[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

that he would again amend it, the appropriation bill was again taken up; nays 31, yeas 18. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Full Cabinet Meeting—British and American Mixed Commission—Claim Rejected—Ex-Congressman Stokes Convicted.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, except Delano. There were no nominations.

The British and American mixed commission have rejected Thomas Sterling's claim for property taken by the United States army in King and Queen counties, Virginia, and have adjourned until the fourth of March.

Ex-Congressman Stokes, of Tennessee, has been convicted for acting as claim agent while a member of Congress.

NEW YORK.

Ned O'Baldwin to Fight Mace—Paying the German War Debt—Jurors in the Stokes Trial—Sturtevant Savings Bank—Savings Bank Officer Bailed.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish Giant, has accepted Mace's challenge to fight for $1500.

The French residents of this city have subscribed $4000 during the past week to aid in paying the German war debt.

Eleven jurors have been secured in the Stokes trial.

The receiver of the Sturtevant Savings Bank reports that there are enough assets to cover the liabilities.

The vice president of the Bowling Green Savings Bank has been bailed on a $50,000 bond.

The Stokes jury has been completed. The court adjourned till to-morrow.

A mysterious letter has been found in Brooklyn, signed "Ellen," which mentions Panormo, the murdered musician, in connection with "George," who is, probably, the husband of Ellen; the said George being, according to the letter, undoubtedly interested in the murder of Panormo.

Arrived—San Salvador and Emily B. Souder, from New Orleans.

Evening—Money closed easy 6@7; sterling 9⅛@9¼; governments strong and active; five-twenties of 1862 110⅜; 1864 110⅝; 1865 111¼, new 110¼; 1867 111⅜; 1868 112¼; ten-forties 110¾. Southern securities, except Virginias and new South Carolinas, dull. Tennessees 66, new 66; Virginias 56, new 56; Louisianas 60, new 50; levee sixes 62; eights 70; Alabamas 90; fives 60; Georgias 70; sevens 86; North Carolinas 33, new 17½; South Carolinas 53, new 32c.

FOREIGN.

Anglo-American Association—The Alabama Question not to be Discussed—Persian Famine Continues—Assassination of Lord Mayo—Excitement throughout India—The Franco-German Postal Convention.

LONDON, February 13.—The Anglo-American Association has resolved not to discuss the Alabama question while there is hope of a friendly settlement.

The Persian famine continues. Many are dying daily.

A Bombay telegram says the assassination of Lord Mayo causes intense excitement in India.

Business has been suspended in Calcutta and Bombay.

The Franco-German postal convention has been signed.

Mr. Denison, late Speaker of the House of Commons, is gazetted as Viscount Assington. He appeared in the House of Lords this evening, and, the oath having been administered, took his seat as a peer.

An attempt was made to bring the Alabama claims before the House of Lords today for debate. Earl Granville declared that any discussion at the present juncture was undesirable, and declined to answer questions.

Several lords expressed regret that Parliament was the only place where the treaty could not be mentioned. They declared the government should publish the English case and other documents, giving the British people an opportunity of discussing the question. Granville again declined to answer, but if a motion was made for the publication of the English case, it would be laid before the House. A motion was made and adopted.

The twenty-seventh of February, thanksgiving day for the Prince of Wales' recovery, has been declared a public holiday.

The Prince of Wales is at Osborne with the Queen, and goes out daily.

Five thousand pounds sterling has been subscribed for the search of Dr. Livingston.

PARIS, February 13.—The elections in the department of Eure have been disorderly, with several conflicts.

It is rumored an interview between the Czar and the Emperor of Brazil has been arranged at Nice.

MADRID, February 13.—The government invites tenders for construction.

ROME, February 13.—The Pope will soon issue an encyclical letter on public instruction and its relations to church and State.

MADRID, February 13.—The government has invited tenders for laying a cable to the Canaries, and thence to Spanish-American possessions.

EDINBURG, February [illegible].—The small-pox is epidemic here.

LIVERPOOL, February 13.—Arrived—Wild Hunter, from Galveston.

LISBON, February 13.—There was a slight earthquake shock felt here last night. No damage reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Penitentiary Officers Indicted for Flogging a Convict—Southern Railroad Bill

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—The officers of the Penitentiary have been indicted for flogging a colored convict.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The Governor of Kentucky has signed the Southern railroad bill.

RICHMOND, Va., February 13.—Colonel John W. Jenkins, a prominent Republican, was arrested to-day by the sergeant at-arms of the House, under a resolution charging him with contempt, in refusing to answer questions before the committee of investigation into the alleged bribery and corruption in the passage of the funding bill last session. Jenkins had testified that he and General Bradley T. Johnson had been employed professionally to lobby the bill, but he refused to tell who employed them.

Jenkins is in custody and will be arraigned before the bar of the House tomorrow.

A bill was introduced in the House repealing the section of the funding bill making coupons receivable for taxes, and was rushed to engrossment by ninety-six yeas to sixteen nays.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—The State Labor Reform Convention elected a full delegation to the National Convention at Columbus, Ohio. The delegates have been instructed to act with the view to make their influence felt in the Presidential nominations, and to oppose anything calculated to compromise the Labor Reform party.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., February 13.—The resolution impeaching Governor Reed passed the House. Lieutenant Governor Day assumes the governorship.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, February 13, 1872, 7:30 P. M.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

The low barometer which was Monday evening over Cape Hatteras has apparently moved northeast, away from the middle Atlantic coast. Northeast winds, with threatening weather and drizzling rain, have extended during Tuesday from Virginia to Cape Cod. Partly cloudy and pleasant weather, with increasing wind from the northwest and southwest, have prevailed during the day in the Southern and Gulf States. The low barometer which was Monday evening in Kansas has moved northeast to Lake Huron, attended by threatening weather and light rain from the Ohio valley to Upper Canada. Brisk and high winds have circled around the lowest pressure being at present from the northwest on Lake Michigan, from the southwest on Lake Erie and southeast on Lake Ontario. A heavy fall in temperature is reported from Michigan to Missouri and northward. The barometer has again fallen in Oregon with rain and threatening weather and rising temperature. The river has risen three feet at Cincinnati and less than one foot at Louisville, St. Louis and Memphis.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer on Lake Huron will probably continue to move northeastward over Canada; the winds on the lower lakes will very generally veer to the northwest with falling temperature and northeast winds, and will veer to the southwest throughout the Atlantic States. Clearing weather, with a falling temperature, will prevail on Wednesday south and west of Pennsylvania. An area of high barometer, with cold and pleasant weather, will prevail in the upper Mississippi valley and the westward, followed by a falling barometer and threatening weather on Wednesday night. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Tuesday night on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 13, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30:40. Wind northwest, fresh. Arrived—British ship New Lampedo, Bass, master, fifty-four days from Liverpool, with salt to R. G. Musgrove & Son; steamship St. Mary, at 3:40 P. M., Tripp, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; British bark Lochiel, Andrews, master, fifty-three days from London, with a small cargo of pickles and bottled ale, to order; on the tenth of February spoke Criterion, one day from Mobile, bound to Boston. Sailed—Ships Gold Hunter and Hannah Parr.

VICKSBURG, February 13.—Up—H. S. Turner, last night. Up to-day—Jennie Howell, 7 A. M. Weather cool and clear. River rising.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The river fell rapidly last night and to-day on account of the breaking of the gorge below. The gorge at Madison went this morning; the one at Lawrenceburg broke a few hours later. This evening the river is rising slowly, leading some to suppose that the gorge at Lawrenceburg is reforming.

The Wannita is likely to break in two, and will probably have to be wrecked. The total damage here by the break up will not exceed $30,000. The weather has been rapidly growing colder since noon, with prospects of hard freezing to-night; partially clear.

PITTSBURG, February 13.—Rained hard during the afternoon, and is now growing cold. Monongahela four feet six inches and rising. Ice running, with a good prospect of opening navigation.

EVANSVILLE, February 13.—Weather clear and cold. Mercury 30°. Violent northwest winds have prevailed all day. River swelling slowly; now open to Cairo.

CAIRO, February 13.—Arrived—J. N. Kellogg, from New Orleans, at 9 P. M.; J. W. Garrett, from New Orleans, at 11 P. M.; Belle St. Louis, from Vicksburg, at 11 A.M.; Mohawk, from New Orleans, at 2 P. M. Departed—J. W. Garrett, for Cincinnati, Alaska and Yaeger, for New Orleans, at 7 A. M.; Mollie Ebert, for Cincinnati, at 1 P. M. River has risen five inches. Weather clear. Mercury 30°.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—The thaw of the past few days was suddenly checked by a cold change in the weather, after one o'clock this morning. The mercury has been several degrees below the freezing point all day, and the ice gorge has again firmly set. The rise in the Missouri river has also ceased, and that stream has been falling all day. There is no immediate prospect of a resumption of navigation. Freezing hard to-night.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The steamer Nashville was cut down by the ice to-night, and sunk at the wharf in twelve feet water. She will probably overturn.

MEMPHIS, February 13.—Weather clear and cool; river rising. Departed—Charles Bodmann, for New Orleans; Legal Tender, for White river; St. Joseph, for St. Louis.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 13, Evening.—Cotton closed weak and nominal. Sales 331 bales. Uplands 22⅞c; Orleans 23¼c. Futures sold to-day 11,800 bales. February 22 5-16c, 22¾c; March 22 1-16@22⅜c; April 22¾@23c; May 23@23⅜c; June 23 3-16@23 5-16; July 23 5-16.

Flour—Moderate request; unchanged. Whisky 92½c. Wheat a shade firmer; winter red Western $1 64@1 68. Corn closed heavy and lower; 72½@74c. Rice—Moderate request; 8@8¼c. Pork firmer; $14 25@14 50. Beef active. Lard active and unchanged. Turpentine dull. Rosin firm. Tallow steady. Freights steady.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—Cotton dull and prices are nominal; middling 22¼@22½c. Flour—Demand fair and prices advanced; $7 25@7 40. Wheat in fair demand at $1 58@1 60. Corn—Market steady at 47c. Oats—Market steady at 40@45c. Pork dull but unchanged at $13@13 25. Lard quiet and unchanged; 9@9½c asked. Bulk meats—Demand light but holders firm; shoulders 5c; clear rib 6½c; clear 6¾c; no sales. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders held at 6⅛c, 6c offered; clear rib 7½c; clear sold at 7¾c. Whisky firm at 87c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 13, Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 11¼d; Orleans 11½d; nearly due from Savannah or Charleston 11d; shipping at New Orleans 11⅛d. Manchester advices less favorable. Corn 29s 6d.

LONDON, February 13, Evening.—Consols closed at 92⅛; bonds 91¾; tallow 50s 9d.

FRANKFORT, February 13, Evening.—Bonds closed at 95½@95¾.

PARIS, February 13, Evening.—Rentes closed at 56f 40c.

HAVRE, February 13, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; low middling 1f 37c.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, February 13.—The officers of the Bowling Green Savings Bank have been arrested on the charge of misappropriating the funds of that institution.

The Morrisiana Hotel, at Morrisiana, burned last night. The inmates narrowly escaped.

Methodist preachers here favor a longer term of ministration. The subject will be brought before a general conference.

WASHINGTON, February 13.—The Postmaster General has issued a circular to the postmasters urging that the name of county, as well as postoffice and State, be placed upon all mail matter, thereby saving delay, confusion and loss.

RICHMOND, February 13.—C. W. White, deputy postmaster at Barnesville, has been arrested for robbing the mails.

SALT LAKE CITY, February 13.—In the election held here yesterday the Mormon ticket was elected. The women and children voted.

The Japanese Embassy will be obliged to return to San Francisco, and take a steamer via Panama. There is no prospect of raising the snow blockade on the Union Pacific road for a month.

The Postoffice Department is proposing for a stage service around the blockade for sixty days.

MEMPHIS, February 13.—All the main streets are densely crowded, principally with visitors to the carnival festivities. It is estimated that fifteen or twenty thousand strangers are present. Business is suspended except among the retail shops. Maskers in grotesque costume throng the streets. The weather is delightful. The first carnival is a success beyond peradventure. The procession will not be formed until six o'clock this evening.

HALIFAX, February 13.—The American schooner David M. Hilton, while overhauling her trawls, lost three men overboard during a heavy southeast gale on the Nova Scotia coast.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Arrived—Steamer Adjer and Ariodne.

LONDON, February 13.—Stanley and his African exploring party were at Ogara September 30, all in good health.

The Signal Service, War Department, meteorological report at 10:43 o'clock last night was received at one o'clock this morning. Heavy snow then at Buffalo, New York, light snow at Indianapolis, light rain at New York; no storm elsewhere. Lowest barometer, zero at Chicago and Omaha. At Davenport, Iowa, 3°, Leavenworth 9°, Indianapolis 11°, New Orleans 54°.

The French government is saving about 2500 francs a day by lighting only a small portion of the street lamps of Paris. Rogues rejoice at the economy.

Bill to Aid the Maritime Interests of the United States.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The bill presented by Secretary Boutwell before the House Committee on Commerce, to-day, as his means for aiding the maritime interests of the United States, authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to offer a bounty of not more than $10 per ton, to be paid each year, for the construction in the United States of iron steamships, of not less than 1000 tons each, the bounties to be paid not exceeding 500,000 tons in the aggregate, nor for more than 100,000 tons in any one year; the said vessels to be employed exclusively in the foreign trade.

The Secretary shall give public notice that proposals will be received for the construction of 50,000 tons upon the Atlantic coast, 25,000 tons upon the great lakes and Mississippi river, and 25,000 tons upon the Pacific coast. The vessels shall be first-class, and be constructed after such models and specifications as shall have been first approved by the bureau of construction and repairs of the Navy Department, and the government may at any time purchase or charter said vessels or require them to carry the mails between the United States and any foreign country, and payment shall be made therefor of any such sums as shall be ascertained and determined by five disinterested persons, three of whom shall be appointed by the President of the United States, and two by the owner or owners of any vessel that may be so taken or employed; and the Secretary of the Navy may detail an officer of the navy, not above the rank of lieutenant, to serve as the second officer or as officer of inferior position, on board any vessel that may be built under authority of the first section of this act, and upon the request of the owner of any such vessel he may detail an officer of the navy to serve as commanding officer it consistent with the public interests.

There shall be allowed and paid, under such regulations as shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon any first-class sailing vessel of not less than 400 tons burden hereafter launched and finished, and to be employed exclusively in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, in the sum of eight dollars for each and every ton of registered tonnage of such vessel. There shall be allowed and paid under such regulation as shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon every first-class sailing vessel of not less than 200 tons burden hereafter launched and finished and authorized to engage not more than three months in any one calendar year in the coastwise trade of the United States, the sum of $6 for each ton of registered tonnage of any such vessel. If the owner of any vessel on which bounty shall have been paid shall desire to have such vessel enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade, such authority may be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury upon repayment of the amount originally paid by the government after making a deduction of ten per cent for each year that such vessel may have been in the service; provided, that at least fifty per cent of the amount originally paid shall be refunded to the government.

For the period of five years there shall be allowed and paid to the owner or owners of any vessel engaged in the cod or mackerel fishery upon the Atlantic Ocean or its coast, the sum of $6 per ton of registered tonnage of such vessel, provided that no payment shall be made on account of any vessel that has not been so employed for at least four months of the calendar year.

Vessels of the United States, employed in the fisheries, may purchase ship stores, supplies and outfit, not including articles for the repair or running of such vessels, in bond, and without payment of duties under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Boutwell supported the bill in a speech of nearly an hour's duration. He was followed by Secretary Robeson, who confirmed the statements of Mr. Boutwell, in regard to the great importance of the merchant marine as a means of naval defense in time of war, especially for the purpose of engaging as privateers.

The Educational Fund Bill.

The following is a synopsis of the education bill as it passed the House last Thursday:

Section one provides that the net proceeds of public lands shall be forever set apart for the education of the people; nothing in the act to limit the power of Congress over public lands to interfere with the granting of county lands, nor with the homestead act.

Section two provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury each year the net cash proceeds of sales of public lands.

Section three provides the manner in which the funds shall be invested.

Section four provides for the apportionment of the fund to the various States and Territories for the first ten years, the distribution to be made according to the ratio of illiteracy in the respective population.

Section five provides when and under what circumstances the first distribution shall be made.

Section six provides that a certain portion of the fund received be expended at the discretion of the Legislature for the instruction of teachers for common schools.

Section seven states the conditions under which each State and Territory will be entitled to receive its share at every apportionment after the first year.

Section eight provides that the commissioners of education shall decide what States and Territories are entitled to receive apportionment and what amount, but no moneys belonging to any State or Territory under this act shall be withheld for the reason that the laws thereof provide for separate schools for white children and black children, or refuse to organize a system of mixed schools.

Section nine provides for the distribution of the fund by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of each State, Territory and district. The amount so appropriated shall be applied solely to the payment of teachers' wages.

Section ten provides the manner in which apportionments shall be drawn from the United States treasury.

Section eleven provides penalties for any misapplication or embezzlement of funds.

Section twelve provides that Circuit Courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all offenses against the provisions of this act.

Section thirteen provides that nothing contained in this act shall be construed as to affect in any manner the existing laws and regulations in regard to the adjustment and payment to States upon their admission into the Union the five per cent of net proceeds of sales of public lands within their respective limits.

It is possible that facts like the following, from the Springfield *Republican*, may be among the moving causes that turn the threatened cold shoulder of Palmer on Leet, Porter, Babcock and the "mess" generally: "Senator Wilson has gone back to Washington, after two or three days in New England and New York, in a very alarming state of mind as to General Grant's prospects of re-election. They tell us from Washington that he says he can not take the stump in the New Hampshire election unless the President first 'cleans out' the New York customhouse. Even Forney has got frightened, and takes very gloomy views of the political situation. There are no better political barometers than Henry Wilson and John W. Forney. They scent danger from afar, and know well when to hide from the coming storm."

"Ten gallons of kerosene, three pounds of potash, one ounce of strychnine, mixed with soft water." It was according to this cheerful, not to say convivial formula, that a quantity of "whisky," seized last week in Newton, Massachusetts, was compounded, the recipe having also been found in the possession of the unfortunate dealer. If you want "gin" add *quantum sufficit* of oil of juniper. The mystery is that men who drink this diabolical fluid do not drop down stone dead at once.

President Smith, of Dartmouth College, used to set type in a printing office in Windsor, Vermont. He says that the experience was of great use to him, as it taught him to spell correctly, and he thinks he is a better college president for having been a printer. Here is a double moral: If you want to learn to spell correctly or become the president of a college, begin your career of letters with setting type.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
TUESDAY EVENING, February 13, 1872.

The money market was quiet and easy, with a moderate demand for discounts at bank, and scarcely anything doing on the street. We repeat our previous quotations of street rates, say 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 110¼ at New York), and closed at the opening rates in both markets. The sales included $15,000 at 110⅜; $10,000 and $12,000 at 110½; $47,000 at 110 7-16, and $5000 at 110¾.

In silver $500 and $1000 in American half dollars sold at 108. We quote 107½@108½ for American half dollars, and 2¼@2¾ ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Very little was done in foreign exchange, the sales of sterling being confined to about £20,000. Rates ruled ¼ ⅌ cent lower at the close, the market giving way in agreement with the course of gold. The transactions included £1200 clear and £3000 bill of lading at 118¾; £2200 private bankers' and £1000 and £3000 A1 clear at 118⅝; £1500 and £2000 A1 clear at 119; £1000 bank at 119¾, and £600 bank sight at 120½. No sales of francs were reported.

We now quote sterling nominal at 118⅝@118⅞ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@119¾ for bank.

Domestic exchange was steady and unchanged. The banks drew on New York for remittance at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, one of them asking ⅛, and the sales included $50,000 New York commercial sight, $20,000 and $65,000 bank, and $150,000 bank and private bankers' at 11 32; $25,000, $30,000 and $50,000 commercial, $30,000 private bankers' and $30,000 bank at ⅜; $22,000 private bankers' at 7-16, and $7000 at ½.

Nothing transpired in stocks or bonds.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, February 13, 1872.

COTTON—The movement to-day was confined to 1700 bales at irregular and lower prices, showing a decline in some instances of ¼@⅜c. The market was too unsettled at the close, however, to admit of quotations, which we accordingly omit. Good ordinary sold at 20⅜c, strict good ordinary to low middling at 21c, and low middling at 21⅛@21¼c. We heard also of a small list of strict low middling selling at 21¾c, but this may be regarded as an extreme inside rate. The market was unsettled by a decline of ⅛c in New York and 1-16d in spots and ⅛d in arrivals at Liverpool. The large receipts at this port, together with lower rates for exchange, contributed to increase the depression.

The sales for the past three days sum up 9500 bales, against 14,300 for the corresponding time last week. Receipts since Friday evening, 28,730, embracing 1479 from other delivery ports, and 27,251 proper, against 20,108 proper last week, and 33,429 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 690,486 bales, against 858,092 last year. The exports for the three days comprise 5759 to Liverpool, 4730 to Cork, 4145 to Havre, 1678 to Bremen, 908 to Hamburg, 3905 to St. Petersburg, 2374 to Barcelona, 1914 to New York, and 425 to Philadelphia.

The Exchange reports: "Market dull; quotations nominal," and omits all quotations.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1871	25,323
Arrived since last statement	12,402
Arrived previously	754,510—766,912
Total	802,235
Cleared to-day	2,930
Cleared previously	555,518—556,448
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	253,787

The exports to-day were exclusively to Cork. Receipts proper since last evening 11,641 bales, against 1888 last Tuesday and 2025 last year, making an aggregate since Friday of 27,251 bales, against 20,108 last week and 33,429 last year, and since August 31 of 690,486 bales, against 858,092 last year.

SUGAR—The market is quiet, with light supplies, which were mostly sold at 6⅞@7½c for inferior; 7½@8c for common; 8¼@8½c for fair; 8½@9c for good fair; 9¼@9½c for fully fair; 9½@9¾c for prime; 10c for strictly prime; 10¼c for choice; 8@9½c for low seconds, and 10½@11½c for good seconds; 9¾@11½c for centrifugal, 11¼@11½c for yellow clarified, and 12¼@12½c ⅌ lb for white.

MOLASSES—Continues in good demand and light supply. Inferior to strictly prime fermenting 30@50c; inferior not fermenting 30@35c; common 35@40c; centrifugal 35@50c; fair 45@18c; prime 48@50c; strictly prime 52@54c; plantation reboiled 45@50c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—Double extra and the grades below are in supply and dull, while treble extra and the grades above are scarce and in request. Superfine is quoted at $7; double extra $7 50; treble extra $8@8 25, good treble extra $8 50@9 50; choice treble extra $9 75@10 50; choice family extra $10 75@12 ⅌ bbl. 1000 bbls were sold today, of which 100 single extra at $7 37½; 50 and 100 double extra at $7 50; 200 low treble extra at $8; 200 choice extra at $10; 40 do at $11; 25 do at $11 60, and 50 do at $12 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—Is in good supply and the market is very dull and drooping. 300 and 500 sacks white sold at 80c ⅌ bushel—a further decline of 2c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are also very dull and drooping. 62½c is asked for choice and 60c offered and refused. 100 sacks Ohio river sold at 60c, and 150 choice Galena at 63c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and held at $1 80 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and dull. 125 bales prime Western sold at $33, and 50 choice at $35 ⅌ ton.

PORK—Is scarce and higher. There is none in first hands. 25 bbls mess sold at $16, and 200 at $16 25 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $16 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Is in light supply, and the demand is limited. Shoulders are quoted at 7c; clear rib sides 9c; clear sides 10c ⅌ lb; at retail ¼c more is obtained.

LARD—Continues quiet, with a light stock on hand. Packers' in tierces is quoted at 9½c; refined 10¼c; kegs 10¼@10½c ⅌ lb.

PIGS' TONGUES—We note sales of 43 bbls at 4½c per tongue.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and drooping. 100 bbls sold at $3 80, and 25 bbls in store at $3 90; buyers are offering $3 60@3 65 ⅌ bbl.

WHISKY—A lot of 25 bbls choice Western, rectified sold at $1 02½ ⅌ gallon; good proof is dull at $1; ordinary 92½c ⅌ gallon.

DRY SALT MEAT—The stock is held by dealers, who are retailing it at 6¼c for shoulders, 8¾c for clear rib sides, and 9½c for clear sides.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce and in demand at 11c for choice Western, and 11½c for Northern.

BEEF—Is in light supply and fair demand at $11@12 ⅌ bbl for Texas. Western is scarce and commands $15@16. The market is bare of Northern; it is quoted at $16 50@17 ⅌ bbl.

HAMS—Are in request, and prices are firm. Sugar-cured are quoted at 12½@13c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Is steady and firm, with a fair demand. The dealers have 10,000 bags on hand. There is none in first hands. 3336 and 2329 bags sold on private terms. We quote prime 21¾@22½c, gold duty paid; good 21¼@21½c; fair 20¾@21c; ordinary 20c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Choice continues in light supply and good demand. Choice Western commands 25@27c; Goshen 33@35c ⅌ lb. There is no demand for inferior.

CHEESE—Is in light supply and good demand at 13½@14c for Western Reserve, and 15@16c for factory; New York cream commands 17c, and English Dairy 18c ⅌ lb.

ESCULENTS—Western potatoes are selling on the landing at $3@3 25; onions $3@3 50; apples $3@6 ⅌ bbl; cabbages $7@10 ⅌ box; sour krout $9@12 ⅌ bbl; beets and turnips $1 50; carrots $3; parsnips $3; horse radish $8@12; green peas $7; lady peas $7@8; black-eyed peas $6@7; Western beans $9@11; red beans $8@12 ⅌ bbl; dried apples and peaches 6@8c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $6@6 50 ⅌ dozen for the grown, and $3@4 for the young; ducks $1@5; geese $8; turkeys $15@18. Eggs 35@40c ⅌ dozen.

BAGGING—Offers of 18c cash are refused for jute. The stock is held out of market for much higher prices. The dealers' rates in filling orders for the country are 19c ⅌ yard for jute, 18c for Western, 17c for India in bales and 16c for rolls.

LIME—The supply is small, an dowing to the late severe weather, the demand is light. Prices continue as previously. Western $2@2 25; Alabama and Rockland $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

MOSS—Is in better supply, with less demand. Inferior is quoted at 4¼@4½c; good country 5½@6c; clear city picked and bolted 6¼@7c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—There is very little here. A small lot of lake sold at 43c ⅌ lb.

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.

COOPERAGE—Is very dull. The demand for sugar and molasses packages is over for the season. Molasses barrels sell slowly at $1 70 and half barrels $1 25 each. Poles and staves are in good supply, but very little in demand. Green poles sell at $20 ⅌ 1000 for barrel poles, and $40 for hogshead poles; barrel, staves $16; hogshead staves $30 ⅌ 1000.

SALT—The market is very dull. Dealers are asking $1 50 ⅌ sack for Liverpool, both coarse and fine, delivered, with a deduction for drayage when taken by boats at warehouse. Turks Island is scarce. The dealers' rates from store are $1 35@1 40 ⅌ bag. Table salt is selling at 2½@7c ⅌ pocket, as in size. The last cargo sale of Liverpool was at $1 35 ⅌ sack for Liverpool, coarse and fine.

HIDES—Are scarce and in active demand, and higher prices. Green salted command 10½@12c; dry salted 15@16c; dry flint 17@18c ⅌ lb.

PIGS' FEET—Pickled, in kegs, are selling at $1 60; half barrels $5; barrels $8.

TALLOW—Is quiet, with a light supply, and is quoted at 9@9⅛c ⅌ lb.

MACKEREL—Is in good demand, with only a moderate supply on hand and an upward tendency in prices. No. 1 barrels command $14@16; No. 2 $10@11; No. 3 $8@9; No. 1 kits $1 65; No. 2 $1 35; No. 3 $1 15.

IRON COTTON TIES—Sell at 5¼@5¾c ⅌ lb.

BALING TWINE—Commands 19@20c ⅌ lb.

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

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.

NAVAL STORES—The market is bare of common. No. 2, or virgin rosin. No. 1 commands $5 50 and pale $6 ⅌ bbl. Tar is dull at $2 75 ⅌ half bbl and $6 ⅌ bbl. There is no pitch on hand. Spirits of turpentine is in light supply and jobbing at 82½@85c ⅌ gallon.

TOBACCO—There were sales of 6 hhds new lugs at 8c and 5 hhds new medium leaf at 10¼c ⅌ lb, taken for Genoa. The stock is yet too small to fill the orders now for export in the market. Prices are well maintained, and we continue to quote lugs at 7½@8c; low leaf 8½@9c; medium 9½@10c; good 10½@11¼c, and fine and selections 12@13c.

FREIGHTS—The movement is to a fair extent and rates are a little firmer. Cotton, by steam, to Liverpool 9-16@—d; to New York —@⅞c; to Philadelphia 1c; to Boston ⅞c; molasses to New York $2 ⅌ bbl; sugar $5 ⅌ hhd; tobacco to New York $6. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32@⅝d; to Havre 11-16c; to Bremen 1c; to Genoa 1⅛c; to Boston 11-16c. Grain to Liverpool —@11d. Sugar to New York $3 ⅌ hhd; molasses $1 25 ⅌ bbl; tobacco to New York $6 ⅌ hhd.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Wednesday, February 14, 1872.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Norwegian ship Elpis, Evensen, for Cork
Norwegian bark Ryr, Lammers, for Cork
Bark Everett Gray, Loring, for London
Brig John M Barnes, Arnett, in ballast, for Cedar Keys
British schooner Lily of the Valley, Leitch, for Ruatan Island

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship St Mary, Hawthorne, from Indianola via Galveston, to Charles A Whitney &co—1st district
Bark Esther Loring, ——, from Turks' Island, to master—Point
Schooner Oconee, McCarty, from Ruatan Island, to K Morgan &co—2d district P T
Schooner Kate E Buchanan, Buchanan, from Sabine Pass, to master—2d district

TOWBOATS.

Rio Grande, McLellan, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 6th instant, ships Theresa and Vancouver—Brought up bark Esther and schr Oconee

STEAMBOATS.

Kate Kinney, King, from Evansville
W S Pike, Tobin from Shreveport
P W Strader, Belt, from Camden
Gladiola, Lee, from Minden
Rice Farmer, Arnot, from Lower Coast
Lotawanna, Dane, from Tallahatchie
Bradish Johnson, Bassett, from Lower Coast
Lizzie Hopkins, Aucoin, from Donaldsonville
E Hensley, Bassett, from Lower Coast
Belle Lee, Hicks, from Memphis.

EXPORTS.

CORK—Bark Eyr—1130 bales cotton
CORK—Ship Elpis—1750 bales cotton
LONDON—Bark Everett Gray—3632 sks oilcake 3600 staves
RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Lily of the Valley—12 bbls flour 5 bbls pork 6 bbls potatoes 2000 feet lumber 10,000 shingles 6 pkgs mdse

IMPORTS.

SABINE PASS—Schooner Kate E Buchanan—265 bales cotton 10 sks sea island cotton
RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Oconee—10,000 cocoanuts 1100 bunches bananas 3600 plantains

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

EVANSVILLE—Steamer Kate Kinney—44 bales cotton 5 sks seed cotton 6 hhds tobacco 1354 bbls flour 1243 sks corn 374 sks oats and sundry produce
SHREVEPORT—Steamer W S Pike—1361 bales cotton 95 head cattle
CAMDEN—Steamer P W Strader—1716 bales cotton 3 sks seed cotton 90 sks cotton seed
MINDEN—Steamer Gladiola—1274 bales cotton and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Rice Farmer—Sundries to order
TALLAHATCHIE—Steamer Lotawanna—651 bales cotton 1029 sks cotton seed
LOWER COAST—Steamer Bradish Johnson—123 hhds sugar 3 bbls sugar 182 bbls molasses
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Lizzie Hopkins—103 hhds sugar 37 bbls molasses
LOWER COAST—Steamer E Hensley—63 bbls molasses 23 hhds sugar
MEMPHIS—Steamer Belle Lee—3036 bales cotton 1329 sks cotton seed

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, February 13—70 hhds sugar 4 bbls sugar 11 half and 139 bbls molasses 7 sks seed cotton and sundries

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. W. WASHBURN,
ARTIST-PHOTOGRAPHER,
No. 113 Canal Street.
Copying and Enlarging a speciality. fe11 1m

POTATOES.....ONIONS.
SEED POTATOES.
2000 barrels Boston JACKSON WHITES.
1000 barrels Boston PINKEYES.
500 barrels Boston EARLY ROSE.
500 barrels Boston EARLY GOODRICH.
500 barrels Boston EARLY HARRISON.
2000 barrels Western PEACHBLOWS.
Russets and Pinkeyes on flatboat landing.
ONIONS—500 barrels choice Red and Silver Skins.
For sale by J. C. MURPHY & CO,
fe11 3t No. 36 Poydras street.

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Combines the original French patents and twelve American improvements, which have been sustained by the United States courts.
Has been adopted by the United States government and by the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboats, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the leading railway lines and by many of the prominent ocean and inland steamship companies, and is in almost daily use by the fire departments of the principal cities of the Union. It has the emphatic and practical indorsement of the wisest and most successful underwriters; but its prime recommendation is in its record of solid work done—
Over One Thousand Actual Fires Put Out, and More than $8,000,000 Worth of Property Saved from the Flames!
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Or call and see the machines at No. 19 Canal street, New Orleans. fe3 3m

CONTINENTAL BANK NOTE COMPANY.—This company having established an office in New Orleans is now prepared to receive orders for every description of STEEL ENGRAVED WORK for the use of Banks, Insurance, Railroad and other corporations, and for commercial purposes. Specimens may be seen and information obtained at the office of the Company, No. 27 Carondelet street, New Orleans, to which place all communications should be addressed.
ja30 1m J. L. MESERVE, Special Agent.

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR FEBRUARY 12, 1872.
CLASS 356.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	57	13	20	69	35