[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

eral Lee. All from the Southern States who can are invited to attend.

PITTSBURG, October 24.—A joint session of the City Council was held to-day to take action in reference to the obstructions to navigation on the Ohio river by bridges. Addresses were delivered by Colonel J. K. Kerr and W. D. Moore. A resolution was adopted declaring that the unobstructed navigation of the Ohio river was vitally necessary to the business prosperity of Pittsburg; that it is the duty of the Council to express their decided opposition to the completion of the bridge according to the present plan, but to co-operate with Cincinnati and other cities and towns, as well as the coal exchange in this city, and all organized bodies interested in the navigation of the said river.

A committee was appointed to represent Pittsburg and act conjointly with Cincinnati and others interested in the protection of the trade and commerce of the said river.

LYNCHBURG, October 24.—The bridge on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad will be completed Monday, and connection between New York and New Orleans will then be unbroken.

CHICAGO, October 24.—A lad five years of age, son of Colonel John C. Bundy, of St. Charles, Illinois, was killed on Saturday, by being struck by a base ball in the stomach. He lived only a few minutes after being hit.

At Bloomington, Illinois, yesterday morning, Leopold Kessler and Frank Elthorp got into a dispute about a turnip, which the latter had picked from Kessler's garden and commenced eating, when Elthorp drew his knife and stabbed Kessler to the heart, causing instant death. The murderer gave himself up.

Closs & Sharp's flouring mill, at Jersey City, Iowa, was burned last night. Loss $17,000. No insurance.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, five suits were commenced to recover bonds alleged to have been forfeited by violations of the internal revenue law. The amount involved is about $35,000.

There was another fine auroral display between one and eight o'clock to-night.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 24, 6 P. M.—Barometer, 29:45. Wind, east southeast, strong. Weather thick and rainy. Arrived: Steamship Liberty at 3:30 P. M., Reed, master, from Baltimore via Key West, to Witherspoon, Moss & Co. No departures.

VICKSBURG, October 24. — Passed up: Julia, at 12 M., Richmond at 1 P. M. River rising. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, October 24.—Passed down: Rubicon, Lizzie Taylor, Bismarck and Arkansas. The river is at a stand. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, October 24.—River falling slowly, with seventeen inches in the chute and four feet six inches on Portland bar. Weather warm.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—The river is falling slowly, with six feet in the channel.

PITTSBURG, October 24.—The Monongahela is four feet three inches at the pier mark. Weather clear and pleasant.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 24, Evening.—Cotton higher; offerings small; sales to-day 3000 bales; middling uplands 17⅛c. Flour. State and Western 5@10c better; closed active at $5 35@5 55; Southern a shade firmer; common to fair extra $5 90@6 60. Wheat 1@2c better; winter red and amber Western $1 39@1 42; red and amber Southern $1 43. Corn quiet; 1c lower. Pork quiet. Lard dull; kettle-rendered 16@16⅜c. Whisky heavy at $1. Groceries dull. Turpentine weak at 44½c. Rosin quiet. Tallow quiet at 8¾@9⅛c. Freights firmer; cotton by steam ½@9-16d; flour by steam 2s 7½d; wheat 9½d; by sail 8½k.

CINCINNATI, October 24.—Cotton in good demand at full prices; middling 15¼@15½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand; extra family $5 60@5 80. Wheat $1 10@1 13. Corn scarce and firm; prices higher; new 50@53c; old 60@65c. Rye 78@82c. Oats quiet and weak. Pork $26. Lard 16c. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 14¼@14½c; clear rib 18½c; clear sides 19½c. Green meats nominal; shoulders 8½c; sides 11½c; hams 12½c. Tobacco scarce and firm; sales today 91 hhds. Whisky 85@86c. Butter 35@37c. Eggs 24c.

ST. LOUIS, October 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: No. 2 red winter firmer; $1 18@1 20. Corn in light demand but holders firm; choice yellow 63c. Rye 68@72c. Whisky dull and drooping at 88½c. Provisions scarce and firm. Pork $25@25 50. Bulk meats: Shoulders 13c; clear rib 16c; clear sides 17c. Bacon: Shoulders 14c; clear rib 19c; clear sides 20c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 24, Evening.—Cotton closed active; uplands 9d; Orleans 9¼d. Sales to-day 25,000 bales. Cotton shipments from Bombay to-day 4000 bales. Pork declining. Lard 7s 3d@7s 6d. Bacon 6s 4d for short ribbed middlings. Common rosin 5s@5s 3d.

LONDON, October 24, Evening.—Consols closed at 92⅝. Bonds 89⅛. Stocks quiet.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, October 24.—The *World's* special says: Gladstone and Granville spent the whole day with the Prussian, Austrian and Italian Ambassadors and General Boyer, who came recently from Metz.

Boyer had visited Napoleon's secretary, and the Empress, King and Bismarck agreed upon a project of peace, involving six thousand million francs in cattle, horses, grain, wine and oil to Prussia, but no cession of territory unless Alsace voted for annexation. Bazaine leaving Metz, proclaims the Prince Imperial Emperor, with Eugenie as Regent.

It is added that the solution depends absolutely upon King William's acceptance of the proposition. It will be insisted upon by the powers that the cession of Alsace must be determined by the people. The project also involves the dismantlement of the fortresses in Eastern France.

It is rumored that if Prussia objects to a plebiscite in Alsace, the powers will compel the Prussians' withdrawal from France.

A London correspondent of the *Tribune* says he has the highest authority for stating that the British government has concluded that the time has arrived for making another effort at an armistice between France and Prussia.

Bismarck favors an armistice for the convocation of the Constituent Assembly; but insists that the armistice must involve what others consider an impracticable basis of peace. There is but a chance that the present effort may produce a suspension of hostilities.

The Florence *Opinione*, referring to the proposed armistice, says: France will doubtless agree to the dismantlement of Metz and Strasburg, and the payment of £80,000,000 sterling as a preliminary to peace, but Prussia insists upon the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

LONDON, October 24.—The Prussian army investing Paris have appropriated one day's pay, amounting to about half a million thalers, to the sick and wounded Germans.

There is no evidence that Napoleon has accumulated a vast private fortune.

The *Standard* notices, viciously, Bismarck's attention to everything American, and his neglect of everything English.

The *Telegraph* is confident that the proposed French loan will be eagerly taken.

It is rumored that while Russia withholds her co-operation with England, Austria and Italy, in peace negotiations, that she is acting independently but energetically in the same direction.

TOURS, October 24.—Keratry has gone to Brittany.

The Bank of France is now located at Bordeaux, where it will remain during the war.

Over 100,000 of the National Guard responded to General Trochu's call for sortie volunteers.

The Prussians have entered Nangis and Montereaux, and have evacuated Meung and Beaugency.

The fire of the gunners in the Paris forts continues to destroy the earthworks of the Prussians.

The Prussians have established their first parallels within six hundred paces of the French works at Schlestadt. They occupy Chartres and are concentrating at Gisvis.

[Sunday's dispatches.]

NEW YORK, October 23.—The cotton movement for the week shows a marked increase. Receipts at all ports for the week 82,428 bales, against 76,074 last week, 68,949 previous week, $5,372 three weeks since. Total receipts of cotton for the year 351,090, against 373,774 last year. Exports from all ports for the week 113,477, against 116,860 last year. Stock at all ports 204,911, against 164,719 this date last year. Stocks at interior towns 32,775, against 26,329 last week, 31,880 this date last year. Stock in Liverpool 565,000, against 435,000 last year. Amount of American cotton afloat for Great Britain 31,000, against 33,000 last year. Amount of Indian cotton afloat for Europe 360,000, against 390,000 last year.

Advices from the South generally report favorable weather for picking, although in some sections there has been frost, and on the coast there has been a severe storm.

The cotton market at this point has improved during the past week, with a material increase in transactions for future delivery.

The Cotton Exchange in this city is progressing finely, and is now regarded as a success.

Arrived: Steamer Moro Castle, from Havana, October 17, via Nassau, October 19. She reports that on October 12, on her outward passage of Hole in the Wall, she encountered a heavy hurricane from the south, lasting five hours, receiving no damage. October 21, on inward passage, latitude 33°, longitude 75°, encountered a heavy hurricane from the southeast to northeast, lasting eight hours, with heavy sea running, making a clean breach over the ship fore and aft. The deck load, consisting of seven hundred barrels of oranges, were thrown overboard to ease her. The vessel's boats were blown from the davits. The sails, though furled, were blown from the yards. The paddle-boxes were damaged and broken. The skylights, binnacle and everything movable on deck were swept away, and the cabin and saloons were filled with water. The passengers of the Moro Castle have written a card expressing their gratitude to Captain Richard Adams, to whose great energy and skillful management they consider themselves indebted for their salvation.

WASHINGTON, October 23.—The Secretary of State has notified the representatives of Spain and the South American Republics that a convention for the adjustment of their difficulties will meet next week.

The President, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Treasury, replying to questions, disavow having sold knowingly to France or her agents any arms. The bid of a known agent of France was refused. These sales of arms are in pursuance of a policy before the German war, and the government has no power to restrict citizens in the disposition of arms so purchased, and within neutrality laws.

CINCINNATI, October 23.—At a meeting of committees from the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Common Council, at the Merchants' Exchange, yesterday evening, a general interchange of opinion in regard to the Newport and Cincinnati bridge took place. Resolutions declaring in favor of bridging the Ohio, but asserting belief, in case that it can be done without materially obstructing navigation, and that Congress should permit only this character of bridges to be built, were adopted unanimously.

They also declared it their conviction that the bridge now in process of construction between Newport and Cincinnati, will not only materially obstruct, but will also largely destroy the navigation of the river, and its construction should be prevented without delay.

A resolution was finally adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to request the Secretary of War to immediately appoint a commission of United States engineers to examine and report upon this bridge, whether or not its completion as at present proposed, will not materially obstruct the navigation of the Ohio river.

John D. Minor and Captain Kyle were appointed said committee. A committee was also appointed to wait on the Bridge Company and ask them if they will not modify their plans.

HELENA, Montana, October 23.—About three inches of snow in the streets to-day. It is freezing hard this evening. Thermometer twenty-nine at noon.

CHARLESTON, October 23.—Official returns show that Scott has been re-elected Governor by a largely reduced majority. Elliott (black) is elected to Congress from the fourth district. Ramsay (mulatto) succeeds Whittemore from the second district. Between Bowen and Delarge (mulatto), election is doubtful. In the third district McKissick (Reformer) is probably elected. The Reformers elect about a third of the Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, October 23.—To insure the success of the fair of the Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to be held in this city, from the fifteenth to the twenty-first of November, inclusive, a company has been promptly formed of the most substantial citizens, on a basis of a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, with a guaranty of more liberal premiums than any other association. The grounds and buildings are now nearly complete, and will speedily be put in thorough preparation, with ample accommodations for stock and with facilities superior for exhibition to any in the Union.

General John B. Gordon, of Georgia, has been invited to deliver the inaugural address.

LONDON, October 23.—A sortie from Paris last night, in the direction of Versailles, was driven back after some hours of fighting, losing one hundred prisoners and two cannon.

VIENNA, October 23.—The Austrian government, responding to representations of England, urgently advocates an armistice at Tours and Versailles. The free press denounces the war as intolerable, and invokes the powers to determine on intervention.

The following sharp reply from a young man at this end of the line, we reproduce from the Louisville *Courier-Journal:*

Some time since a young gentleman who had lived in this city for several months determined to change his base to New Orleans. Among the unsettled business he left behind him in the hurry of departure was a little bill with a barkeeper, who was informed that the amount would be remitted to him immediately upon the young man's arrival in the Crescent City. Yesterday, the barkeeper, becoming anxious to obtain the sum due him, went to the telegraph office and requested one of the operators to remind the delinquent of his promise. Accordingly, the following dispatch was sent to the young man who happened to be at the other end of the line:

"Jake says he is anxious to hear from you."

Quicker than no time came the answer:

"Tell Jake I'm well."

Of course Jake's mind was relieved of its anxiety, and he is now happy.

The St. Louis *Republican* says:

We are informed by a gentleman of San Francisco, who has been and is identified with the forwarding of Chinese laborers to the Southern States, that the total number of Chinamen sent across the continent is now about 2000. They are engaged in railroad work and on cotton and rice plantations, the wages being twenty-six to thirty dollars per month, gold, boarding themselves, or sixteen to eighteen dollars receiving rations. The movement, however, is only in its infancy, and during the coming winter and spring it is expected that large numbers will be forwarded.

A Washington special to the New York *Tribune* says:

The Secretary of the Treasury is almost daily in receipt of letters from bankers and business men in various parts of the country, called forth by the Secretary's circular in regard to the new government loan. The tenor of the letters seems to indicate the opinion of many leading business men that the loan can not be safely placed upon the market now, and many of the letters emphatically urge the Secretary to delay as long as possible, or until a change is observed in foreign and home finances.

The Handsboro *Democrat* says:

Another crowd of Gypsies paid our town a visit last week. During their stay here, we learn, they succeeded finely in gulling our colored population, and a few whites. They were very well fixed for traveling, having large spring wagons and good teams. They left this place for Pass Christian. We believe these wandering, homeless people carried away more money from this place than the Tax Collector did.

Academy of Music.

Last night Dominick Murray made his first appearance, and was welcomed by a house so densely crowded from bottom to to top that twenty people more could not have found room, except in the parquette.

The entertainment consisted of the drama of the "Rapparee" and the farce of the "Benicia Boy," the first intensely sensational, and the latter a most laughter-provoking specimen of broad fun. In both plays Mr. Murray completely sustained his well established reputation.

The drama of the "Rapparee" has, in a pre-eminent degree, the main characteristic of all plays founded on Irish story or Irish character, a close blending of the pathetic with the humorous. Mr. Murray's *Rody McMurragh* displayed this feature to the fullest extent; throwing into the character a force of passion varied by exhibitions of blended pathos and humor so true to nature that the spectator was tempted to fancy he beheld reality rather than a mimic scene.

Mr. Murray possesses in perfection the quality, without which no one ever rises high in the walks of histrionic art, the faculty of merging his personality and activity as if he really fancied himself to be the character he was portraying.

One witnessing the performance of "Rody" would almost inevitably fancy that the brogue was the natural and ordinary accent of the performer.

Want of space compels us to forego an elaborate critique on Mr. Murray's performances of last evening; but, to judge from these performances, we feel justified in saying that upon Dominick Murray appears to have descended the mantle of the lamented Tyrone Power.

Mr. Murray was excellently well supported by the regular company described in the bill as the "Academy's regular dramatic organization." This means, we suppose, what has always been known as the stock company.

We can only say, taking the performances of last evening as the foundation of an opinion, that the regular dramatic company of the Academy excels. Every part was rendered with artistic skill, and a keen perception of what each part required. With such a company, a brilliant season for the Academy may be truly predicted. The orchestral performance was in keeping with the excellence of the acting.

The same performances this evening.

An Assassin in Brookhaven.

An attempt was made last week to assassinate Mayor Horr, of Brookhaven. A brickbat was thrown through a window in the Mayor's office about eight o'clock in the evening, striking Mr. Horr on the head, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound.

The Brookhaven *Citizen* says.

Horr was sitting at the time with his left side to the window, reading, with his feet resting on his desk, and his head within a few inches of the window, which was shut down; persons outside, in the passage, heard the noise of the brick through the glass, and a scuffle in the room, went immediately in and found Horr lying on the floor bleeding profusely, and about half of a fire-proof brick lying on the floor. Medical aid was immediately procured, and upon examination the skull was found to be fractured. Up to this time he has remained unconscious.

Attorney General Akerman.

The New York *Sun* says:

"On Saturday afternoon a plainly dressed gentleman, who carried a small travel-worn bag, called at the United States Marshal's office in Chambers street, and made a modest inquiry for General Sharpe. Joe, the errand boy, hesitated about ushering him into the Marshal's private room, having been ordered not to admit any one, but he was relieved from his suspense by the appearance of the gallant general at the door. The stranger said, 'General Sharpe, I believe,' and then presented his card. Without stopping to look at the card, the Marshal, who was in great haste to take the steamboat Mary Powell for his home in Ulster county, brusquely replied: 'I am in a great hurry, sir, and can't talk with you now. Come some other time.' The visitor then replied: 'I am the Attorney General of the United States.' This answer turned the tables. Marshal Sharpe didn't go to Ulster."

The Handsboro *Democrat* says:

We have not heard whether the gap unfinished last week between Mississippi City and Biloxi has as yet been completed. But we rather think, on account of the scarcity of iron, it is not yet closed. A gap of about seven miles, we are told, yet remains between the Rigolets and New Orleans. It is not believed by the men connected with the road that a train will go through earlier than the middle of December, if then, and that only a construction train.

The Iberville *South* says:

The track clearing and grading on the Chattanooga Railroad, between the "Park" and Bayou Goula, is progressing rapidly. We learn that the entire roadway, from New Orleans to Donaldsonville, will be ready to receive the superstructure by the first of February proximo, and to the "Park" by the first of April, 1871.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican State Convention of Louisiana, which assembled in the city of New Orleans on the eighth of August, 1870, adopted the following declaration of principles:

1. That we indorse the principles of the national Republican party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1868, and in the adoption of the fifteenth constitutional amendment and laws to inforce the same.

2. That we adhere to the principles of equal rights to all mankind, whether at the ballot box, in the public schools or in the pursuit of business, without distinction of caste, race or nationality; and we pledge ourselves to the enactment and enforcement of laws to carry out this principle.

3. That no government is republican unless its citizens can exercise the free right of suffrage, and we pledge the whole strength of the Republican party of this State to aid the executive officers in securing to every voter his inalienable right to cast his ballot at the polls for such candidates as he may select.

4. That manhood and not money makes the true citizen; that the poor man should be protected equally with the wealthy, and, therefore, we pledge ourselves to the enactment of a liberal homestead exemption law.

5. That we are a party of law and order, and as such will use our earnest endeavors to carry out the literal intent of the constitution of 1868, and laws enacted thereunder; that the constitutionality of any law can only be questioned before the courts, and that all good citizens must obey the provisions of every law until declared null by the highest judicial tribunal.

6. That as the party of progress, we encourage internal improvements, the expansion of our commerce, the full development of our material resources, and the immediate rebuilding of the levees.

7. That special legislation too often tends to encourage corruption and to subvert good government, and we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavors to check and ultimately abolish it.

8. That we will sustain and support the President of the United States, the Governor of this State, and all of their subordinate officers, in all efforts they may make to protect the lives, property and liberty of our citizens, in an honest and economical administration of the affairs of government, and in the maintenance and enforcement of the great political principles of Republicanism as declared in our party platforms.

9. That we heartily approve of the action of our Senators and Representatives in Congress in the efforts they are putting forth to obtain national aid for the rebuilding of the levees, and the construction of railroads, and the opening of our harbors, and that we pledge them our support in similar labors in the future.

10. That we invite all citizens who believe in the elevation of mankind, in the principles of universal liberty, equality and justice, in the suppression of lawlessness and crime, and the enforcement of law and order, in an economical administration of government, in the elevation of honest and capable men to office, to join with us in making our State prosperous and happy under such principles.

11. That we pledge the support of the Republican party of the State to the nominees of this convention, and will use all honorable means to secure their election.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, October 24, 1870.

The money market continues to work about the same as during last week. There is rather less pressure for discounts at the banks, however, due, no doubt, to the free sales of cotton, but on the street there has been no material change. Mortgage paper is in request, and we note the sales of $10,000 A1 to-day at 10 per cent per annum. We quote 1@1½ per cent per month for A1 notes, secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 2@2½ and 3 for A1 business paper, without collaterals; and mortgage 10@11 per cent per annum for A1, and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 111⅜@111⅝ (against 112¼ at New York), and closed at 111⅛@111⅜ (against 111⅞). The sales included $20,000 at 111¼@111⅜, $1000 at 111⅜, $2500, $5000, $6500 and $30,000 at 111½, $3000 and $10,000 at 111⅜, and $15,000 at 111¼@111⅞. In silver $500 in American half dollars were sold at 107.

We noticed more activity in sterling exchange, but at materially lower rates, the market closing at a decline of ¾ per cent from Saturday's evening rates. The sales embraced nearly £50,000, of which £1200 clear at 120; £2500 bill of lading at 120⅛; £1500 at 120¼; £18,000 at 120¼@120½; £7000 at 120½; £4000 at 120⅝; £2500 and £5500 at 120¾, and £4000 short sight at 121⅜. We quote 119¾@120¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@121½ for bank.

Domestic exchange was, if anything, a shade firmer. The banks checked on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, one of them, however, asking ⅛, and the sales included $10,000, $15,000 and $25,000 commercial sight on New York at ⅜ discount; $40,000 commercial and $10,000 and $20,000 private bankers' at 7-16, and $15,000 commercial at ½.

In stocks, 15 shares St. Charles street railroad sold at $66 50, and 50 Slaughter house at $16 75. We hear also of 100 of the latter at $16 25, and 100 at $16 50.

The sales of bonds included $800 new city, seven per cents at 73⅜, and $600 and $10,000 at 73½.

$1200 city seven-thirty certificates were reported at 77⅜.

$600, $3000, $3000 and $4000 new State warrants sold at 73, and $500 small at 73⅜, and $600 old Metropolitan Police at 81. Dealers bought State warrants at 72@72½, for new, and Metropolitan Police (late issues) at 97@98, and sold the former at 73@74, and the latter at 98@99.

We notice a sale of $500 city treasury notes at 19½ ⅌ cent discount. Dealers' rates for small sums were 18@20 discount buying and 16 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, October 24, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 3350 bales at irregular prices, showing an unusual range, and a general tendency in favor of factors, the market closing with such a wide difference of opinion among buyers that for the present we omit regular quotations.

A broker, in whose judgment we place great confidence, quoted low middling at 15¼@15½c, but with sales at 15¾c; another, who bought freely, put it down at 15½@15¾c; a third at 15¾@16c; and a fourth at 16c. Sales of this grade were reported at 15, 15¼, 15½ and 15¾c for average lists, and at 15½, 15¾ and 16c for strict. The weight of opinion at the close appeared to favor 15½@15¾c. Good ordinary sold at 14, 14½ and 15c; strict at 15¼ and 15½c; middling at 16¼ and 16½c, and strict middling at 16c. We heard of 300 bales sold, to arrive per Lee, on the basis of 15¼c for good ordinary, and 16c for low middling, and it is possible it may have been reported and is included in the above amounts. The advance indicated by these figures was predicated on the telegrams from New York and Liverpool, and in face of a decline of ¾ ⅌ cent in sterling.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales		20,626
Arrived since last statement	6,537	
Arrived previously	99,143—	105,680
Total		126,306
Cleared to-day	none	
Cleared previously	69,217—	69,217
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		57,159

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 6169 bales, against 8969 same time last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening, of 7575 bales, against 8990 for the corresponding time last week, and 11,702 last year, and since August 31, 96,362 bales, against 129,093 last year.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning comprised 92 hhds new crop Louisiana. Buyers for the North, the West and our neighboring ports have not yet arrived, hence we have to note a dull market. About 75 hhds were sold, at 9c for common, 10¼c for fair, 11¼c for good fair, 11¾c for fully fair to prime, and 12⅜c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—There were receipts this morning of 189 bbls, 1 half bbl and 17 kegs new. The demand as yet is only local, and prices have declined in consequence. The receipts were pretty much all sold, however, at 75c ⅌ gallon for fair, 76c for prime, 77, 78, 79 and 80c for strictly prime to choice.

FLOUR—The removal of the Texas quarantine restrictions has stiffened prices here fully 25c ⅌ bbl, and with sufficient freight room for Galveston there would be an active demand. Superfine is now quoted at $5, double extra $6, treble extra $6 25@6 50, choice treble extra $6 50@6 75, family extra $7@8 ⅌ bbl. About 1000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 200 superfine at $5, 100 on its merits at $5 25, 100 treble extra at $6 25, 200 choice treble at $6 50, 50 choice at $8 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in light supply. The demand is better, and prices are firmer. 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 400 mixed at 72c; 400 and 925 white at 75c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—We note a firm market, with light supplies and a moderate demand. 100 sacks St. Louis sold at 51c, and 800 do at 53c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply, and firm. 100 and 500 sacks sold at $1 10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and firm. Prime commands $27 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Two hundred bbls mess sold at $26 25; 60 and 46 bbls do at $26 50 ⅌ bbl. The stock is held at $26 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $27@27 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—The market is firm, with a brisk job trade at 15¾c ⅌ lb for shoulders; 18¾c for clear rib sides; 20½c for clear sides, and 27½c for sugar-cured hams.

LARD—A lot of 15 tierces kettle rendered sold at 16¾c ⅌ lb. The stock is light, and prices are firm. Tierces are quoted at 16¾@17¼c; kegs 18¾@20c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western and Northern is selling at 21@22c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 14½@15c ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand is good and prices are firm. There were sales of 350 bbls to-day for shipment to Texas at our last quotations, viz: Choice 8½@9c; prime to good prime 7½@8¼c; ordinary to good ordinary 6¾@7¼c; inferior 5½@6c; broken 4¾@5¼c ⅌ lb.

CORN MEAL.—The stock is light and the demand moderately fair. Kiln-dried is quoted at $3 75@4 ⅌ bbl from store.

BUTTER—Choice is in better demand, and prices are firmer, but inferior grades are neglected. We quote choice Northern at 43@45c; common 30@35c; choice Western 34@35c; good 30@33c; inferior 18@25c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Western factory sells briskly at 15@15½c ⅌ lb. Inferior very dull. No Northern of any consequence here.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool salt for the interior is steady, and prices are without any variation. Dealers are selling coarse at $1 60@1 65 ⅌ sack, and fine at $1 85@1 90. When taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Pocket salt, 8 lbs 10c; 4 lbs 5c.

WHISKY—Is in better demand and prices are firmer. Rectified is quoted at 90@92½c ⅌ gallon for Indiana and 97½@$1 for Cincinnati; Bourbon at $1@1 25 for patent, and $1 50@5 for pure, according to quality.

COFFEE—The jobbing trade exhibits more spirit, but there is nothing doing from first hand in absence of stock. Prime (gold duty paid) is quoted at 17¼@17½c; good at 16½@16¾c; fair at 15¾@16c; ordinary at 15½c ⅌ lb.

An Illinois editor says: "Trying to do business without advertising is like winking in the dark; you know that you are keeking up a powerful winking, but nobody else has any idea of it."

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Tuesday, October 25, 1870.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship St Mary, Lewis, for Galveston and Indianola.
Steamship Harlan, Lewis, for Indianola, via Galveston.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship De Soto, Morton, from New York, to G A Fosdick &co—2d district.

STEAMBOATS.

Fleta, Scovell, from Ouachita river.
W S Pike, Brown, from Bayou Sara.
Bart Able, Baranco, from Lobdell's Store.
Bradish Johnson, Bassett, from Lower Coast.
Wade Hampton, Libano, from Black Hawk.
Garry Owen (new), Carlton, from Wheeling.
Robert E. Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

(No arrivals from sea yesterday.)

STEAMBOATS.

Susie Silver, Entriken, from St. Louis.
Commonwealth, Sedam, from St Louis.
Thirteenth Era, Koons, from Pittsburg.
Wild Wagoner, Goddin, from Natchez.
Laura, Walker, from Mobile.
Big Horn, Gilham, from Donaldsonville.
Henry Tate, Dalferes, from Donaldsonville.

BELOW AT QUARANTINE.

Bark Alaska, Potter, 5 days from Havana, to master—
Schooner Salvador, Simpson, 11 days from Matanzas, to Goldenbow & Kelly—
Bark Nellie May, Blew, 6 days from Havana, to Chaffraix & Agar—

BELOW COMING UP.

Spanish ship Favorite, Casabello, 49 days from Barcelona, to Puig Bros—
North German brig Christine Matilde, Fax, 9 days from Sisal, to Puig Bros—

EXPORTS.

GALVERSTON—Steamship St Mary—2100 bbls flour 224 bbls whisky 50 bbls molasses 25 cks bacon 96 bags coffee 300 pkgs mdse

INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship Harlan—1300 bbls flour 100 bbls molasses 99 bbls pork 100 bxs candles 100 bags coffee 200 sks oats 200 sks bran 10 cks bacon 100 pkgs mdse

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship De Soto—Assorted mdse

MOBILE—Steamer Louise—202 bales cotton and sundries

INDIANOLA—Schooner L L Davis—45 bales cotton 291 bxs tallow 290 bdls hides 71 half bbls beer and sundries

RIO JANERIO—Ship Agamemnon—7006 bags coffee 1 case samples

CARDIFF—Ship Helen Clinton—5763 bars railroad iron

LIVERPOOL—Ship Alex McNeil—10,393 bdls iron ties 11 cks porcelain 51 cases mdse 17 cks hardware 109 crates earthenware 486 bdls iron 1819 iron rails 47 bales bagging and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

OUACHITA RIVER—Steamer Fleta—501 bales cotton 15 sks seed cotton 95 sks cotton seed

BAYOU SARA—Steamer W S Pike—176 bales cotton 81 sks seed cotton 30 hhds sugar 62 bbls molasses and sundries

LOBDELL'S STORE—Steamer Bart Able—77 bales cotton 81 sks seed cotton 23 hhds sugar 53 bbls molasses and sundries

LOWER COAST—Steamer Bradish Johnson—33 bbls rice 30 sks bran and sundries

BLACK HAWK—Steamer Wade Hampton—649 bales cotton 57 sks seed cotton 553 sks cotton seed and sundries

WHEELING—Steamer Garry Owen—200 bbls pork 240 bbls potatoes and sundries

VICKSBURG—Steamer Robert E Lee—4072 bales cotton 1190 sks cotton seed and sundries

RECEIPTS SUNDAY.

ST LOUIS—Steamer Commonwealth—A full cargo of Western produce

ST LOUIS—Steamer Susie Silver—3 bales cotton and sundry produce

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Big Horn—Sundries to order

DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Henry Tete — 18 hhds sugar 21 bbls molasses and sundries

PITTSBURG—Steamer Thirteenth Era—1000 bbls apples 469 sks oats 205 bbls whisky 5 bbls oil 245 bbls potatoes and sundries

NATCHEZ—Steamer Wild Wagoner—737 bales of cotton 153 sks seed cotton 1125 sks cotton seed and sundries

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, October 24.—13 bales cotton 36 bbls molasses 16 sks seed cotton $46,235 in specie and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, October 22.—831 bales cotton and sundries

October 24.—965 bales cotton and sundries

MEMORANDA.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, October 6.—Sailed: Steamship St. Louis, Gillan; ship China, Weeks, for New Orleans. Ship Emily Augusta, Walters, loading, October 6, for New Orleans.

CARDIFF, Wales, October 6.—Sailed: Ship George Scott, for New Orleans.

GENOA, October 3.—Sailed: Bark C. Colombo, Farragiana, for New Orleans.

MALAGA, October 2.—Cleared: Bark Giuseppe Lanata, Rosasco, for New Orleans.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUNDRIES.....SUNDRIES.

POTATOES—1500 barrels choice Russets, Peach Blows and Jackson Whites.
ONIONS—200 barrels Silver Skins and Red.
SWEET POTATOES—In barrels and sacks.
DRIED ALPLES—50 barrels choice new.
FLOUR—250 barrels choice Family.
HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN and SEED BARLEY, in lots to suit.
For sale by
J. C. MERPHY & CO.,
oc25 3t 34 Poydras street.

NOTICE.—NEW ORLEANS JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
To Shippers.
From and after the first day of November, 1870, freight for forwarding will be received from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Drays arriving up to 5 P. M. and crowded out, will be received. Others arriving later will be sent back.
To Consignees.
All freight not called for and taken away within forty-eight hours after arrival, will be drayed and stored at the expense and risk of the owner.
Freight bills can be paid at the main office on Camp street, or at the Inward Freight Office at the depot, on presentation of the notifications.
SIMEON TOBY,
oc25 10t New Orleans Freight Agent.

NEW BLOATER MACKEREL.—FIFTY kits just received and for sale by
PACKWOOD BROTHERS & CRIPPEN,
oc 23 1t 95 and 97 Camp street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—IN BARrels, pockets and boxes. Just received, and for sale by
PACKWOOD BROTHERS & CRIPPEN,
oc23 1t 95 and 97 Camp street.

NEW BREAKFAST BACON AND FULton Market Smoked TONGUES.—Just received and for sale by
PACKWOOD, BROTHERS & CRIPPEN,
oc23 1t 95 and 97 Camp street.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.—THE finest stock of Old Wines and Liquors in the city—the accumulation of many years.
For sale by
PACKWOOD BROTHERS & CRIPPEN,
oc23 1t 95 and 97 Camp street.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.—The finest selected stock in the city, all new and fresh goods, at
PACKWOOD BROTHERS & CRIPPEN,
95 and 97 Camp street.
All goods guaranteed and delivered free of charge.
oc23 1t

TEAS—TEAS—TEAS.—THE CHEAPEST AND best place to buy your Teas, for price and quality, is at
PACKWOOD BROTHERS & CRIPPEN,
oc23 1t 95 and 97 Camp street.

THE STEAM CANDY MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 50 and 52 New Levee Street,
(Corner Natchez Alley)
Of C. H. Miller & Co., has, from this day, changed the style of their firm to Miller & Dielmann.
They have now finished their new factory and storehouse, and are fully prepared to fill every order to the satisfaction of their numerous customers. They have a full and rich assortment of every imaginable article in the confectionery line; also, a full assortment of California wines and liquors, and a full stock of fireworks.
Stick candies we will sell the groceries at eighteen cents per pound, from ten pounds up, and deliver the same free of charge. All goods will be sold at remarkably low figures.
To country customers we will deliver, free of charge, to depots and steamers.
oc23 3t MILLER & DIELMANN.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 PARK Row, New York; and GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York, are the agents for the New Orleans Republican in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses. oc23

BAKERS.

PREMIUM BAKERY.
O. M. REDON, PROPRIETOR,
131 Rousseau Street, Fourth District.
This long established Bakery continues to vindicate its right to the name. The FIRST PREMIUM FOR WHITE BREAD was awarded to Mr. Redon at the Fair of 1870, being the third mark of distinction of this kind received by him in four years.
His superior Steamboat Bread is famous wherever it has been used.
Especial attention given to making Cakes, Pies, Crackers, etc., and furnishing orders on short notice. sp30 6m

STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.
Carrying United States Mail.
To sail on SATURDAY, October 22, at 8 P. M.
The steamship
DE SOTO,
MORTON, Commander.
Will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson square, as above.
Cabin Passage to New York.....$50
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
GEO. A. FOSDICK & CO.,
No. 39 Carondelet street.
Bills Lading signed through to Liverpool.
The steamship VICTOR, Gates, master, will follow and sail on her regular day. oc11

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