[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

order to take measures necessary to preserve neutrality.

ROME, July 23.—A pamphlet, which has been ascribed to Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, entitled "What has passed in the Council," made its appearance to-day, and causes profound sensation.

Formal complaint has been lodged against it, signed by five cardinal legates and other dignitaries.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Writs of Habeas Corpus by North Carolina Chief Justice—Murder of Colonel Buell—The Suspected Assassin—Intense Heat at St. Louis—Fire at Chicago and a Woman Burnt to a Crisp—France and Prussia Discussed in an Irish Literary Society—Lady Franklin at Cincinnati—Vindication of the Red Stockings.

RALEIGH, July 23.—Judge Pearson rendered his decision in the habeas corpus case, deciding that Kirk's excuse was reasonable for refusing to answer that he was obeying the order of his superior, the Governor; but the writ is not suspended and must be obeyed. He would not issue the order to the Sheriff of Caswell County, but to the Marshal of the Supreme Court, with instructions to show it to the Governor, with a copy of his opinion. The order is as follows:

"To David A. Wickes, Marshal of the Supreme Court:

You are hereby commanded in the name of the State of North Carolina to forthwith bring Adolphus G. Moore, wherever to be found, before me, Richard M. Pearson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in the city of Raleigh. Herein fail not, and have then this writ, and make due return thereon.

(Signed) RICHARD M. PEARSON,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Eighteen other writs were issued to-day by the Chief Justice against prisoners in Caswell county.

No return as yet to the order.

A white company of militia arrived from Newbern last night. As they reached the colored camp, adjacent to the Governor's residence, they were fired on by the colored troops, but no one hurt. The colored troops took the militia for enemies. There were disturbances at other colored camps, and they fired indiscriminately in every direction, several shots striking the surrounding houses.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Colonel D. H. Buell, who is in charge of the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth, was assassinated last night while returning home from a party at General Sturgess' house. Assassin unknown.

The heat continues to be intense, thermometer during the past week ranging from 95° to 104°, between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. No such constant hot weather before known here. Numerous deaths from sunstroke, but general health of the city good.

The murderer of Colonel Buell, at Fort Leavenworth, last night, is supposed to be a soldier named M. Melone. A large reward has been offered for his capture.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A fire occurred about six o'clock last night which destroyed a large frame building on Canal street, occupied for pork packing, lard rendering, and residence. Total loss $20,000. After the fire had been subdued and firemen gone to engine houses, it was discovered that Mrs. Keller, who resided in the building, was missing. After searching through the ruins for some time her remains were discovered, burnt to a crisp.

The discussion before the Irish Literary Society last night, terminated about twelve o'clock. The presiding officer decided the Prussian side had the best of the argument, but the Irish audience was evidently in sympathy with France. A vote was taken which resulted in forty votes being cast for France and twenty-nine for Prussia.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Lady Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer, arrived here to-day from California. She visits Cincinnati to see Captain C. F. Hall and confer with him with regard to his discoveries in his Arctic expedition. She leaves for New York on Monday.

The Republican county convention has been fixed for August 17. The colored vote is to be counted in appointing delegates.

A. B. Champion, president of the Red Stocking base ball club, publishes a card to-day referring to certain articles of the city press during the past week, charging the Red Stockings with unfair playing for bets, etc. He says the players of the club are controlled by an executive board, composed of prominent and respected citizens, who are incapable of permitting such conduct on the part of the players. He also declares the players incapable of a dishonorable action, and concludes by saying that, though the Red Stockings may be defeated, the club will not be destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—William Darly, son of Mr. Darly, superintendent of the iron works, in South St. Louis, formerly of Pennsylvania, accidentally shot himself to-day while handling a pistol, the ball entering the face, penetrated the brain. He lived but a few hours.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Lady Franklin was entertained to-day at the residence of Mr. Probasco, at Clifton, where she received a number of the prominent business men of the city.

The weather is intensely hot; half a dozen sun-strokes occurred, two of which were fatal.

Ulrich Windische, who died to-day, was a member of the firm of Housch & Windische, proprietors of the largest breweries of the city.

The Germans of Covington and Newport are holding a war meeting to-night. Much enthusiasm prevails.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The week just closed has been one of great excitement in commercial circles, and to many has proved disastrous. Wheat, which Tuesday last, reached $1 25 and $1 42, seller's option, in August, to-day touched $1 05, cash, and $1 10, seller's option. The victims, generally, of this revolution in prices are farmers who rushed into speculations with the same avidity—but with much less judgment and discretion—as our commercial operators.

The transactions of the Western Union Telegraph Company, as reported here, have been larger during the past week than ever before. This was especially the case in this city, each day's business reaching into the succeeding day. At Buffalo, over six thousand dispatches were sent and received in one day, besides the regular Associated Press dispatches.

The match game of base ball at Dexter Park to-day between the Mutuals, of New York, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, resulted in the worst defeat to the Chicago club that it ever experienced, and in part the most decided defeat ever inflicted on any club with a reputation which extended beyond the limits of the town from whence it hailed. The score stood: Mutuals 9; White Stockings nothing, having been whitewashed nine times in succession.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 23, 7 P. M.—Barometer 29:55. Wind southeast, cloudy.

Arrived: Steamship Harlan, Lewis, master, 4 P. M., from Galveston and Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed: Steamship W. G. Hewes.

QUARANTINE, July 23, 6 P. M.—Steamship Lord Lovell still in quarantine. No other vessels here.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, July, 23, 6 P. M.—Wind southeast, light. Steamship Perit in sight, will reach the bar by 9 P. M. No arrivals.

Ship St. James is outside at anchor, waiting order.

VICKSBURG, July 23.—Passed up: Grand Era, 6 P. M. Down: Mary Houston, 12 last night; Pauline Carroll, 4. P. M. River falling. Weather rainy and very warm.

MEMPHIS, July 23.—Passed down: Sam Parker and barges. The Natchez will arrive to-night and leave in the morning. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and stormy. Thermometer 92°.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Monongahala rising slowly with three feet six inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 93° at noon.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Departed: Exchange for New Orleans, Carrie Converse for Red river. River fell three inches, with eight feet ten inches. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 90°.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Arrived: Marble City, from Vicksburg. Departed: Olive Branch and Bee and barges, for New Orleans; City of Cairo, for Vicksburg, and St. Joseph, for Memphis. River still falling. Weather cloudy and slightly cooler.

LOUISVILLE, July 23.—Arrived: Emma Floyd and Little Rock, from Cincinnati; Armadillo, from New Orleans. Departed: Emma Floyd, for Memphis; Tidal Wave, for New Orleans; Little Rock, for Arkansas river, and Armadillo, for Cincinnati. The river has fallen two inches in the past twenty-four hours, leaving four feet eight inches in the canal and two feet eight inches in the chute. Weather clear. Thermometer 96° in the shade at 3 P. M.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 23, Evening.—Cotton closed steady; sales to-day 600 bales at 20¼c for middling uplands. Flour 10@15c lower. Wheat closed steadier. Corn unchanged. Pork steady. Lard quiet. Groceries steady. More doing in Rio coffee and box sugars. Freights firm.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Flour dull; prices nominal. Wheat declined to $1 20@1 25. Corn dull; mixed, 90c. Oats $1 45@1 54. Rye 90@95c. Cotton dull; middling 18¾@19c. Whisky 98c@$1. Provisions dull, but held at full rates. Pork $31. Lard 16¾c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib sides 15½@16½c; clear sides 17c. Bacon—shoulders 14½c; clear rib sides 17⅝c; clear sides 18½c. Hams—sugar-cured 25½@26c. Butter and eggs unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Flour dull and weak; superfine $4 50@5. Wheat irregular; No. 2 red fall $1 20@1 22. Corn dull, 2@3c lower; mixed 80c. Oats 48@49c. Rye 82c. Whisky $1@1 02. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork $30@30 50, according to the weight. Bulk meats: Shoulders 14c; clear rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18@18¾c. Lard 16@16¾c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 23, Evening.—Consols closed at 90. Bonds 83. Stocks steady. Common rosin buoyant.

LIVERPOOL, July 23, Evening.—Cotton closed firm. Uplands 8⅜d; Orleans 8⅝d. Sales to-day, 12,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Breadstuffs easier. Red Western wheat 10s 2d@10s 3d; red winter 10s 11d@11s. Corn 35s@35s 3d. Lard excited at 73s 6d. Beef 118. Bacon: Cumberland cut 57.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

WORCESTER, July 23.—In the University boat race Yale was ahead eighteen minutes and fifty-four seconds, but victory was awarded to the Harvards, on account of a foul, whereby the Harvard boat lost her rudder. Brown College won the freshman.

BERLIN, July 23.—Yesterday the bourse was excited over the rumor that Russia had declared war against France. The report was not confirmed.

Two hundred French on a reconnoisance, were captured. None killed, but several were wounded.

War preparations going on steadily. The entire army has been mobilized, and cannon are being sent to the frontier.

Bismarck's organ says that Prussia would not suffer the insolence of France sixty years ago, and is less likely to put up with it after Sadowa.

The North German consuls have been directed to forward all Germans liable to military duty, consuls paying passage and furnishing necessary articles. They are also to forward on the same terms all volunteers.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Prussian Rhenish provinces, and in Hesse, Hanover, Schleswig and Eastern Prussia.

The port of Hamburg is still open.

Prussian headquarters are within eight miles of Bingen, at Kreutznach.

PARIS, July 23.—The midnight report that the Prussian army had fallen back between Coblentz and Mayence is denied.

The report that the Swiss government forbids the exportation of cereals and horses is denied.

Lebef has left Paris for the front, and it is said the Emperor will go to-day.

MADRID, July 23.—Parties failed in their efforts to excite the populace against France.

Spain is firm in her neutrality.

The Emperor came to Paris to-day, and received the Corps Legislatif at the Tuilleries.

LONDON, July 23.—Late details of the Chinese massacre fully authenticate the first accounts. Neither age nor sex were spared.

Many shipwrecks have occurred off the German coast from the removal of beacons.

It is generally admitted that the situation of the French army has every advantage. The French have two points of attack.

The Bank of England had advanced the rate of interest to four per cent.

Domestic Exports.

We are indebted to Special Deputy Collector P. H. Herwig for the following report of domestic exports from this port, for the month of June last:

Cotton, 52,499 bales, 23,701,769 pounds	$4,904,698
Corn, 28,475 bushels	32,285
Wheat, 23,970 bushels	25,300
Flour, 29,634 barrels	163,786
Lumber, 190,000 feet	6,094
Staves	35,896
Oil Cake, 670,400 pounds	9,750
Beef, 17,425 pounds	1,748
Lard, 48,650 pounds	8,031
Pork, 12,500 pounds	1,793
Tallow, 58,335 pounds	5,691
Tobacco, 6,614,400 pounds	813,885
Hides	5,812
Sundries	22,158
Total	$6,036,907

This is from the Madison *Journal:*

On last Friday one of the St. Louis packets landed at Young's Point, and put off a white lady. Later during the day she was found by some colored men in the road, insensible, and by them conveyed to their quarters, where she died on Saturday. The colored men then, for the first time, informed some of the white people of her whereabouts, whereupon Major Purdy and A. F. Felt had her remains interred upon the bank of the bayou. There was nothing by which she could be identified. She stated that she wished to go to Vicksburg.

In all probability the poor, helpless and friendless woman was cruelly put ashore for the want of a few dollars; put ashore only twelve miles from the place where she desired to go, and where, probably, she would have found medical aid and a comfortable place wherein to recuperate her wasted energies and feeble health. God have pity upon the man whose heart never vibrates with one friendly impulse for the friendless and afflicted.

Thus by the mean cruelty of man,
Heartless and wicked as it may seem,
Has a poor helpless woman, doubtless a mother,
Been buried in a stranger's land.

The last number of the Homer *Iliad* says: We are very thankful to our old friend and former townsman, Samuel Weil, Esq., now of New Orleans, for a daily REPUBLICAN, of the tenth. It was handed to us on the evening of the thirteenth—three days from the city. This is what even a small slip of railroad west of the Mississippi accomplishes for us. Let us have railroads.

The New York *Star* thus compliments the New York *Standard* and its editor:

Some weeks since Mr. J. R. Young started a morning paper called the *Standard*, in this city, with the intention of supplying Radical Republican leaders with a faithful party organ. The *Tribune* being old and heavy, full of gall, and a four-center to boot, has long since fallen into disfavor, and the other Radical sheet, the *Sun*, by its personal and boyish abuse of Grant, and its offensive attitude toward many respectable men and women here, is tabooed in decent society. Here, then, was the *Standard's* opportunity, and Young was as ready to avail himself of it as, according to tradition, was the shoemaker of Smithfield. We have watched the *Standard* carefully, and are sincerely glad of its success. Its political tone is offensive, because it smacks of personal devotion to a leader; but that is what partisans wish, and Young is the man to give it. Its general news, like that of the *Star*, is furnished by the American Press Association, and its specials are of the right stamp. Mr. Young has distanced the *Tribune* and the *Sun* in the favor of the administration, and his simple request to-day is worth more than the combined appeals of Greeley, Dana, and the Union League besides.

A Berlin correspondent says that "if you were to hear the Prussians talk, you would think them all Americans in their progression and valor, and like our own countrymen, they believe themselves invincible."

THE NEW PENSION BILL.

Among the most important of the acts passed by Congress at the late session was that providing for the payment of pensions quarterly to pensioners, and for the regulation of fees to be paid to claim agents for prosecution of claims for pensions and bounty land. Said act became a law July 8, 1870, and prescribes in substance as follows:

"SECTION 1. Pension agents shall prepare and transmit within fifteen days preceding the fourth of March, June, September and December in each year, vouchers for quarterly payments to pensioners direct, who, on or after said fourth day of March, may execute and return the said voucher, and none other, to the said pension agents.

"SEC. 2. Upon the receipt of such vouchers, properly executed, and the establishment of identity of the pensioner entitled to the pension, the pension agent shall immediately forward by mail to the said pensioner direct, and no other person, a check payable solely to the order of said pensioner, except when the pensioner is required to appear personally and receive the pension.

"No 3. pension shall, under any circumstances, be paid to any one but the pensioner entitled thereto, except in case of pensioners legally disabled, when payments may be made to guardians; and in case of pensioners resident abroad, when payment may be made as provided under previous acts.

"SEC. 4. Pension agents shall receive, for all services rendered to pensioners, including postage, thirty cents, payable by the United States; and no more shall be received by them, under the penalty of $500.

"SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior shall provide blank vouchers to be used as above stated, and regulations therefor.

"SEC. 6. Pension agents and their authorized clerks shall take and certify affidavits of all pensioners who may appear before them for that purpose, and give the check for the pension to the pensioners personally; and for taking any such affidavit falsely or corruptly, the applicant shall be deemed guilty of perjury, the penalty being imprisonment for five years or less, and a fine not exceeding $1000.

"SEC. 7. The fee of the agent or attorney for the prosecution of a claim for pension or bounty land shall not exceed $25. The agent or attorney must file, 'without cost to the claimant,' with the Commissioner of Pensions, duplicate articles of agreement, duly attested, setting forth the fee agreed upon. When no such agreement is filed or approved by the commissioner, the fee shall be $10 and no more.

"SEC. 8. For a contract for demand or receipt, or selection of any compensation greater than above stated, the penalty shall be a fine of $500 or less, or imprisonment for five years or less, or both.

"SEC. 9. The commissioners of pensions shall forward to the pension agents the certificates of pension, one of the articles of agreement as approved by him, and directions as to the payment of the fees.

"SEC. 10. The pension agents shall deduct from the amount of pension due the amount of fee, if any, and forward the same, less thirty cents, as directed by the commissioner."

Christian Republican Convention.

We have already published a report of the first day's proceedings of the Convention held at the First Baptist Church in this city.

On the second day, Tuesday, Rev. Charles Satchell in the chair; prayer was offered up by Rev. J. M. Vance.

The Committee on Credentials reported favorably on the credentials presented, and the delegates were admitted and took their seats.

The convention proceeded to elect a permanent chairman. Hon. Denis Burrel and Rev. Charles Satchell were put in nomination. Rev. Charles Satchell having received a majority of votes, was declared duly elected.

The Convention then proceeded to elect a permanent secretary. Theodore Lipshuts was put in nomination, and was unanimously elected.

The chair appointed R. J. Cromwell, Evans Carter, William Moody, D. W. Ward and Rev. J. M. Vance a Committee on Resolutions.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of five to draft an address to the Christian Republicans of the State of Louisiana.

The chair appointed Rev. J. Fisk chairman, Rev. Thomas Peterson, Rev. Evans Green, Rev. E. Carter, and Mr. L. Banks, that committee.

The convention then adjourned until half-past three o'clock P. M.

On reassembling, the committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the committee on address, Rev. J. Fisk, chairman, was called upon for a report, and reported an address to the people, which was read and adopted by the convention.

A committee was appointed to draft a platform. The chair appointed W. L. Evans, L. Banks, and W. H. Pemberton, as that committee.

The convention then adjourned until eight o'clock P. M.

On reassembling, the President being absent, Mr. L. Banks was called to the chair.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention recommend that each delegate when they return home shall immediately make their nominations for delegates to the nominating State convention to be held in the city of New Orleans on the second Monday in August, and that they nominate no man to the Legislature until he is pledged to support a homestead law.

The committee on orators reported as speaker for the evening Mr. Lewis. He addressed the convention on the duties of the members of the Republican party, advising them to stand together for the party.

The convention then adjourned to meet on the succeeding day, Wednesday. On Wednesday morning the committee on platforms made a report, which was adopted, as follows:

PLATFORM OF THE CHRISTIAN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION OF LOUISIANA, ADOPTED IN CONVENTION JULY 21, 1870.

WHEREAS, No civil government can long exist without the freedom and equality of all people before the law are secured and guarantied by proper enactments; and

Whereas, The interest of the people of the State of Louisiana demands that none but good and honest men should be elected to office, therefore we, the delegates of the Christian Republican Association, in convention assembled, do hereby ordain these, our principles, and recommend them for the guidance and government of the great Radical Republican party of Louisiana.

1. We congratulate the people of Louisiana upon the adoption of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which guarantees to all persons, without distinction of race or color, the same rights and privileges before the law, and ask that the Radical Republicans of this State demand of those who may hereafter be nominated by them for office a pledge that they will be governed and guided in all their public acts in accordance therewith.

2. Strict economy in all public matters, and a determination not to use the credit or moneys of the State for any purpose whatever, unless it be for the exclusive benefit of the citizens of this State or for payment of the just debts of the State.

3. A determination to expunge from the statute books of this State all oppressive and odious laws that were enacted to the injury of the people.

4. Equal guaranties for the rights and public privileges of all, and free public schools in every ward and parish in the State, in accordance with the constitution of the State.

5. Honest men and true Republicans for office, and equal distribution of patronage and political favors.

6. The enactment and enforcement of such laws as will protect the lives, the homes, the rights and the personal property of all men, and secure a due and proper observance of the Sabbath day.

DR. W. H. Pemberton offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the convention of the Christian Republicans of Louisiana, That we recommend to the delegates that they make it their duty, in their respective parishes, to to see to it that none but true and tried Republicans are nominated and elected as delegates to the convention which is to assemble on the second Monday in August, in the city of New Orleans, to nominate State officers and Congressmen, and that such State officers and Congressmen shall also be true and tried Republicans, and that they will exact pledges from their respective delegates not to allow themselves to be deceived by fair promises and other devices, calculated to mislead the unsuspecting.

W. L. Evans offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the present Advising Committee of Christian Republicans be confinued for one year from this day, or until their successors are duly elected, and that the name of the Rev. T. Peterson be inserted instead of the name of J. W. Menard, dropped, and that the committee be authorized to increase to fifty, from the country parishes.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be printed for distribution in letter form.

There being no further business, on motion, the convention adjourned *sine die*. Benediction pronounced by Rev. E. Carter.

Running the Blockade.

The Washington *Republican*, of Wednesday, says:

The revenue steamer Silesia left New York yesterday for Europe, having on board the United States mails. She took on board an extra quantity of coal, and will endeavor to reach her destination by the fleetness of her heels. She is said to be the fastest steamer that sails from the port of New York, and is commanded by Commodore Troutman, one of the most experienced and reliable officers of the North German navy.

While we have confidence in the speed of the vessel and the skill of her commander, and heartily wish her a safe voyage, it is really a mortifying reflection that the United States government is compelled to entrust the transportation of its mails to vessels bearing the flag of a belligerent nation, while the "Stars and Stripes" are carefully housed in the attic of the Capitol to save them from injury by the weather.

Employer to new clerk: "Well, Sniffles, have you posted the ledger?" New clerk: "Yeth, thir, I've pothted the ledger; but, lor, thir, it wath too big for the letter-box, and I had to take it inthide the potht-offilth."

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SATURDAY EVENING, July 23, 1870.

The money market worked closer to-day, and rates perceptably stiffened. The banks, however, are still supplying the wants of their customers, and there is not much good paper offering outside. We quote the street rates 11@12 ₱ cent ₱ annum for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals; 1@1¼ ₱ month without collaterals, and second class at 1½@2 ₱ cent ₱ month. Mortgage paper can be placed at 10@11 ₱ annum for first class and 12@13 for second. It is difficult to place any but first class, and second class is occasionally done at more onerous rates.

Gold opened at 119@119¼ (against 119½ at New York), and closed at 120@120¼ (against 119⅞ at New York). Cash gold is very scarce, which induced toward the close a higher premium than the Wall street quotations. The sales embrace $20,000 at 119¼@119⅜; $5000 at 119; $25,000 and $10,000 at 119½; $7000 at 119⅜; $20,000 $10,000 and $5500 at 119⅜; $30,000 at 119⅞; $20,000 at 120; $8000 at 120@120⅛; $5000 at 120⅛, and $5000 at 120¼. Nothing transpired in silver.

Foreign exchange was almost at a standstill, rates closing nominally a shade higher than yesterday. In sterling only £2000 A1 clear sold at 131 and £1500 at 129. Nothing was reported in francs. We quote nominally bank sterling at 132¼, commercial 130¾@131¼, and bank francs 4.31¼.

Domestic exchange was quiet and steady. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent premium and the sales of commercial embrace $10,000 sight on New York at ¼ and $30,000 at the same.

The stock market was lifeless. 500 and 500 shares Ship Island Canal at 70c, and 500 at 72¼c, are the only transactions within our notice. State warrants are neglected, the only sale reported being $3000 new at 73. The dealers are offering only 70c for new and selling at 72@73c. Metropolitans are bought at 98½@99c, and sold at 99½@99¾c. City treasury notes are without any apparent movement. Dealers buy at 17 discount and sell at 15 but a round amount would command more

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, July 23, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1150 bales at irregular prices for the ordinary grades, but stiffer rates from good ordinary up. We now quote low ordinary at 9@11c; ordinary at 11½@12½; good ordinary at 15¼@15½c; low middling at 16¼@16½c; middling at 17@17¼c, and strict middling at—@17¾c.

The bulk of the reduced stock unsold consists of low ordinary and ordinary, and the supply of low middling and the higher grades, the latter especially, is so limited that buyers for those descriptions find some difficulty in filling their orders. For the same reason these ruled more in favor of factors to-day, and in some cases prices were paid for strict classifications ¼c above our outside rates. Middling sold at 17¼c, strict middling at 17¾c, and good middling at 18c. The market closed stronger under the 3 P. M. telegram from Liverpool, reporting sales of 12,000 bales, and prices firmer.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1869—bales		770
Arrived since last statement	132	
Arrived previously	1,191,114	
Supplemental from samples and waste, etc	9,562	1,200,808
Total		1,201,578
Cleared to-day	4,457	
Cleared previously	1,147,591	1,152,048
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		49,530

To-day's exports embraced 2663 bales to Havre, 650 to Berlin, and 1144 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening, 131 bales, against 160 on last Saturday, and 86 bales last year, and since September 1, 1,136,282 bales, against 793,951 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—7 bbls molasses were received this morning; no sugar. We note a good demand, with a scarcity of Louisiana, and a very light stock of Cuba sugar, and quote 11¼@11½c for fair Louisiana; 12c for fully fair; 13c for prime; 13¼@13¾c for yellow clarified, and 14@14½c for white. 11@12c for Nos. 12 and 14 Cuba sugar, and 9¼@12½c for refining to clarified. Plantation fermenting molasses is quoted at 50c ₱ gallon; city refinery reboiled 50@75c; syrup $1. There is no movement in Cuba molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—There has been no arrival since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market is dull to-day, and there is scarcely anything doing beyond a job business. Superfine is quoted at $5 75; single extra, $5 85@5 87½; double extra, $6 25; treble extra, $6 37½@6 50; choice extra, $6 75@7; family extra, $7 25@9 ₱ bbl. The principal sales to-day are confined to 800 bbls, of which 50 superfine at $5 70; 75 and 175 treble extra at $6 50; 50 choice extra at $7 50; 50 do at $9 ₱ bbl.

CORN—Is in lighter supply, but there is little or no demand, and the sales to-day are confined to 1000 sacks, of which 200 yellow mixed at $1 02½; 200 white mixed at $1 10; 135 white mixed at $1 12; 50 and 250 white at $1 12½ per bushel.

OATS—Are also in light supply and in limited demand. Sales to-day 1000 sacks, of which 100 and 500 St. Louis at 65c; 100 and 200 Galena at 66c per bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair demand, but at lower rates. Sales to-day 1600 sacks, of which 127, 150 and 790 at $1; 500 at $1 02½ ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and firm. 50 bales prime Western sold at $25 ₱ ton.

PORK—A lot of 100 bbls full weight mess sold at $32 ₱ bbl. It is jobbing at $32 50@32 75 ₱ bbl.

BACON—Is firm with a fair job business doing at 15½@15¾c ₱ lb for shoulders; 19c for clear rib sides; 19¾@20c for clear sides, 26½c for sugar-cured hams. A lot of 25 tierces sugar-cured hams sold at 15½c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is selling at 18@18½c; Northern 18@19½c ₱ lb.

LARD—The market is quiet but firm with tierces quoted at 17@17½c; kegs 18¾@19c ₱ lb as in quality.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are quoted at 13½@13¾c.

STAR CANDLES—Are in request and prices are higher. 500 boxes 11-ounce sold at 13½c ₱ lb.

CORN MEAL—Is in light supply and good demand. 100 bbls kiln-dried sold on the landing at $5 ₱ bbl. We quote from store $5 25@5 50 ₱ bbl.

LOUISIANA RICE—There is very little here, and supplies sell at 10c ₱ lb for choice, 9@9½c for prime, 8½@9c for ordinary and 8c for inferior.

BUTTER—Choice Western and choice Goshen are in request, the former commanding 26@28c and the latter 35@36c ₱ lb. Inferior grades dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS—Foreign freights are dull and rates nominal at ⅜ for cotton to Liverpool by steam and sail, and 1¼c for Havre. New York by steamer, cotton ¾c.

Cattle Market.

PRICES.

Texas Beeves, corn'ed, choice, ₱ lb net	—@— —
Texas Beeves, corn'ed, second choice ₱ lb net	—@— —
Texas Beeves, ₱ head, first quality	50 00@45 00
Texas Beeves, ₱ head, second quality	22 00@30 00
Texas Beeves, ₱ head, third quality	10 00@16 00
Hogs, ₱ lb gross	9@ 11
Sheep, ₱ head	3 00@ 7 00
Veal Cattle, ₱ head	8 00@11 00
Milch Cows, ₱ head	50 00@65 00
Milch Cows, choice	— — @100 00

Lumber Market at the Basins.

WHOLESALE PRICES—BY THE CARGO.

Inch boards, ₱ M	$15 00@16 00
Scantling (according to quality and lengths)	13 00@14 00
Weather boards, rough	14 00@— —
Weather boards, dressed	16 00@— —
1¼ D flooring, No. 1	— —@23 00
⅞ and ¾ D ceiling	22 00@— —
Shingles	4 00@ 4 25
Laths	2 25@ 2 50
BUILDING MATERIAL.	
Paving brick	15 00@— —
Building brick	11 00@— —
Salmon brick	9 00@ 8 50
White sand	50@ —
Yellow sand	28@ 50
WOOD, ETC.	
Ash	6 75@ 7 50
Oak	6 00@ 6 50
Pine	3 00@ 3 75
Charcoal	45@ 50

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Sunday, July 24, 1870.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Uniten States, Blanchard, for New York
Steamship Florida, o'Leary, for Florida Ports
Steamship Grange, Houston, for Blize, Honduras
Ship Marcia C Day, Chase, for Havre
Schooner Alfred Reese Robinson, for Boston
Schooner N and D Scudder, Kehoe, for Grand Caymen

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

(No arrivals from sea yesterday.)

STEAMBOATS.

Leonidas, Maratta, from Cincinnati.
Wild Wagoner, Goddin, from Natchez.
La Belle, Boardman, from Shipeveport.
St John, Greathouse, from Baton Rouge.
Hunter, Jeanfrean, from Lower Coast.
Frances, Blakeslee, from Mobile.
Alice, Muncy, from Amite river.

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Steamship Lord Lovell, Agnew, from Havana, to E J Forstall &sons

OUTSIDE---WAITING ORDERS.

Ship St James, Patterson, 14 days from Savannah, to master—

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship United States—1144 bales cotton 30 hhds tobacco 450 bbls flour 74 hf bales moss 196 bags wool 42 bbls oil 427 hides 29 bales of hides 12 pkgs mdse

FLORIDA PORTS—Steamship Florida—1512 bbls flour 40 bbls whisky 3 bbls pork 2 bbls molasses 3 bbls sugar 1 hhd sugar 23 cks bacon 252 pkgs mdse 25 sks bran 150 sks corn 50 sks oats 14 bags coffee 40 coils rope 1 tc lard

BELIZE, HONDTRAS—Steamship Grange—563 bbls flour 100 bbls pork 53 pkgs mdse 9 pkgs butter 1 hhd tobacco 50 sks corn 12 bales hay 20 kegs lard 50 000 feet lumber

HAVRE—Ship Marcia C Day—2663 bales cotton 95 hhds tobacco 3750 staves

BOSTON—Schooner Alfred Keene—650 bales cotton 7976 ox horns 50 empty carboys

GRAND CAYMEN—Schooner N and D Scudder—5 bbls flour 4 bbls pork and sundries

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Steamer Frances—1 bale cotton 23 pkgs mdse 102 pkgs tobacco and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

NATCHEZ—Steamer Wild Wagoner—25 bales cotton and sundries

SHREVEPORT—Steamer La Belle—6 bales cotton and sundries

BATON ROUGE—Steamer St John—4 bales cotton 57 sks onions 4 sks rice 14 bbls potatoes 25 bbls rice and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Hunter—125 bbls rice and sundries

AMITE RIVER—Steamer Alice—1 bale cotton 35 cords wood 120,000 shingles and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer San Nicholas—Sundries

CINCINNATI—Steamer Leonidas—Full cargo of Western produce

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, July 23—4 hmes 289 sks onions 36 sks potatoes 29 sks rice 2 bbls rice 2015 sks salt

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD—July 31—32 bales cotton 417 bbls potatoes 65 tes hams 10 hhds tobacco 10 hhds bacon and sundries to order

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
CORTES,
HORATIO NELSON, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SUNDAY, July 24, at 8 A. 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,
jy21 No. 41 Carondelet street.

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 WASHINGTON,
GAGER, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on SATURDAY, July 30, 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. Henry.
WESTERN METROPOLIS ..... Captain H. S. Quick.
EMILY B. SOUDER ..... Captain ——.
COMPRISING THE FIRST-CLASS Steamships
SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
The steamship
MISSISSIPPI,
W. P. HENRY, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Jefferson street, on SATURDAY, July 30, 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 SHERMAN will follow, leaving on SATURDAY, August 6, 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
TAPPAHANNOCK,
READ, Commander,
Will leave her wharf, foot of Calliope street, on SATURDAY, July 30, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
P. W. PERKINS & CO., Agents,
26 Carondelet street.
N. B.—Shippers will please procure orders from Agent's Office before sending freight to steamer. No freight received on the day of sailing.
je2 1y

STEAMBOATS.

CAIRO AND CHICAGO.

Cairo and Chicago—The Illinois Central Railroad and Blue Line, via Cairo, take freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers, leaving daily at 5 P. M.
For Cairo, Chicago, and all points North and West,