[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

following is not among the most extravagant:

Mr. Popham, of Virginia, said: "Her (Virginia's) Republican people, marching forward under her banner, *'Sic semper tyrannis,'* intends next autumn to put her armed heel on the head of the Democratic party. The gods are just, and Virginia must and will be redeemed." [Cheers.]

The convention united in singing "John Brown" when the nomination was announced. After the hurly-burly had subsided a motion was made to suspend the rules and nominate the Vice President. Carried.

Pennsylvania nominated Senator Wilson; Massachusetts seconded the nomination. Indiana nominated Colfax; Michigan seconded the nomination; Mississippi also seconded this nomination, Mr. Lynch saying it seemed to him as if the spirit of Lincoln was here, and he remembered what that patriot said on one occasion: "It is not a safe time to swap horses."

The proceedings were interrupted by the entrance of the platform committee, who reported in effect as follows: The resolutions speak of the great courage of, and the duties performed by, the Republican party in suppressing the rebellion, emancipating the slaves, enforcing the laws, developing the internal resources of the country, encouraging and promoting emancipation, collecting the revenues and reducing the national debt, and express the belief that the country will not intrust the government to any party or combination composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress. They hold that the recent amendments to the constitution must be sustained and carried out; that honorable peace with foreign nations should be maintained; that the civil service should be honestly performed; that no further grants of public land should be made to corporations; that the revenues should be such as to furnish a moderate balance to be applied to the reduction of the public debt, and that the revenue, except such as is raised from tobacco and spirits, should be raised by duties on imports, which duties should be adjusted so as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promoting the industry, prosperity and growth of the whole country; that the future bounty of the government should be extended to the soldiers and sailors of the late war; that the American doctrine of naturalization should be maintained; that the franking privilege should be abolished, and the postage reduced; that the relation of labor and capital should be recognized and protected; that the public credit must be preserved, and that specie payments should be resumed; that the claim for woman suffrage should be treated with respectful consideration; the amnesty action of Congress is approved, also its anti-Ku-Klux legislation. The rights reserved to States must be respected. Finally, confidence is expressed in the modest patriotism, earnest purpose, sound judgment and practical wisdom of U. S. Grant.

After the adoption of the platform, Virginia nominated John F. Lewis, colored; Texas nominated E. J. Davis. The vote stood: Wilson, 364½; Colfax, 321½. Virginia changed to Wilson, which gave him the nomination. The convention then adjourned *sine die.*

PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the United States, assembled in national convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the fifth and sixth days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

First—During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the times. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated four millions of slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage, exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity. It criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with a firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise and humane policy toward the Indians. The Pacific railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted. The public lands have been freely given to actual settlers, emigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of the naturalized citizen's rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied, and despite the annual large reductions of the rate of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during General Grant's Presidency at the rate of $100,000,000 a year. Great financial crises have been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peaceably and honorably adjusted, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not intrust the government to any party, or combination of men composed chiefly of those who resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union, by efficient and appropriate State and federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination of the respect of citizens by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Third—The recent amendments to the national constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out, according to their spirit, by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can safely be intrusted only to the party that secured these amendments.

Fourth—The national government should seek to maintain honorable peace with all nations, protecting the citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate positions of the government are considered reward for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we, therefore, favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, with practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh—The annual revenue, after paying current debt, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax upon tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importation, the duties of which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industry, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union. Their pensions are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of an additional legislation, as well as extend the bounty of the government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in the time of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers concerning allegiance, "once a subject always a subject," having at last, through the efforts of the Republican party, been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual's right to transfer allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our government to guard with jealous care the rights of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former governments, and we urge continual careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican party recognizes the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection, and the amplest field for capital; and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities; and a just share of mutual profits for these two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an important duty in their measures for the suppression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and that, therefore, they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt, and the rates of interest of the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments.

Fourteenth—The Republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission into wide fields of usefulness is viewed with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The Republican party proposes to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the States.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and shipbuilding.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts of the American people, and with him at our head we start to-day on a new march to victory.

The national Republican committee organized to-night by electing the following officers: E. D. Morgan, chairman; W. E. Chandler, secretary. William Claflin, Massachusetts; Marshal L. Jewell, Connecticut; A. G. Cattle, New Jersey; O. P. Morton, Indiana; W. H. Kimble, Pennsylvania; J. T. Scammon, Illinois; B. R. Cowan, Ohio; G. M. Dodge, Iowa; G. E. Spencer, Alabama; C. C. Fulton, Maryland; J. C. Abbott, North Carolina; G. C. Gorham, California; J. T. Averill, Minnesota; William A. Howard, of Michigan, are members of the committee.

For Vice President the States voted as follows:

	Wilson.	Colfax.
Alabama	12	7
Arkansas	12	..
California	12	..
Connecticut	6	6
Delaware	..	6
Florida	5	3
Georgia	16	6
Illinois	25	17
Indiana	..	20
Iowa	19	3
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	4	20
Louisiana	5	11
Maine	4	10
Maryland	..	13
Massachusetts	26	..
Michigan	..	22
Minnesota	..	10
Mississippi—Horace Maynard, 1	11	4
Missouri—Hawley, of Connecticut, 1	27	2
Nebraska	2	4
Nevada	6	..
New Hampshire	10	..
New Jersey	..	14
New York—E. F. Noyes, of Ohio, 1	16	23
North Carolina	20	..
Ohio	20	14
Oregon	..	6
Pennsylvania	52	..
Rhode Island	..	8
South Carolina	9	..
Tennessee—B. Maynard, 14	..	..
Texas—E. J. Davis, 16	..	..
Vermont	..	10
Virginia—Joseph F. Lewis, 22	..	10
West Virginia	..	5
Wisconsin	15	..
Arizona	..	2
Colorado	1	1
Dakota	½	1½
District of Columbia	..	2
Idaho	..	2
Montana	..	2
New Mexico	2	..
Utah	..	2
Washington Territory	..	2
Wyoming	1	1
Total	364½	321½

NEW YORK.

Arrivals—Jerome Park Races—The Striking Laborers—Eight Hour Parade.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Arrived—Steamship St. Laurent. Arrived out—North America.

Money easy at 4@6 per cent on call loans. Sterling 9¾@9¾. Gold dull; 114⅝@114¾. Governments a trifle lower, but closed strong; new fives 113¼; sixes of 1881, with coupons, 120⅝; five-twenties of 1862, 115; 1864, 115; 1865, 115⅛; new issues, 117½; 1867, 117⅞; 1868, 117⅝; ten-forties, 112½. Southern State bonds very dull; Tennessees, old 71⅞, new 72; Virginias, old 43, new 53; Louisianas, old 60, new 55; levee sixes 66, eights 79; Alabama eights 86, fives 60; Georgia sixes 72, sevens 88; North Carolinas, old 30½, new 20¼; South Carolinas, old 52, new 33½.

At the Jerome Park to-day, the first race, the ladies' stakes, one mile five furlongs, was won by Victoria. Time—3:11.

Second race, Jockey Club handicap, two mile dash, was won by Alroy. Time—3:38.

Third race, purse $500, mile and a quarter dash, was won by Alarm. Time—2:17¼.

Fourth race, purse $600, mile and three-quarters, was won by Middy. Time—3:24.

Fifth race, steeple chase, was won by McIntosh.

An immense meeting of furniture workmen held to-day was addressed by a committee of workmen from Chicago, the latter representing their city as overrun with workmen, but that they intended to strike, and urged the wokmen here not to leave for Chicago. The proposition for a monster parade by the Eight Hour League on Monday next will probably be adopted. If carried out, over forty thousand workingmen will parade, as this number have struck since the first of June. Of this number some fifteen to twenty thousand remain idle and will probably remain so as long as their savings hold out, unless the bosses employ them sooner. Some apprehensions are felt lest they resort to mob violence, which would result in summary repression by the authorities, who are fully prepared for emergencies.

FOREIGN.

Inundation of River Po—Forty Thousand People Houseless—Advices from Yucatan—Revolutionists at Alvarado—Martial Law in Coahuila—Mexico Becoming Tranquil—Cuban Revolutionists—Encounter with Agramonte.

ROME, June 6.—There is a great inundation of the river Po near Ferrara, causing wide-spread desolation and terrible suffering. Immense tracts of country are under water and 40,000 people rendered homeless.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Advices from Yucatan state that the revolutionists have captured and plundered the customhouse and other public buildings at Alvarado, carrying off the employes as prisoners, several of whom they are reported to have killed.

President Juarez has declared martial law in the State of Cohahuila.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Havana, June 6.—The country is steadily becoming tranquil. Porfiro Diaz is in the State of Jalisco, intriguing with Lesada, the independent chief at Tepic.

Diaz issued another pronunciamento, which was generally received very coolly.

A proclamation is in circulation, signed by Porfiro Diaz, proclaiming Loredo Tejada President. It is the general opinion, however, that the proclamation is a forgery. Many people incline to the opinion that the document was fabricated by the adherents of President Juarez for the purpose of testing the feeling of the friends of Leredo. The revolutionary movement in the State of Jalisco is of slight importance. A report is in circulation, without authoritative contradiction, that a change in the ministry will take place before the tenth of June. Senor Romero intends to leave the department of finance and retire to his estates in the State of Chiapas.

Senor Velasco will leave the Interior Department, and direction of the national pawnbroking establishment.

Jose Nunes, Speaker of Congress, and Gabriel Manoeres, a deputy to the same body, are to enter the Cabinet.

HAVANA, June 6.—General Yuelan has been brought to Puerto Principe.

An official telegram, dated the third instant, says that a body of Spanish cavalry, consisting of eight men and a sergeant, encountered Ignacio Agramonte, at the head of eighty mounted men, between Guadaloupe and Yareyes. The sergeant attacked Argamonte, and a reinforcement of fifty Spaniards arriving, a tough engagement took place. Agramonte lost the greater portion of his horses, and retreated to the mountains, where he encountered another Spanish column, whereupon he abandoned the remainder of his horses. The telegram, in conclusion, states that a number of Cubans were killed, and several horses and a quantity of arms captured.

The *Diario* says it is considered certain that Cubans in New Orleans send commissioners to Havana, who, under pretext of being members of the Internationale, promoted strikes to gain advantages for the insurgent cause. The *Diario* adds that the Spaniards will repulse all instigations for that purpose.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Augusia Exchange Formally Opened—Strike of Houston and Central Railroad Employes—Philadelphia Gasworks Laborers—$185,000 Life Insurance on One Man—Southern Arizona Overrun with Apaches—Strike of White Pine Miners—Increased Republican Majorities in Oregon.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 6.—The Augusta Exchange was formally opened to-day for the transaction of cotton, stocks, bonds and produce business. Its members embrace the prominent and substantial merchants of the city. W. F. Herring is president, and G. W. Trotter superintendent.

GALVESTON, June 6.—The employes on the Houston and Texas Central railroad struck on account of a new order of the company, called the "death warrant," which relieves the company of all damages on account of any injury to or death of any employe which may be caused by neglect or fault of any other employe of the company. The company discharged all employes who signed a declaration against the "death warrant." Ten engines at Hempstead are reported disabled by the removal of portions of their works. Great excitement prevails, but no act of personal violence has been committed. All trains, except those carrying the mails, have been stopped.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The laborers in the gasworks have struck.

HARTFORD, Ct., June 6.—Captain Calvin Coresses, who was killed Monday in Bridgeport, Connecticut, had $185,000 insurance on his life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The southern portion of Arizona is overrun with Apache Indians, compelling the settlers to abandon their houses and crops.

The White Pine region miners have struck for four dollars per day and work has stopped.

Additional returns from Oregon show increased Republican majorities.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, June 6, 1872, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of cloudy weather and rain north of the Ohio valley will extend eastward over the northern part of the Middle States to-night, and probably over the southern portion by and on Friday morning, and probably over New England on Friday. Diminishing pressure, southerly to westerly winds and increasing cloudiness for the Southern States. Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds and clearing weather extend eastward over Wisconsin and Illinois by Friday morning, and over Michigan and the lower Ohio valley by Friday evening. Brisk winds are probable for the lower lakes on Friday, but dangerous winds are not anticipated.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 6, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:65. Wind southwest, light. No arrivals or departures.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Weather clear and warm. River falling steadily. Passed up—Belle Lee and Charles Bodmann, the latter last night. Down—City of Helena and Tom Jasper.

VICKSBURG, June 6.—Passed down—Robert Mitchell, at 9 A. M. Up—Mary Houston, at 10 A. M.; Pargoud at 5 P. M.; Julia, at 7 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River stationary.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Weather threatening and cloudy. River ten feet in the channel and rising.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—Weather clear. Monongahela has two feet nine inches in the channel, and rising slowly.

EVANSVILLE, June 6.—Weather cloudy and cool. The river has risen ten inches in the past twenty-four hours.

CAIRO, June 6.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, from Vicksburg, at 4 A. M.; City of Quincy, from New Orleans, at 8 A. M.; Imperial, from St. Louis, at 10 A. M. Departed—James Howard, for New Orleans, at 9 last night; City of Helena, for Vicksburg, at 11 last night; City of Vicksburg, for St. Louis, at 5 A. M.; City of Quincy, for St. Louis, at 8 A. M.; Imperial, for New Orleans, at 1 P. M.; John Kilgour, for Cincinnati, at 3 P. M.; H. M. Shreve, for Red river, at 5 P. M. River risen two inches in the past twenty-four hours. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—The river has risen four inches in the last twenty-four hours and is still rising slowly; five feet ten inches in the canal and three feet ten inches in the chute. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived—Potomac from Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Arrived—Glasgow from Red river, City of Vicksburg from Vicksburg, John F. Tolle from New Orleans. Departed—Colorado for Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and warm.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Cotton steady; sales 1217 bales; middling 27¾c. Futures active; sales to-day 19,850 bales, on a basis of low middling, as follows: June 25 15-16@26c; July 26½@27c; August 26¾@27¼c; September 24@24 9-16c; October 21⅜@21¾c; November 20¾c; December 19⅞c.

Flour steady. Whisky moderately active at 91c. Wheat firm but very quiet. Corn 1c higher. Pork steady at $13 30. Lard a shade firmer at 8¾@9c. Naval stores quiet.

Coffee firm; Rio 15½@18½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8⅜@8⅞c. Molasses in fair request.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Cotton dull and prices have declined; low middling 25c. Flour dull but unchanged; family $8 50@8 75. Wheat dull but unchanged; best samples $1 85@1 90. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; 51@52c. Oats—Demand fair and prices advanced; 43@46c. Pork dull and market unsettled; regular $13; city sold at $14 25, $14 50 and $14 75 by outsiders, who have been holding it since last winter. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; asking: Shoulders 5c; clear rib 6¼c; clear 7⅛c. Bacon—Demand light, but holders firm; shoulders sold at 5c; clear rib 7c; clear 7¼c; hams 11@12½c. Lard steady, demand moderate; 8¼, 8½@8¾c. Whisky dull, and prices have declined to 86c.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Cotton firm; middling 25½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat—More inquiry, but dull; sample lots of No. 3 fall $1 75. Corn quiet and unchanged; No. 2 mixed 47@47½c. Oats lower; mixed on track 37@38c. Whisky quiet at 88c. Pork dull; small lots $12. Bacon dull; loose country shoulders 4¼c, clear sides 6½c. Lard quiet; country kettle 8¼c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 6, Evening.—Turpentine 55s. Bullion in the Bank of England has increased nearly £1,000,000. Sugar on the spot firm at 37s@37s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Common rosin 8s@8s 6d. Cotton closed buoyant and unchanged.

The New Mexico Central railroad, a north and south line, will run through New Mexico from Santa Fe, down the Rio Grande to El Paso.

A woman in New Harmony, Indiana, slaughtered nearly ten thousand worms in eight days. They had gone into summer quarters on her rose-bushes and strawberry plants.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
THURSDAY EVENING, June 6, 1872.

The reports from the banks indicate an easy market, with the offerings hardly equal to their available resources. An unusual proportion of the former, however, consists of longer paper than is acceptable. On the street first class signatures, or paper secured by unquestionable collaterals, can be readily negotiated at rates leaning to our inside quotations, but second class paper, a paper with weak collaterals, is difficult to place; and as there is a good deal of this kind offering it gives the market an appearance of stringency not warranted by the movement in the higher grades. To-day's operations included $35,000 A1 paper at 1 ⅌ cent ⅌ month. The range of the discount market may be quoted as follows: 9@10 ⅌ cent per annum for first-class and A1 paper, with or without collaterals; 11@12 for less desirable names, hardly to be classed as second grade; —@10 for first-class mortgage paper, and 11@12 and 15 for second class.

CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
June 1	$759,286 86	$147,340 12
June 3	639,484 14	131,420 77
June 4	1,187,674 35	194,053 49
June 5	1,062,356 14	169,909 56
June 6	1,100,977 43	112,436 67
Total for five days	$4,749,659 97	$755,235 62

There were thirteen banks represented in the clearing to-day, leaving five who are still standing aloof.

Gold opened at 113½@113¾, against 114½ at New York, and closed at 113⅜@113⅞, against 114¾ in that market. The market was extremely dull, with no speculative feeling and only a limited demand for the Customhouse. The sales included $1000 at 113½, $6000 ($3000 and $3000) at 113⅝, and $20,000 ($2000, $2000, $8000 and $8000) at 113¾.

The sales of silver included $1500 in American half-dollars at 109. The market is still quoted at 108@109 for American half-dollars, and 3½@5½ premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of sterling exchange were limited and the demand light, but under the course of gold and bills at New York sales hardened, the closing figures showing an advance of ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent. The sales included £700 bill of lading at 124½, £3000 A1 clear at 124⅝, £1200 do at 124¾, £3000 at 124⅞, and £1200 bank at 125½.

Nothing was reported in francs, except some small amounts for remittance. The sales of German marks included 2500 at 27.

At the close sterling was quoted at 124½@124¾ and 124⅞ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and 125½@125¾ for bank, and francs at 4.61¼@4.60 for private, and bank nominal at 4.57½@4.55.

Domestic exchange continued quiet and showed considerable irregularity, the reported movement covering $221,000 as follows: $70,000 commercial sight on New York ($20,000 and $50,000) at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, $22,000 do ($10,000 and $12,000) at 3-16, $55,000 ($15,000 commercial and $10,000 and $30,000 bank) at ⅛, $25,000 bank at 3-32, and $45,000 ($10,000 commercial and $35,000 bank) at 1-16.

A bank gold check for $3000 was passed at 114¾.

The stock market continued extremely dull. There appeared to be very little inquiry, and no disposition among holders to press sales at any marked decline. This applies to bonds also, in which we did not hear of a sale. We heard of some inquiry for Mechanics and Traders' Bank shares. We have rarely heard more complaints from brokers of the prevailing apathy.

We heard of no movement in warrants.

The sales of city appropriation certificates included $2700 ($1000 and $1700) at 71.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 6, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 750 bales (we have the particulars of only 716) at irregular and easier prices, yesterday's advance having barely been maintained. We revise our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists according to its types, while ours are also for average lists, but with the outside figures for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low ordinary	17½@19	—
Ordinary	19¾@20¾	—
Strict Ordinary	21 @21½	—
Good ordinary	22⅜@23¼	23
Low middling	24¼@24¾	24½
Middling	— @25⅛	25¼
Strict middling	— @26	—
Good middling	— @26½	—

Ordinary sold as low as 19½c; strict ordinary at 20½c; low middling at 24¾c and 24⅞c; strict low middling, high style, at 24¾c, and middling (Liverpool) at 25c. The market opened with some inquiry, and during the morning we heard of sales of over 800 bales, which included, however, a list of 250 bales reported in error, which was not corrected until near the close. Prices were manifestly weaker, and some transactions were ¼c cheaper than yesterday's purchases. Later in the day, under the decline of ⅜c reported at New York, and a declining market for futures, buyers showed no disposition, and as factors were unwilling to stimulate the demand by any marked concessions, the sales were confined to the limited business noted above. We slightly reduce our figures for the ordinary grades, and the inside rate for low middling ¼c, sales having been made of average lists at 24¼c. The supply is extremely light, and some factors adhere to their previous pretensions.

The Exchange reports: "Market softer; quotations nominally unchanged." Not reported yesterday, 100 bales for September at 23¼c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1871	25,323
Arrived since last statement	137
Arrived previously	1,043,517
Add allowed for samples, wrecked cotton, etc	13,541—1,057,215
Total	1,082,538
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	1,037,926—1,037,926
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	44,612
Stock same date last year	75,931

Receipts proper since last evening 154 bales, against 492 on last Thursday, and 337 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 1455 bales, against 3091 for the corresponding time last week and 5927 last year, and since August 31, 945,616 bales, against 1,366,967 last year—decrease 421,351 bales. The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports to-day 2339 bales, against 1553 on last Thursday and 3680 last year; since 12 M. on Friday 7848 bales, against 8375 last week, and 23,010 last year; total since August 31, 2,629,711 bales, against 3,797,235 last year—decrease 1,167,524. Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M. to-day, 182,579 against 208,219 last week.

TOBACCO—The only sales reported to-day were 8 hhds (1, 1 and 6) at —c. Nothing has transpired to require any change in our quotations, which we accordingly repeat as follows: Lugs 8@9c; low leaf 9@10c; medium 10@11½c; good 12@12½c, and fine and selections 13@13¾c.

SUGAR—The receipts from plantation this morning embraced 211 hhds; these are larger than usual, but there is no demand either on the landing or in the sheds, and in the total absence of sales of any moment we are compelled to omit quotations. City refinery sugar is quoted in a jobbing way at 10½@11½c for yellow clarified, 12½@12⅜c for white, 13⅛@13¼c for crushed and powdered, and 14c for cut loaf.

MOLASSES—Some 33 bbls were received this morning. Receipts from plantation are over for the season, and what little comes in now is mostly scrapings from the cisterns, the sales of which are no criterion to a market, hence we can give no quotations. City refinery is jobbing at 30c, common 40c, fair 50c, prime 55c, choice 60c, golden syrup 80c@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues very dull, and the demand only is a limited local or job way. There are no export orders here, nor can any buyers be found for larger round lots, while holders are anxious to realize, and are willing to make concessions. There are no settled prices, and quotations can not be given. The principal sales today are confined to 1400 bbls, of which 50 low treble extra at $8 25, 100, 200 and 500 good treble extra on private terms, 200 choice family extra at $11 37½, and 200 choice treble extra at $9 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—There have been no receipts and the landing is bare. We note a firm market and a fair demand, with holders asking $3 75 and refusing $3 60 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 50 bbls sold at $3 70 ⅌ bbl.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in fair supply and moderate demand at 10@10½c ⅌ lb. Some 50 boxes sold to-day on private terms.

CORN—Is in light supply on the landing, and white is scarce, while mixed is in supply but dull. 8400 sacks were sold, of which 800 mixed on the landing at 70c, and 1000 mixed and 400 yellow in store at 70c; 200 yellow on the landing at 71c; 500 white mixed in store at 74c; 1200 and 2500 white in store at 75c ⅌ bushel, and 1000 white on the landing, fresh receipt, at 77c ⅌ bushel.

BULK CORN—There are some supplies offering on the market at 60c ⅌ bushel, and some inquiry for Alabama, Georgia, etc., but the want of transfer facilities from the barges to the cars interrupts the movement, and we have no sales to-day.

OATS—Are in good supply but not much in demand. 400, 500 and 500 sacks choice sold at 55c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—The market is dull, though the supply is light. 150 and 200 sacks sold at $1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply, but the demand is only moderate. 100 bales choice sold at $35 ⅌ ton. Prime is quoted at $28@32 ⅌ ton.

BACON—The market is quiet, and the movement is confined to the wants of dealers. There is some little inquiry for shoulders, but sides are rather dull, and the stock consists mostly of clear sides. Shoulders are quoted at 5½@5⅝c; clear rib sides 7⅜c; clear sides 8c ⅌ lb. The sales to-day embrace 121 casks, of which 80 casks shoulders, in lots, to dealers at 5¼c; 5, 10 and 11 do at 5⅜c; 5 do at 5¾c, and 10 casks clear sides at 8c ⅌ lb.

PORK—The market is dull, without any movement to-day. Yesterday some sales of irregular lots of mess were made at $12 50 ⅌ bbl, but the market is now quoted at $12 62½ ⅌ bbl. Mess is retailing at $13 ⅌ bbl. The stock on hand is large, but it is mostly held out of the market. $12 62½ could not be obtained for considerable lots, and yet large or extended purchases could not be made even at $12 75 ⅌ bbl.

COW PEAS—Are in demand. The stock on hand is becoming very much reduced, and is now light, with no arrivals expected for ten or twelve days. Orders for the country are being filled at $3 40@3 50 ⅌ bushel.

LARD—Is dull and we have no movement of any note to-day. Tierces are quoted at 8¾@9c for packers, and 9⅜c for refined; kegs 10½c for kettle rendered, and 11c for refined.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured continue scarce and in demand at 11¾@12½c as in brand and quantity. Ordinary brands are dull at 10½@11½c ⅌ lb. 25 tierces sold on private terms, and 5 do at 12¾c ⅌ lb, the latter an advance of ¼c.

DRY SALT MEAT—There have been no receipts, and there is none remaining in first hands. Dealers are retailing shoulders at 5¼c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—The market is dull, without any movement. Choice Cincinnati rectified is quoted at 95@97c; Indiana 82½c ⅌ gallon.

PIG IRON—The stock on hand is very small, with only a limited demand. The last sale of round lots was 100 tons at $48 ⅌ ton, about ten days since, and 200 tons, provisionally, at $50 ⅌ ton. The balance of the stock is now held for retailing at $54@55 ⅌ ton.

BROOM CORN—The stock on hand is ample for all present requirements, and, probably, sufficient to run the manufactories during the summer. There is no Southern in market, and Western is quoted at 4½@8c ⅌ lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Building bricks are worth $13@15 for country, and $13@18 for all kinds of lake. Alabama lime is selling at $1 90, and Western at $1 25@1 75 ⅌ bbl.

BEEF—Western mess is very scarce and in moderate demand at $15 50@16 ⅌ bbl. Texas is in fair supply and poor demand at $11@12 ⅌ bbl. No Fulton market here.

TALLOW—There is very little here. It is in request for export, and commands 9@9¼c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—The market is well supplied with Western, but there is only a moderate demand, and prices are easier. Choice yellow is selling at 23@24c. Inferior grades are little inquired after, and prices are nominal. The stock of Goshen is small, and it commands 36@38c for choice.

CHEESE—The supply of Western is full, with a very moderate local demand. Choice factory is firm at 12c. For a lot of 50 boxes choice 11½c was refused.

ESCULENTS—There is a good supply of new Louisiana potatoes in market, with only a fair local trade, and we quote them at $2 25@2 50 ⅌ bbl in sacks, and $3 ⅌ bbl in shipping order. Onions are selling at $5@4 50 ⅌ bbl, with a moderate supply; 10@15c ⅌ head for Louisiana cabbages; $18@20 ⅌ bbl for sour krout. Beans are scarce; Northern white command $12 50; Western $11 ⅌ bbl; green peas $9@9 50; red, beans $8@12; lady peas $6@8; black-eye peas $5@6; horse radish $2@4 ⅌ bbl; dried apples 9@10c; dried peaches 5@7c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Fair supplies of chickens are coming in and selling at $5@6 for grown and $3@4 50 for young. Turkeys $18@20; geese $6@8; ducks $4@5 ⅌ dozen. Eggs are in good supply at 13@16c ⅌ dozen.

NAVAL STORES—The market is very bare of all kinds of rosin. We quote it at $7 for pale, $5 for No. 1 and $4 50 for No. 2. Pitch is in good supply and jobbing at $5 ⅌ bbl. Tar is in very poor demand and nominal at 8@10c ⅌ gallon. The stock of spirits turpentine is very light, and jobbing at 57½@60c ⅌ gallon—a marked advance.

RICE—There is only a jobbing demand with very little Louisiana in market and no receipts for the past three weeks. We note a sale of 50 bbls strictly good ordinary to strictly prime Louisiana at 8⅜@9¼c ⅌ lb, and 100 sacks of India, in job lots, at 7⅛@7¼c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—We hear of no sales to-day. The stock on hand is very good but buyers hold back. We continue to quote: Burry, 28@30c; Texas clean, 40@43c; lake, 48c.

MOSS—There is a good supply on hand, with a very moderate demand. Poor is much neglected and very low. We quote country at 2@5c, and city picked at 6½@9c ⅌ lb.

COOPERAGE—The demand is very moderate, though hogshead poles are firmer. There is very little doing in staves. We quote: Hoop poles by the boat load at $35 for hogshead; $17 for barrel poles, and $12 for half-barrel; cypress staves $34@36 for hogshead and $18@20 ⅌ 1000 for barrel.

SALT—The tariff question is now settled, but will not take effect until the first of August. The old tariff was 24c ⅌ 100 lbs in sacks and 18c ⅌ 100 lbs in bulk. The new duty is 12c ⅌ 100 lbs in sacks and 8c ⅌ 100 lbs in bulk. Dealers sell from store at $1 60 for coarse and $1 70 for fine. Turks Island $1 35@1 40 ⅌ sack. Table salt in pockets 2½@7c as in size.

COFFEE—We note a good local demand, and prices are fully ¼c ⅌ lb firmer. Prime is now quoted 18¾@19¼c ⅌ lb, gold, in bond; good 18½@18¾c; fair 18@18¼c; ordinary 16¾c ⅌ lb. A retail business is doing at 24½c for prime and 23½c, currency, for fair.

COTTON SEED—Is in request but is scarce as usual at this season. It sells at $14 ⅌ ton without the bags, and $18 50 with the bags.

GUNNY BAGS—There have been no sales lately. They are held at 18@18½c each.

HIDES—Are in fair demand, and the supplies sell readily at: Green command 9c; green salted 10¼@12c; dry salted 15½@16½c; green kips 11@12c; salted kips 14c; flint hides 17@17½c ⅌ lb.

WINES AND LIQUORS—The stock of wine is moderate, with a very fair demand, we quote: Port (Burgundy) 90c@$1 10; Madeira (French) 90c@$1 10; sherry 95c ⅌ gallon; Bordeaux claret $45@48 ⅌ cask. The supply of brandy is large with only a limited demand. We quote: Rochelle $4 25@$4 50; Bordeaux $5 50@6 50; Holland gin $3 25@4 75; Jamaica rum $7@8 ⅌ gallon, absinthe $17; vermouth $8@11 50 ⅌ case.

OAK STAVES—The stock on hand is rather small, with more liberal receipts. The demand is principally for France and Spain, with some inquiry for England, but the advancing tendency of freights will probably check shipments and lower prices. We quote extra pipe, ⅌ 1200, $200@$210, extra wine $130@$135, extra hogshead $140@150, extra claret $100@105, barrel $60@$65, kegs $40@$50.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—There is little or none in market. City manufactory is quoted at $28 50@29; country $25@26 ⅌ ton.

BALING TWINE—Dealers are retailing at 17@18c ⅌ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—Command 7c ⅌ lb in filling orders.

BAGGING—The stock of domestic jute is held strongly under limit at 18½c, and offers to buy are being made freely at 18c ⅌ yard and refused for considerable lots. Hemp and flax bagging is held at 18c. Western hemp is retailing at 18@18½c, and domestic jute at 19c