The sales embrace $10,000 and $20,000 at 118; 75,000 at 117½@120½; $4000 at 117¾; $7000 at 118½; $5000 at 119; $10,000 at 119¼; $6000 at 119¾; $5000 $20,000, $10,000, $20,000, $8000 and $15,000 at 120, $5000 at 120⅛, and $12,000 at 121. Nothing reported is silver.

Foreign exchange was stagnant and unsettled throughout the day, from bankers and dealers refusing to buy even the best bills, and not a single transaction was reported. Private frances were for the same reason unsaleable. We quote, nominally, bank sterling at —@132, and commercial at 130½@131, and bank francs at 4.30. These figures are based upon the 3 P. M. gold dispatch quoting gold at 120¼.

Since writing the above we heard of £17,000 Al sterling taken by one of the banks at 128½, 130 and 130½—opening at 128½ and closing at 130.

Domestic exchange ruled quiet and steady, the banks still checking on New York at ⅜ ⅌ cent premium. The sales embrace $30,000 commercial sight on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent premium; $20,000, $20,000 and $30,000 at the same, and $40,000 bank sight at 9-32.

The stock marset was very quiet, the gold excitement absorbing attention. Nothing was reported on the regular list, and in fancies only a limited business done. 200 shares Mississippi Valley Levee Company sold at $4 75; 50 Slaughterhouse at $19 25; 1000 Ship Island at 80@85c; 2000 at 82½c; 500 at 85c; and 1000 at 90c.

Nothing was reported in bonds.

A lot of $1000 State warrants sold at 75c. The dealers buy at 75@77c for new State, and 98½@99c for Metropolitan Police; and sell at 80c for the former and 99¼@99½c for the latter.

Nothing done in city treasury notes. Dealers buy at 12@13c discount, and sell at 10@11c.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 18, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1300 bales at irregular prices; reqiring some modification of our quotations as follows: Ordinary at 12@3c; good ordinary 15¼@15¾c; low middling, 16¼@16¾c; middling 17@17½c; and stict middling —@18c.

The above figures show no change, excepting in middling and strict middling, which were respectively quoted on Saturday at —@17¾c and —@18¼c. Ordinary sold at 12, 12¼ and 12¾c; good style do at 13¼c; low middling at 16¼, 16½, and some very strong at 17c; midling at 16¾, 17, 17¼ and 17½c; and middling fair at 19. The favorable effect of the large advance in gold appeared to be neutralized by bankers and dealers refusing all foreign exchange, restricting the demand accordingly, and sales could not be effected unless at the rates noted above. At the same time most factors were unwilling to offer their stocks at the ruling rates, alleging that prices ought to be stiffened by the advance in gold. The business was divided between Great Britain and the North.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	691	
Arrived previously	1,199,475	
Supplemental from samples and waste, etc	9,562	1,199,728
Total		1,200,498
Cleared to-day	none	
Cleared previously	1,144,319	1,144,319
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		56,179

Receipts proper since Friday evening 851 bales, against 1259 for the corresponding time last week, and 287 last year, and since September 1, 1,135,259 bales against 793,694 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Louisiana—Some 25 hhds sugar were received this morning; no molasses. The market continues firm, with a light stock, and we quote 10@10½c ⅌ lb for common sugar; 10¾@11c for fair; 11½@11¾c for fully fair; 12¼c for prime; 12½c for choice; 12¾@13c for yellow clarified and 13@13½c for white. Plantation fermenting molasses is quoted at 50c ⅌ gallon; city refinery reboiled 50@75c; syrup $1. Of the product of Cuba we have heard of sales of two cargoes, hhds and boxes sugar, at 9¼@9½c ⅌ lb for refining to clarified. It is quotd at 9½@12½c as in quality. There is nomovement in molasses.

ARRIVALS FDM THE WEST—The Mohawk and barges from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of Saturday.

FLOUR—The market is firmer, with a fair demand, and a carcity of superfine. There were sales to-day of 2000 barrels, of which 40 superfine at $5 37½; 100 at $5 40; 100 and 300 do at $6; 60, 200 and 100 do at $6 25; 200 do at $6 50; 100 treble extra at $6 75; 100 and 300 treble extra on private terms.

CORN—The market is dull, and prices are barely sustained. The sales to-day are confined to 2500 sacks, of which 100 and 1500 mixed at $1; 250 yellow at $1 03½; 200 white and whie mixed at $1 10, and 100 white at $1 15 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—One hundred sacks St. Louis sold at 64c, and 300 Galena at 65c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in good supply, and prices have ruled lower; 100 sacks sold at 90c, and 250 at 95c ⅌ 100 lb.

HAY—The market is firm at $22@23 ⅌ ton for prime Vestern, and $25 for choice.

PORK—Mess is held at wholesale at $31 50@31 75, and is retailing at $32 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 50 bbs rump pork sold on private terms.

BACON—Is quiet but firmer. Shoulders are jobbing at 15c; clear rib sides 18@18¼c; clear sides 19c; sugar-cured hams 24½@25c ⅌ lb

BREAKFAST BACON—Western commands 18@19c; Northern 19@20c ⅌ lb.

LARD—The tock of choice is light and prices are firmer. Tierces are quoted at 16½@17c; keg 18½c ⅌ lb. A lot of 25 kegs refined sod at 18½c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 13¼@13½c ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is better supplied with ndia and Carolina rice, and the home product has declined, and we now quote choice at 10c, prime at 9@9½c, ordinary at 8½@9c, and inferior at 8c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and steady, choice Western ruling at 25@27c, and choice Goshen at 35@36c ⅌ lb. Inferior grades nominal.

WHISKY—We continue to note a quiet market, with an ample supply, and quote rectified at 95c@$1 05 ⅌ gallon, as in quality, and Bourbon at $1 25@1 35 for patent, and $1 50@5 for pure.

CORN MEAL—Is in fair supply and demand at $4 30@5 ⅌ bbl for kiln-dried, in store and on the landing.

SALT—The demand is steady, and prices are firm. Dealers' rates $1 55@1 60 per sack for coarse, and $1 70@1 75 for fine; When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is madefor drayage. One cargo of table salt now being discharged. There is a good inquiry for Turks Island salt, and genuine is very scarce. Table salt in pockets, 8 lbs, 10c; 4 lbs, 5c.

Quotations at the specie and exchange office of Brun & Warner, No. 146 Gravier street:

GOLD.

Victoria sovereigns	$4 90
Old sovereigns	4 70
English bank notes	4 80
Twenty francs	3 90
Bills of francs	19
X thalers	7 60
X thalers, Prussian	7 75
X guilders, Holland	3 85
Kronen	6 25
Ducats	2 00
Spanish doubloons	16 00
Patriot doubloons	15 35

SILVER.

English silver	23
French silver	18
Spanish dollars	1 00
French crowns	1 00
German crowns	1 02
Thalers	66
Prussian paper thalers	67
Guilders	37
Species	1 02
Spanish silver per ounce	1 15

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Tuesday, July 19, 1870.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

(No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.)

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Margaret, Blankenship, from Havana via Florida Ports, to F W Perkins &co---1st dist 14

TOWBOATS.

Mohawk, Arnold, from St Louis, with 3 barges.

STEAMBOATS.

Continental, McCloy, from St Louis.
Myrtle, Albert, from Lower Coast.
Bart Able, Baranco, from Bayou Sara.
Frances, Blakeslee, from Mobile.
Henry Tate, Dalferes, from Bayou Sara.
Frank Pargoud, McVey, from Greenville.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, from New York, to A Moulton---2d district
Steamship United States, Blanchard, from New York, to Low & Ludwigsen---2d district
U S Lighthouse schooner Dupont---2d district

TOWBOATS.

Heroine, Brown, from the Passes—Towed down to the Bar, bark Heiress—Brought up brig J H Lane and schooners Jeannette and Dupont

STEAMBOATS.

Alice, Muncy, from Amite river.
Bradish Johnson, Bassett, from Shreveport.
Era No 10, Truslow, from Jefferson

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Steamship Florida, O'Leary, from Havana via Florida Ports, to F W Perkins &co---
Bark Belle, Toadhunter, 5 days from Havana, in ballast, to R G Musgrove & Sons---

BELOW COMING UP.

Schooner Agnes, Blair, 10 days from Cardenas, to M J Smith &co---

IMPORTS.

HAVANA VIA FLORIDA PORTS—Sseamship Lavaca—1000 bxs sugar 50 kegs olives 50 jars olive oil 3000 cigars 31 bales cotton and sundries

HAVANA VIA FLORIDA PORTS---Steamship Margaret—1135 bxs sugar 27,700 cigars 20 cases of sweetmeats 15 pkgs mdse 3 bbls limes and sundries

GLASGOW---Steamship Grange---150 tons pig iron 70 csks ale 1 bx mdse

MOBILE—Steamer Frances—26 bdls paper and 80 bbls lime and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mohawk and barges—290 half bbls flour 6309 bbls flour 100 bbls pork 1176 sks oats 8462 sks corn 2993 sks bran 11 cks bacon 50 pcs bagging 54 hhds tobacco and sundries

GREENVILLE—Steamer Frank Pargoud—380 bales cotton 1412 sks cotton seed 888 sks corn and sundry produce

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Bart Able—4 bales cotton 15 hhds sugar 30 bbls potatoes 16 bales broom corn 17 sks onions and sundries

BAYOU SARA—Steamer Henry Tete—1 bale moss 3 bales cotton 169 sks cotton seed 18 bbls potatoes

ST LOUIS—Steamer Continental—55 bales cotton 100 hhds tobacco and Western produce

LOWER COAST—Steamer Myrtle—Sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, July 18—34 sks onions 120 sks potatoes 13 half bales moss and sundry produce

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD—July 18—63 bales cotton 510 rolls bagging 16 hhds tobacco 789 qr bxs tobacco 60 half bxs tobacco 5 cases do and sundries

RECEIPTS SUNDAY.

SHREVEPORT—Steamer Bradish Johnson—63 bales cotton 347 sks cotton seed 157 head cattle

JEFFERSON—Steamer Era No 10—190 bales cotton 420 head sheep 11 bales hides 301 dry hides and 18 bags wool and sundries

AMITE RIVER—Steamer Alice—1 bale cotton 35 cords wood 150,000 shingles 20,000 feet lumber

MEMORANDA.

FOREIGN.

Liverpool, June 26---Arrived from New Orleans, Caravan, Mickle. 28th---Steamship Chilian, Gill. 27th---Sailed, Pequot, Hogg, for New Orleans.

Tarragona, June 22---Arrived from New Orleans. Brage, Neilson.

Anjier, May 6---Passed by Charles Auguste, Vogrel, from Hong Kong for New Orleans.

Bristol, June 27---Sailed for New Orleans, Ocean Wave, Palmer.

Off the Wight, June 28---Isabel, from New Orleans for Amsterdam.

Bremerhaven, June 27---Arrived from New Orleans, Joshua Loring, Loring.

Barcelona, June 23---Arrived from New Orleans, Lealta, Gaza.

Bordeaux, June 23---Sailed for New Orleans, Wild Hunter, Kelly.

Royen, June 23---Sailed for New Orleans, Guipuzcoano, Pedroen.

Cardiff, Wales, June 28---Sailed for New Orleans, Cathedral, Nickerson.

Havre, June 27---Arrived from New Orleans, ship J Montgomery, Perkins. July 6---Dan Draper, Clark. June 26---Sailed for New Orleans, Baden, Neilson.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

For New York, Direct.

This Line is composed of the Steamships
GEORGE WASHINGTON, CORTES.
GEORGE CROMWELL, MARIPOSA.
ST. LOUIS.

The Steamship

GEORGE CROMWELL,

S. L. CLAPP, Commander,

Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on FRIDAY, July 22, at 5 P. M.

Passage ..... $50.

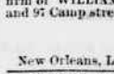
Freight for Liverpool, Bremen and Havre taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same. For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON,
my21 No. 41 Carondelet street.

FOR NEW YORK.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
Comprising the first-class steamships
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain George L. Norton.
SHERMAN.....Captain Miner B. Crowell.
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson.
UNITED STATES.....Captain A. Blanchard.
MISSISSIPPI.....Captain W. P. Heany.
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Captain ——.

COMPRISING THE FIRST-CLASS



Steamships

SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

The steamship

UNITED STATES,

A. BLANCHARD, Commander,

Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, July 23, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage $50
Steerage Passage 25

Bills of lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through tickets for first-class and steerage passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.

For freight or passage, apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 190 Common street.

The steamship MISSISSIPPI will follow, leaving on SATURDAY, July 30, at 5 P. M. oc20 1y

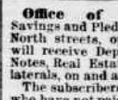
FOR FLORIDA PORTS AND HAVANA.

ALLIANCE LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

FOR PENSACOLA, WARRINGTON, APALACHICOLA, ST. MARKS, CEDAR KEYS, TAMPA AND KEY WEST. Through bills of lading to Columbus, Georgia, and Bainbridge, Georgia, and all regular landings on Chattahoochee river; also to FERNANDINA and JACKSONVILLE.

This line is composed of the following steamships, to sail EVERY SATURDAY:
LAVACA.....E. F. Schellenger, Commander.
FLORIDA.....M. O'Leary, Commander.
BEAUFORT.....J. McC. Baker, Commander.
MARGARET.....William Blakeney, Commander.
TAPPAHANNOCK.....C. W. Reed, Commander.

The steamship



LAVACA,

SCHELLENGER, Commander,

Will leave her wharf, foot of Calliope street, on TUESDAY, July 19, at 8 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to

F. W. PERKINS & CO., Agents,
26 Carondelet street.

N. B.—Shippers will please procure orders from Agent's