[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

States. Cloudy and threatening weather is reported from the lakes, and increasing cloudiness very generally prevails from New England and the Apalachian range westward to Illinois. The barometer has fallen very generally at the Rocky mountain stations, and has varied some, with cloudy weather, on the Pacific coast. The rivers have changed but little.

PROBABILITIES

The barometer will probably fall on Thursday over the entire country east of the Mississippi. Cloudy weather and light winds will prevail on the gulf coast, and in the Middle and Eastern States partially, and steady weather, with a rising barometer, in the South Atlantic States. Dangerous winds are anticipated for to-night.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 31, 12 M.—Barometer 31°. Wind north northeast, fresh. Arrived—Steamship Clinton, at eleven o'clock last night, Frahm, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship Agnes, at 1:50 A. M., Brown, master, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed—Steamship Harlan, ship Maria Greenlow and schooner Mary B. Tower.

6 P. M.—Barometer 30:50. Wind north northeast, fresh. Arrived at 5:40 P. M.—Steamship Maryland, Johnson, master, from Baltimore via Havana, to Witherspoon, Moss & Co. No departures.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, January 31, 6 P. M.—Wind northeast, fresh, with rain. Arrived—Schooner Nymph, Eckerman, master, twenty-nine days from Truxillo via Baunaca, in ballast, to Fairbanks & Leaycraft; schooner Gertrude, Henry Smith, master, eight days from Ruatan, with fruit to New Orleans and Bay Island Fruit Company; schooner William M. Jones, Davis, master, sixteen days from New York, with a general cargo to George W. Hynson & Co. No departures.

VICKSBURG, January 31.—Passed down—Richmond, ten o'clock last night. Down today—Capital City, 4 P. M. Up—H. M. Shreve, seven o'clock last night. Up today—Governor Allen, 5 P. M. River falling. Weather cool and clear.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—Weather cloudy and moderating; ice still heavy. No arrivals or departures.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—The river is still closed by ice.

CAIRO, January 31.—There is no material change to report in the river; it is full of ice. The gorge above Columbus is still solid, and reported to be ten miles in length. Boats at Columbus refuse to attempt to break it. The five boats reported in the gorge yesterday are still fast. The Ohio is gorged above Paducah. The Alaska arrived this evening, from Mound City. The river has risen fifteen inches since noon. The weather is clear and colder since noon. Wind north. Mercury 18°.

EVANSVILLE, January 31.—The weather is cloudy since noon, with a light snow. Mercury 21°. The river is falling and the ice is unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—The river is frozen over in many places above and below here. The weather is slightly milder. Mercury 23°.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—The river gorged below, and the water in the harbor has risen about four feet to-day. The ice is running slowly this evening, but the harbor will doubtless be blocked to-morrow, and the ferries stopped until channels for their passage can be cut. The weather is clear and colder.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 31, Evening.—Cotton closed steady; middling upland 22⅝c; Orleans 23c; sales to-day 6818 bales. Flour quiet; common to fair extra $6 75@7 35; good to choice $7 40@7 50. Whisky 94c. Wheat a shade firmer and quiet; winter red Western $1 60@1 65. Corn closed a shade firmer, and in fair export and trade demand; new mixed afloat 74@76½c. Rice quiet at 6@8½c. Pork dull; new $14 50. Lard quiet. Turpentine steady. Rosin dull and heavy at $4 67. Tallow dull at 9@9¼c. Freights heavy.

Sales of futures to-day 19,900 bales, as follows: February, 22¼, 22 3-16, 22 1-16, 22⅛, 22⅛c; March, 22⅛, 23, 22 15-16, 22 13-16, 23 3-16c; April, 23⅜, 23¼, 23 3-16, 23 5 16c; May, 23 5-16, 23 7-16, 23 3-16c; June, 23⅝, 23 7-16c.

Leather quiet and firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middle heavy weights 26@29c; California do 25@28c; Orinoco do 24½@27c. Wool quiet and firm, held at full prices; extra Ohio is quoted at 75@78c; pulled 71@75c; fall clip California 38@40c. Coffee quiet and firm; Rio is quoted at 19½@22c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining is quoted at 9¼@9⅝c. Molasses is in fair request; New Orleans 45@60c. Beef quiet at $9@11 for plain mess and $11@13 for extra. Freights—Per sail, corn 5¼d.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—Cotton—Market excited and prices higher; middling 21¾c. Flour—Demand good at full prices; family $6 85@7. Wheat—Market steady, with a moderate demand; red $1 52@1 55. Corn quiet and weak at 46@47c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm at 38@45c. Pork—Full prices asked, $13 50. Lard—Demand light, but holders firm, asking 9@9¼c. Bulk meats—Heavy receipts depressed the market; shoulders held at 5¼c, but sold at 5⅛c; clear rib 7c, buyers off. Bacon dull and prices drooping; shoulders 6¼c; clear rib 7¾c; clear 8c. Whisky—Market steady, with a moderate demand at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Cotton firm; middling 21½c. Flour quiet and unchanged; superfine winter $5 50@5 75; extra $5 75@6 25; double $6 25@6 65. Wheat firm but very slow; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 30; No. 3 fall $1 57½. Corn firm; mixed on track and in elevator 41½c. Oats quiet; mixed on track 36½c; No. 2 in elevator 37½c. Whisky steady; 88c. Pork nominal; $13 25. Bacon better; small sales; clear rib packed 7⅞@7¾c. Lard firm; prime keg 9¼c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 31, Evening.—Cotton closed excited; uplands 11⅛d; Orleans 11⅜d; sales to-day 35,000 bales, of which 15,000 were for export and speculation.

Breadstuffs quiet. Cumberland cut 32s 6d; short middles 34s. Turpentine 53s@65s 6d.

Per Diem and Mileage.

The members of the General Assembly of Louisiana are entitled to $8 per day and ten cents per mile mileage. The subjoined figures show how this compares with rates paid by other States of the Union:

Rhode Island $1 per diem, mileage 4 cents; Maine $2 per diem, mileage 10 cents one way; Vermont $2 per diem, mileage 10 cents each way; New Hampshire $2 50 per diem, no mileage; New Jersey $3 for forty days, after that $1 50, mileage 10 cents; Delaware $3 per diem, mileage 4 cents; Minnesota $3 per diem, mileage 5 cents; West Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Kansas and Nebraska each $3 per diem, mileage 10 cents; Oregon and New York $3 per diem, mileage 20 cents; Tennessee $4 per diem, mileage 10 cents; Maryland $5 per day, mileage 5 cents; Kentucky and Missouri, $5 per diem, mileage 10 cents; Iowa $5 per diem, mileage 25 cents; North Carolina, Arkansas and Alabama each $6 per diem, mileage 10 cents; Virginia, South Carolina and California each $6 per diem, mileage 20 cents; Georgia and Mississippi $7 per diem, mileage 10 cents; Louisiana $8 per diem, mileage 10 cents; Texas $8 per diem, mileage 20 cents; Nevada $10 per diem, no mileage; Wisconsin pays $350 per annum, mileage 10 cents, and Pennsylvania $1000 per annum. In Illinois and Florida the rate of compensation is fixed each session.

The Feliciana *Republican* says:

Hon. C. F. Huston, Representative from East Feliciana, has introduced in the House a bill to create a new parish, to be formed of the twelfth ward of this parish and a portion of East Feliciana, to include the town of Jackson. This proposition, which met with strong opposition at the last session of the General Assembly, has now been fully discussed by the residents of the two parishes, and it is their almost unanimous wish that the bill introduced by Mr. Huston should pass, and that the new parish be created. We hope to be able to record the votes of a majority of the House and Senate for the bill.

The corporation of London discovered an error of £20 in their accounts. They sent for a professional accountant, who set the books right at an expense of £182.

Louisiana Congressional Committee.

[From the Vicksburg Times and Republican.]

We presume by this time that the congressional committee to investigate the Louisiana muddle has arrived in New Orleans. The question arises, what are they to investigate, and what power will Congress have in the premises? The appointing of this committee originated from the Democratic side of Congress, although it was concurred in by many Republicans, who were heartily sick of the Louisiana difficulties, and were willing to do anything to pacify them. It is doubtless the object of the investigation to furnish Congress with a report of the troubles that have occurred in Louisiana, and the causes that led thereto. The part taken in these difficulties by the federal officers will be a fit subject for investigation and action, but the part taken by the State officers, such as the organization of the Legislature, etc., are matters pertaining exclusively to the State, over which Congress nor the federal government can exercise any control. Shellabarger, Garfield, and other prominent members in Congress, stated that Congress could inquire into the election of the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House for information only—that it could take no action one way or the other upon such information, inasmuch as these matters were solely directed and controlled by the Legislature itself. While many members of Congress expressed these views, and were opposed to taking any steps looking into the conduct of the State authorities, yet Congress was a unit in its opinion as to its authority, and the propriety of investigating the part which the national authorities have taken in the matter of disturbing the political relations of the State of Louisiana.

If the general government had the power, and were to exercise it in influencing or shaping legislation in the States, all improper legislation would be saddled on the national authorities, and would open the door to odious legislation that would never be enacted, if left to the agents directly responsible to their constituents. The committee will, doubtless, investigate the conduct of federal officers regarding the holding of the Customhouse convention last summer, and if the facts warrant the general opinion throughout the country, they will all be ignominiously dismissed. With the lights before us, this congressional committee augurs no good to the Carterites, as it can hardly affect Warmoth for evil, as they will have no jurisdiction over the constituted State authorities. The committee is, undoubtedly, a trump card for Warmoth.

Who is to Blame?

We make the following extracts of an editorial in the St. Louis *Republican* of the twenty-ninth instant:

It is said that all is quiet at New Orleans, and the fear of an armed collision between the Warmoth and the Carter factions is averted. The Republican papers take much satisfaction in making the announcement, and the whole country hears it with a feeling of relief. But the way in which the administration make the announcement implies that it is the end of whole business; that the country is so pleased to see bloodshed averted at New Orleans as to dismiss the subject altogether from consideration. The country, however, may not take this view of it. It may want to know who was to blame for the trouble, who provoked the quarrel, and who is to be punished for it. For several days New Orleans was on the eve of civil war. Both parties were armed, and each party was a drilled army—one intrenched in the Mechanics' Institute, defended with artillery, and commanded by a man who was one of the ablest of Lee's corps commanders in the late war; and the other, superior in numbers, marshalled for an attack, and led by Speaker Carter, who was himself a confederate captain in the war. Nothing but the intervention of the United States troops under General Emory prevented the Carter party from attacking Longstreet in the Mechanics' Institute last Monday; and if Carter had given the order the attack would have been made, notwithstanding the presence of General Emory's troops.

Somebody was to blame for all this: there was serious wrong somewhere to provoke this array of parties for a battle in the streets of New Orleans, and the country will not rest easy till it learns officially who the offender is, and what the offense was. It is believed by some that the trouble was provoked by the lawless intermeddling of the federal power in domestic matters with which it should have had nothing to do; it is strongly conjectured that the federal office holders have been playing the presidential game for their favorite with the army and navy of the United States. If this has been done, with impunity, at New Orleans, it may be repeated somewhere else; if federal troops have been used to control a party convention in Louisiana, they may be employed for a similar purpose in Ohio or Missouri: and if federal officials have violently and lawlessly used the federal power in that State, and are never to be called to account for it, what is to prevent their conduct from becoming a precedent in other emergencies where the personal claims of a President for renomination are at stake?

The Warmoth party may be, and, we think, is far worse than the Carter faction; but it may be left to the people of Louisiana to reckon with. The local misgovernment of a State is a matter that outsiders have nothing to do with; but federal interference in the affairs of a State, such as we have witnessed in Louisiana, may be a subject of grave concern to the people of all the States; and this is why there should be a thorough investigation of the Louisiana trouble, and a punishment of the wrong-doers.

Suicide in New York.

This is an Associated Press dispatch:

NEW YORK, January 28.—Alfred East, an Englishman, twenty-five years old, who boarded at the house and lodged in the same room, in Brooklyn, with Professor Panormo, who was murdered last week, blew his brains out this morning. East left a letter asserting his innocence of any connection with the Panormo murder. It is said East was unfortunate in recent speculations. East has exhibited great signs of fear since the Panormo assassination, and seemed to imagine that detectives were after him, but the lady of the house is sure he was in on the night of the murder. The letter left by the suicide says: "It's God's will I shall appear before him. He knows I am innocent with regard to the foul murder of poor, departed Panormo. May He yet bring to justice the perpetrators of this misfortune. I have contemplated this for some time. I have dreaded the threats and derisions of my enemies. I have done some wrongs in this world, but thank God I have never spilled a drop of any man's blood."

And this, on the same subject, is a special to the St. Louis *Republican*:

NEW YORK, January 28.—Professor Panormo's murderers are still at large, and the police are ransacking Brooklyn for them. This morning some of his fellow boarders specially charged the crime to Isaac East, once Professor Panormo's room mate, and an hour afterward East shot himself in the head. East was in his own room on the night of Panormo's murder, and had he been sane would have known that nobody suspected him. But some time ago business reverses affected his brain, and when his fellow-boarders, with serious faces, charged the shocking street murder on him it completed the dethronement of his reason. Standing by the parlor grate, he threw his money into the fire, saying: "There goes my money, what have I left worth living for?" Straightway he went to his room, wrote a letter denying that he had ever shed any man's blood, and shot himself. The wound is mortal.

On the day of General Waterman's death, at Hartford, Connecticut, it is stated that a French clock in the house, which runs for fifteen days, stopped at exactly the moment that General Waterman drew his last breath, and, more singular, it started again without being touched twenty-five minutes later. The clock was wound up, and is of such a design that only two persons in the house can start it when stopped; and it is said that neither of them touched the clock during that time.

The early closing movement in England, involving only nine working hours a day, is progressing in both manufactories and retail shops. In regard to the latter there is very little business now done in London after eight o'clock in the evening, except in certain branches of trade.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 31, 1872.

We noticed a good, healthy demand for money at bank to-day, but with a sufficient supply of available funds, the market continues easy. On the street we heard of no change. We still quote as street rates 10@11 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals; 12 for good and second grade; 10@12 for A1 without collaterals, and 12@15 for good and second grade. Mortgage notes are quoted at 9@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum for A1 and first class and 12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110⅜@110⅝ (against 109⅞ at New York), and closed at 110½@110¾ (against 109⅞). The sales included $1000, $7000 and $9000 at 110½; $8000 at 110⅜; $100,000 at 110⅜@110¾; and $3000, $4000, $5000 and $6000 at 110¾.

The only sale of silver reported is $1000 in American half dollars at 108. We quote these at 107@108 and Mexican dollars at 1¾@2¼ per cent premium in gold.

Only a small business was reported in foreign exchange, the sales of sterling being confined to about £45,000, of which $3000 bill of lading at 118¼; £700, £2200 and £2500 clear and £5000 bill of lading at 118½; £12,000 bill of lading and clear at 118¼@118½; £10,000 A1 clear and first class at 118⅝@118¾; £2000 A1 clear at 118¾; £3000 bank at 118⅞, and £1200 at 119¼.

In francs —— commercial sold at 4.87½, and 200,000 at —.

We now quote sterling at 118¼@118¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 119@119¼ for bank; these figures indicate an advance of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent.

Domestic exchange was still easier for round amounts, but counter rates were unchanged. The banks drew on New York for remittance at par, and the sales included $15,000 New York commercial sight and $15,000 bank at 3 16 ⅌ cent discount; $25,000, $25,000, $50,000, $50,000 and $70,000 commercial, $50,000 and $50,000 private bankers', $100,000 bank and private bankers' and $50,000 bank at ¼; $30,000 bank and private bankers' at ¼@5-16; and $20,000 at 5-16.

A very small remittance business is doing in New York gold checks by some of the banks at ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent discount.

In stocks, 5 shares Orleans railroad sold at $89 50, 500 Crescent City Gas Company at $3 25, and 5 Mutual National Bank at $7 50.

The sales of bonds included $3000 city tens at 92½, and $3000 city five per cent Waterworks at 54.

A lot of $40,000 State warrants sold at 70, and the same was bid for another round amount. There were also sales of $8000 State at 65½, $8000 (resale) at 66½, $1200 do at 66, and $800 Metropolitan Police at 85¾. $2000 city appropriation certificates brought 85¾.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 31, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 9100 bales, at irregular and higher prices, showing an advance of from ⅛@½c, closing at ¼@⅜c. We adjust our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lists, the outside figures for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low ordinary	— @—	—
Ordinary	20 @20½	—
Good ordinary	20⅞@21⅛	21
Low middling	21½@21⅞	21½
Middling	22⅛@22⅜	22¼
Strict middling	22⅝@22½	—
Good middling	22¾@—	—

The demand, being stimulated by the Liverpool and New York dispatches and encouraged by an improvement in foreign exchange, was active throughout the day, with the exception of a slight lull at noon, and prices showed the irregular advance noted above. A high style of strict ordinary sold up to 20¾c, strict good ordinary at 21, 21¼ and 21½c, the last a high style with staple; low middling at 21⅜, 21½ and 21⅝c, and strict do at 21¾ and 22c. Some authorities were inclined to give 21⅜c as the inside figures for low middling, but toward the close there was none to be had under 21½c. The receipts at all the ports thus far indicate that the amount for the week will hardly exceed 90,000 bales, against 152,790 last year.

The Exchange reports: "Market opened strong and excited; closed steady at quotations. Sales of futures of 100 bales for March delivery at 22½c." Its quotations are raised ¼c in middlings, and ⅜c in low middling and good ordinary.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1871	25,323
Arrived since last statement	5,342
Arrived previously	690,610—695,952
Total	721,275
Cleared to-day	1,067
Cleared previously	489,319—490,386
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	230,889
Stock on hand same time last year	225,449

To-day's exports embraced 917 bales to New York, and 150 to Providence. Receipts proper since last evening 5135 bales, against 9675 on last Wednesday, and 11,689 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 43,936 bales, against 37,309 for the corresponding time last week, and 39,238 last year, and since August 31 of 613,893 bales, against 742,504 last year.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports for the past five days, 59,825 bales, against 78,213 for the corresponding time last week, and 102,846 last year.

SUGAR—The demand continues active, with light receipts and the market is firm. Inferior 6¾@7¼c, common 7½@8c, fair 8⅛@8⅝c, good fair 8⅞@9c, fully fair 9¼@9½c, prime 9⅝@9¾c, strictly prime 10c, choice 10¼@10½c, seconds 9@9¼c, centrifugal 9¾@11c, yellow clarified 11¼@11½c, white 12@12½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Is also in active demand, with light receipts and firmer. Plantation reboiled 35@36c; fermenting 35@40c for common to prime; inferior not fermenting 25@30c; common 30@35c; centrifugal 32@38c; fair 40@45c; prime 48@50c.

FLOUR—The market is very firm, but there is not as much movement, as usual, toward the close of the month. 2090 bbls were sold, of which 50 superfine at $7; 50 double extra at $7 37½; 100 at $7 50; 75 double extra at $7 60; 60 do at $7 75; 50 treble extra at $8 12½; 100 good treble extra at $8 20; 200 choice at $8 25; 300 do at $8 37½; 50 and 200 choice at $8 50; 50 choice extra at $8 75, and 50 at $9 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—The market is very firm. The stock is held at $3 90@4 ⅌ bbl, and is jobbing at this figure.

CORN—Is in light supply and active demand, and prices have further advanced 3@5c ⅌ bushel. The sales embrace 11,000 sacks, of which 300 mixed, 1500 yellow mixed, and 5000 white at 75c; 500 white at 78c; 700 and 3000 white at 80c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are also higher, with a light supply and active demand. 1400 sacks were sold, of which 200 and 500 in warehouse at 63c; 160 do at 64c; 300 do at 65c; and 200 on the landing at 65c.

BRAN—Is scarce, and commands the advanced figure of $1 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in fair supply and good demand. 600 bales choice sold at $28 and 250 at $29 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Is scarce and in request and higher. Last evening, not reported, 200 bbls mess sold at $15 50. To-day it is held at $15 75 and $16 and is retailing at these prices. 12 bbls rump sold at $12 ⅌ bbl and 50 bbls mess at $15 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in active demand and still higher. 12,000 lbs bulk were sold at 6c for shoulders, 7½c for rib sides, 8c clear rib and hams, and 9c for clear sides; 13 casks clear sides at 8¾c, and 31 do at 9c. Clear rib are now held at 8½c, and clear at 9½c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Continues scarce and in demand, and prices are ruling higher; 7 casks clear rib sold at 9¾c; 10 and 10 casks clear sides at 10c; 12 and 12 casks shoulders at 7⅛c; 16 casks shoulders sold at the Jackson railroad depot at 7¼c ⅌ lb. Shoulders are now held at 7½c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 10¼c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—New sugar cured dull and lower. 16, 25 and 42 tierces sold at 12½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is firm and packers' continues in demand for export. 50 and 250 tierces packers' and 50 tierces country kettle sold at 9¼c ⅌ lb. Packers' in tierces is quoted at 9¼@9½c; refined 10c; kegs 10¼@10½c. ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Good new Western is scarce and in demand. 8 boxes sold at 10½c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens command $5@6 for the grown and $3@4 for the young; ducks $4@5; geese $8@9; turkeys $13@14. Eggs 30@35c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS — Potatoes are selling on the landing at $3@3 25; onions $3@4; apples $4@6; sour krout $8@12 ⅌ bbl; cabbages $6@8 ⅌ box; dried apples 6@8c; dried peaches 6@8c ⅌ lb; green peas and lady peas $6@7 ⅌ bbl; red beans $8@12; Western beans $9@10; turnips $1 50; carrots and parsnips $3; beets $1 50; horse radish $8 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER—Continues in light supply and good demand, and prices are firmer. Choice Western commands 25@27c, Goshen 33@35c ⅌ lb. Poor qualities can not be disposed of.

CHEESE—Is in light supply and good demand, and prices have advanced. Western Reserve commanding 13@13½c; choice factory 14@15c; New York cream 17c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Choice Western rectified is in light supply and firm, and is held at $1 05 ⅌ gallon. Ordinary is dull and nominal at 95c. A lot of 50 bbls choice rectified sold at $1 02½ ⅌ gallon.

COFFEE—The demand is active, and prices have advanced. Stock in first hands, 3000 bags; in dealers' hands, 24,000 bags; sales past week, 19,300 sacks. We quote prime 21¾@22½c, gold duty paid; good 21¼@21½c; fair 20¾@21c; ordinary 20c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Continue scarce and inactive at further advanced prices. Green salted command 10@12c; dry salted 15@16c; flint 16½@17½c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Is scarce, and commands 9¼c ⅌ lb.

MOSS—Is scarce and in good demand at 4¼@4½c for interior, and 5½@6c for good country. Clean city picked and baled commands 6¼@7c ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—Is in pretty fair demand partially for the West, at 8½@8¾c for fair, 9¼c for prime, and 9¾c for choice. Choice Carolina is jobbing at 9¼c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Is in good demand. Dealers' rates from store are $1 45 ⅌ sack for both fine and coarse. When taken from warehouse a deduction is made for drayage. Turks Island commands $1 35@1 40 ⅌ sack of two bushels. Table salt is selling at 2¾@7½c ⅌ pocket, as in size.

COTTON SEED—Is in demand, and commands $13 ⅌ ton when bags are furnished by factors, and $14 ⅌ ton when in planters' bags, and $18 ⅌ ton for seed and bags.

NAVAL STORES—There is no virgin rosin, No. 2 or common in market; No. 1 commands $5 50 and pale $6 ⅌ bbl. Tar is in good supply and dull at $2 75 ⅌ half bbl and $6 ⅌ bbl. There is no pitch on hand; it would command $5@5 50 ⅌ bbl. Spirits of turpentine is in light supply and is jobbing at 80@85c ⅌ gallon.

IRON COTTON TIES—Sell at 5¼@5¾c ⅌ lb.

BALING TWINE—Commands 19@20c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—The market is bare. The last sales were at 30@31c ⅌ lb for Mexican improved, and 41c for Texas unwashed, free of burrs.

BAGGING—There is a speculative movement in jute, and we note sales of 1050 rolls, of which 300 to dealers at 16c and 200 do at 16½c, and 135 bought for Northern account at 16¾c, and 415 do do at 17c ⅌ yard. The dealers' rates in filling orders for the country are 16½@17c for India in bales; 16c in rolls; 17c for jute, and 18c ⅌ yard for Western bagging.

COOPERAGE—Is dull, the demand for sugar hogsheads being nearly over for the season. Molasses barrels are selling at $1 75@1 80; half barrels $1 25; sugar hogsheads $3 50 each. Green poles command $25 ⅌ 1000 for barrel poles, and $50 for hogshead poles; staves $20@25 for barrel, and $35 for hogshead.

STAR CANDLES—Are in limited supply and good demand at 19c in round lots and 19½c jobbing. The supplies are all sold to arrive.

LIME—Is in good demand, with a small stock on hand. Western commands $2@2 25; Alabama and Rockland $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

8½@9c; medium at 9½@10c; good at 10½@11c, and fine and selections at 12@13c.

BEEF—Texas mess is selling at $11@12 ⅌ bbl.

OIL CAKE—Is in demand at $27 50@28 for country and $29 25 for city factory, delivered. 100 tons city factory sold at $29 25 ⅌ ton.

TOBACCO—There has been some inquiry since our last, but the sales are confined to 24 hhds, embracing 12 new good to fine at 13c; 10 old at —, and 2 old at —. We quote lugs 7½@8c; low leaf 8½@9c; medium 9½@10c; good 10½@11½c, and fine and selections 12@13c.

FREIGHTS—Rates continue without any material variation. Some cotton was shipped to fill up at 7-16d for Liverpool. We quote: Cotton to Liverpool 9-16@—d; to Hamburg 11-16d; to New York ⅝@11-16c; to Philadelphia 1c; to Boston ⅞c; sugar to New York $5 ⅌ hhd; molasses $2 ⅌ bbl. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32d; to Havre 1c; to Antwerp 15-16c; to Bremen 1c; to Boston 11-16c. Sugar to Northern ports $3 ⅌ hhd; molasses $1 25 ⅌ bbl.

We are indebted to Mr. James W. Fee, broker, for the following stock statement:

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING AND IRON TIES ON HAND THIS DAY.

Gunny bags	971 bales.
Bagging, Dundee	336 bales.
Bagging, India	2,540 bales.
Bagging, domestic, jute	16,970 rolls.
Bagging, domestic, hemp	1,136 rolls.
Bagging, domestic, flax	1,648 rolls.
Iron ties	256,750 bundles.

RECEIPTS SINCE FIRST OF JANUARY.

Iron ties	19,390 bundles.

CONSUMPTION FOR SAME TIME.

Gunny bags	70 bales.
Bagging, India	52 bales.
Bagging, domestic, jute	1,400 rolls.
Bagging domestic, hemp	136 rolls.
Bagging, domestic, flax	315 rolls.
Iron ties	1,064 bundles

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Thursday, February 1, 1872.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Weybosset, Boiger, for New York
Steamship I C Harris Farwell, for Indianola via Galveston
Bark T H Armstrong, Beady, for Providence, R I
Italian bark Paganini, Pasalaqua, for Liverpool

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Spanish brig Marcelena, Pagis, 7 days from Cardenas, in ballast, to Fatjo, Marks & co—3d district 34
British schooner Sophia, Fera, 10 days from Old Providence, to E Pillsbury—2d district
Schooner William Fisher, Lyman, 12 days from Dominica, to M De Gregario & co—2d district P T

TOWBOATS.

Norman, Averell, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 23d instant, ship Pocahontas and schooner J Ingraham—Brought up brig Marcelina and schooners Sophia and Wm Fisher

STEAMBOATS.

Lessie Taylor, Kenison from Washington
R Hensley, Bassett, from Lower Coast
St John, Greathouse, fm Grosse Tete Railroad
Henry Tete, Dalferes, from Donaldsonville
Lizzie Hopkins, Aucoin, from Thibadeauxville
Southwestern, Lewis, from Shreveport
John Howard, Perry, from Little Rock
Seminole, Montgomery, from Jacksonport

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark Pandore, Springle, 49 days from London, in ballast, to master—
Schooner J G Whipple, Goodspeed, 6 days from Utilla, to K Morgan & co—

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Bark Paganini—6797 sks oilcake 50 bbls do 4299 staves
PROVIDENCE—Bark T H Armstrong—150 bales cotton 1100 bbls cotton seed oil 9000 sks cotton seed meal 1200 staves 5 pkgs machinery
NEW YORK—Steamship Weybosset—917 bales cotton 100 half bales moss 147 hhds sugar 10 quarter cks gin 250 bbls molasses 8 bales hides 300 hides 49 bxs wines
INDIANOLA VIA GALVESTON—Steamship I C Harris—For Indianola—500 bbls flour 20 bbls whisky 40 bags coffee 100 bxs bitters 100 pkgs mdse For Galveston—800 bbls flour 60 bbls whisky 50 bbls molasses 28 hhds sugar 50 bales hay 100 bxs candles 50 bags coffee 500 sks oats 200 sks corn 200 pkgs mdse

IMPORTS.

OLD PROVIDENCE—Schooner Sophia—35,812 cocoanuts 3000 oranges 76 bunches plantains
DOMINICA—Schooner Wm Fisher—24,600 oranges 500 bunches bananas
LONDONDERRY—Bark Harvest Home—900 fire bricks 330 tons pig iron

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

WASHINGTON—Steamer Lessie Taylor—531 bales cotton 88 sks cotton seed 373 hhds sugar 624 bbls molasses and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer E Hensley—142 bbls molasses and sundries
GROSS TETE RAILROAD—Steamer St John—247 hhds sugar 425 bbls molasses 60 half bbls do 11 sks seed cotton
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Henry Tete—135 hhds sugar 289 bbls molasses
THIBADEAUXVILLE—Steamer Lizzie Hopkins—3 bales cotton 7 sks seed cotton 221 hhds sugar 116 bbls molasses
SHREVEPORT—Steamer Southwestern——1524 bales cotton
LITTLE ROCK—Steamer John Howard—2569 bales cotton
JACKSONPORT—Steamer Seminole—1633 bales cotton

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

January 31—3 bales cotton 185 bhds sugar 138 bbls molasses 76 bales moss and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, January 31—487 bales cotton and sundry produce

RAILROADS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Change of Schedule—January 14, 1872.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

7:30 A. M. Express leaves Houston daily, arriving at Corsicana at 7:30 P. M., and at Austin at 6 P. M. Connecting at Navasota with daily stage for Anderson, Huntsville, Crockett, Rusk, Henderson and Longview. At Hearne with International Railroad. At Calvert with stage for Belton—tri-weekly. At Bremond for Waco—daily. At Richland for Fairfield, Cotton Gin, Palestine and Tyler. At Corsicana for Dallas McKinney and Sherman. At Ledbetter for La Grange and Bastrop. At Austin for San Marcos, New Braunfels, San Antonio and El Paso.

7:30 P. M. Night Express leaves daily, arriving at Corsicana at 7:30 A. M., and at Austin at 9 A. M. Connection with all points made as above.

Close connection at Houston with Morgan steamers via Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad or steamboat from Galveston.

From Corsicana trains leave at 5 A. M. and 6:15 P. M., arriving at Houston at 5 P. M. and 6:15 A. M.

From Austin trains leave at 6:15 A. M. and 6 P. M., arriving in Houston at 5 P. M. and 6:15 A. M.

Passengers for San Antonio and all points in Western Texas will save twelve hours by going via Austin, and avoid nearly 100 miles of tedious staging.

Passengers for Northern and Eastern Texas will find this the cheapest, quickest and most pleasant route, being from forty-eight to sixty hours quicker than via Red river.

Freight always as low as by any other route.

CORNELIUS ENNIS, General Superintendent.

JAMES H. CRIE, General Freight and Ticket Agent. ja16 1y

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after December 13, 1871, passengers to all points North, East and West will leave New Orleans from the depot, Calliope street.

Way, Mail and Passenger, leave Daily (Sundays excepted), at ..... 7:00 A. M.
Night Express, leave Daily, at ..... 5:30 P. M.
Night Express, arrive Daily, at ..... 12:00 M.
Mail and Passenger, arrive Daily (Sundays excepted), at ..... 12:00 P. M.

Night Express will stop only at all regular stations south of Magnolia, and at flag stations Saturday nights and Monday mornings.

Five Hours and a Half Quicker than any Other Line.

Baggage checked from residence to destination, and berths secured in Pullman Palace Cars as usual.

Tickets for sale at No. 22 Camp street, corner of Common street, and at depot corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets.

S. K. CAREY, General Ticket Agent,
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
D. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent,
Mississippi Central Railroad.
C. P. ATMORE, General Passenger Agent
ap22

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule and Rates, Friday, December 15, 1871.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

11 A. M. Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 5:20 P. M., connecting with through trains for Louisville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Lynchburg and all points North, East and West. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run by this train from New Orleans to Louisville; also from Tensas, near Mobile, to Lynchburg, without change.

5 P. M. Evening Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 11:30 P. M., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Meridian, Selma, Dalton, Lynchburg and New York.

From Mobile, trains leave 12:35 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans at 7 A. M.

From Mobile, trains leave 10:30 A. M.; arrive at New Orleans at 5 P. M.

Freight taken at new tariff rates.

Fare from New Orleans to Mobile, $7.

Mileage tickets are sold as follows (good for families and firms): 500 miles for $20, 1000 miles for $30.

Through tickets sold at the office corner Camp and Common streets.

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod street before 5 P. M. delivered in Mobile at 5:40 A. M. next day.

No freight will be received after 5 P. M.

Through Bills of Lading signed for all points North, East and West. Apply at Freight Office, at foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
G. G. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.
W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.
C. A. WHITNEY & CO., General Agents.
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LOUISIANA DIVISION OF THE NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD.

TRAINS FOR DONALDSONVILLE

Leave New Orleans at 8 A. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at 12:15 P. M.
Leave Donaldsonville at 1 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans at 4:50 P. M.

Freight received and tickets sold at the station of the Mobile division. G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.

St. Louis, Iron