[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

To the attacks with which some of them endeavor to overwhelm me, I have but one answer. He then reiterated what he has previously said about never considering his party the supreme arbiter of his sense of duty. He then said: When I was honored with a seat in the Senate of the United States I expected to support the administration which then came into power. The tasks it was called to perform were of unusual importance. The civil war was over. Its logical results, the abolition of slavery and the organization of free labor society in the South were just being reduced to political form, and imbedded in the constitution of this republic. The first great object of our policy should have been to renationalize the South, revive among Southerners a feeling calculated to attach their hearts to the fortunes of this Union; for let us not indulge in the delusion that the holding together by force of its component parts is a basis upon which a republic can safely rest or long endure. It requires a band which binds together the hearts of the people, and not their bodies only, to create that bond which was for us the highest object of statesmanship. He then referred in detail to the different acts of the administration party, going over the ground traversed by himself and others in the Senate. In regard to the San Domingo matter, he made the following statement: When the San Domingo scheme was pending, two gentlemen in intimate relations with the White House came to me; each were separately soliciting my support of the project. They assured me if I would give that support or abstain from opposition, all the patronage I desired would be at my disposal, making me, in that respect, one of the most influential men in the land. One of these gentlemen subsequently admitted to me, in writing, that the offer was made to me with the consent of the President himself. He said he had withheld this statement a long time in spite of the many provocations, and made it now only because, as papers have recently stated, the President himself put forth the assertion, in a published interview, that he (Schurz) has opposed him because he had not received as much patronage as he wanted.

He then dwelt upon abuses, patronage, and the evils of the civil service, stating that there never was a time when the latter was more like a thoroughly drilled and disciplined organization of political agents, or when the public interest was more shamelessly overruled by political exigency. Referring to President Grant, he said: I should prefer not to speak of him, did he not stand as the embodiment and personification of the pernicious system which derives from his individuality its peculiar character. Gratitude for his military services and respect for his office have long restrained many from expressing their real opinions concerning him. I shall be the last man to forget or to carp at the great services he has rendered in the field of war. The honors he has won, the laurels he has gathered, shall not be touched. Now he is a civil officer, and he asks us to continue him at the head of the civil government. With this question his laurels have nothing to do. When he ascended the presidential chair it may be said the whole people surrounded him with cordial offers of their confidence and willing aid in all he might do to give the country a good government. There was not a statesman in the republic who would not have been ready, aye, proud to serve him at his call.

The Senator continued at great length discussing these topics, and alluded vigorously to the need of a perfect reconciliation between the North and South, the restoration of local self-government at the South, and the development of the highest and noblest aspirations of many of the Northern people.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 22.—The strike of mill workmen in this city has assumed a serious phase. The strikers assembled about ten o'clock this morning and moved to the upper mill yards. At the mill of Filbert & Otto the policemen were drawn up in line, when the crowd assailed them with brickbats, charged through and went into the mill. From there they went into all the mills, the men at work fleeing through the lumber piles for life.

Several fights occurred and many were wounded. One boy was struck with a handspike by the foreman of the mill and seriously wounded. The chief of police came near having his arm broken by a club. A special policeman was seriously wounded, being struck in the head with an iron bar. Policeman Foresman was hit in the face with a brick and badly wounded. Policeman Stryker was struck by two clubs thrown at him, and Officer Piatt had his clothes badly torn.

The strikers then moved to the mills below the city, closing those at work. The military have been called out, and are now parading the streets. The greatest excitement prevails.

The strikers meet to-morrow morning at half-past nine o'clock. Some shooting occurred this evening about seven o'clock, but not of a serious character.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 22.—The *Daily Ohio Statesman* (Democratic) of this city was to-day merged with the *Daily Dispatch* (Independent) and will thereafter be published under the name of the latter, and will be independent in politics. This leaves Columbus with no Democratic paper and with but one morning paper. So a morning Democratic paper is imminent.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, July 22, 1872, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in the Missouri valley will probably move eastward to the Ohio and the lower lakes by Tuesday afternoon, preceded by rain and by threatening weather in the Middle States. Pleasant weather will continue in New England. A severe local storm is apparently passing northward into Alabama Monday night.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, July 22, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:85. Weather calm. Arrived—at 3 P. M., steamship Clinton, Talbot, master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures. The towboat Harry Wright spoke barkentine Horace Beals, from Galveston, bound to Pascagoula.

VICKSBURG, July 22.—Down—Glencoe, at 7 P. M.; Crescent City and barges, at 4 P. M.; Frank Pargoud, at 5 P. M. Up—Colloseal, at 11 A. M. River falling. Weather warm and clear.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—River sixteen feet six inches in the channel and rising. Twenty tows with coal from above arrived to-day. Weather cloudy and warm.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising fast, with six feet six inches in the canal and four feet six inches in the chute. Business dull.

CAIRO, July 22.—Arrived—H. S. Turner, from New Orleans, at 2 A. M.; James Howard, from St. Louis, at 7 P. M. Departed—H. S. Turner, for Cincinnati, at 3 A. M. River falling. Weather clear. Mercury 84°.

EVANSVILLE, July 22.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 86°. The river has risen fourteen inches in the past twenty-four hours.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Arrived—Colorado, from Vicksburg; John Kyle, from New Orleans. Departed—Mary E. Poe, for Shreveport. River falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Monongahela eight feet in the channel and rising. Weather clear.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, July 22, Evening.—Cotton closed firm; sales 1446 bales; middling uplands 22¼c; Orleans 22⅝c. Sales of futures to-day, 19,600 bales as follows: August, 20¼@21⅜c; September, 20¼@21¼c; October, 19 11-16@20c; November, 19@19¼c; December, 18⅝@18¾c. Flour—Southern quiet and steady; $6 85@8 80 for common to fair extra; $8 85@12 for good to choice extra. Whisky scarce and firmer at 93½c. Wheat a shade easier at $1 58@1 64 for winter red Western. Corn firmer, 56c for steamer Western. Pork quiet and steady, $13 60@13 70 for mess. Beef dull, $7 50@9 50 for plain mess, $10@12 for extra mess. Lard quiet, 8@9½c. Turpentine quiet, 51c. Rosin $2 95@3. Freights to Liverpool scarcely so firm.

Coffee dull; Rio 15⅞@18¼c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8⅛@8⅜c; Cuba 8⅛@8⅜c; Havana 8½c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice steady at 8¾@9¼c.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling 21c. Flour—Demand fair and market firm at $7 75@8. Wheat—Demand good at full prices; old red $1 60@1 62; new $1 45@1 50; new white $1 50@1 60. Corn dull but unchanged at 49@50c. Oats quiet at 30@35c. Pork—Demand light, but holders firm; regular held at $13; city $16. Lard dull and nominal; summer 7¾c; steam rendered 8⅜@8¾c; kettle 8⅞@9c. Bulk meats advanced; shoulders 5½c; sides held at 7c; clear rib 7½c; clear sides 7¾c. Bacon—Demand good at full prices; shoulders 6¼c, clear rib sides 8¼c, clear sides 8⅝c. Whisky—Demand fair and prices advanced to 89c.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Cotton dull and prices a shade lower; middling 22@22¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in good demand at full prices; old No. 2 red winter, free in elevator, $1 65; new $1 55@1 60. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed on East St. Louis track 37@38c; in St. Louis elevator 39@40c. Oats dull; mixed on east track 25@26c. Pork firm and higher at $13@13 50. Bulk meats stiff; loose shoulders 5⅝c. Bacon stiff and higher; shoulders 6¼@6½c; clear rib 8⅜@8⅝c; clear sides 8⅞@9c. Lard dull and nominal; summer 8c; refined in a small way 8¼@9c. Whisky scarce and firm at 90c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 22, Evening.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money and 92⅞@92¾ on account. American securities unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, July 22, Evening.—Cotton closed unchanged. Middling uplands 10¼d; Orleans 10½d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation.

PARIS, July 22, Evening.—Rentes closed at 51f 47c.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Arrived—Bark Cremona, from Galveston, with 1769 bales of cotton.

Death of Ferdinand Flake.

Flake's Bulletin comes to us in mourning for the death of its founder, Mr. Ferdinand Flake, an announcement of whose death appeared in our New York dispatches a few days since. We copy the following from the *Bulletin:*

The citizens of Galveston, as well as the general public, will hear with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Ferdinand Flake, the founder and editor in chief of *Flake's Bulletin*. The telegram which bears this intelligence will be found below, and contains all that is known of the event at this hour:

NEW YORK, June 18, 1872.

To S. Rinker, care of Jockusch & Co.:

Flake is dead. His body is embalmed, and will be forwarded to Galveston.
FARMER, LITTLE & CO.

Mr. Flake was taken seriously ill shortly after his arrival in New York. He, however, recovered sufficiently to write, July 6, referring to his illness, and expressing his intention of going to the sea coast to recruit his strength. Subsequently two or three letters were received by his family, which were more hopeful in tone, and intimating that he would probably soon return home. While anticipating his early arrival, we were this morning shocked by the receipt of the telegram announcing his death.

Ferdinand Flake was born in the village of Reiffenhausen, Hanover, on September 19, 1822. At the age of fifteen his parents sent him to the college at Gottengen, where his strong individuality of character and his quick perception opened the way to rapid progress in his studies. On quitting school he was taken into the banking house of Klettwig, Reibstein & Co., where he served a term of three years. While still a young man he took charge of a banking house near the Hartz mountains, from whence he emigrated to America, arriving in Galveston in 1840. At that early day there was nothing which offered in the way of paying employment, and being of too active a turn to remain a day idle, he joined company with a young man, with whom he went to Colorado county and engaged in planting cotton.

For several years Mr. Flake appears to have been engaged alternately in planting and merchandising. Having raised a crop of tobacco on one occasion, for which he could not find a satisfactory market, he shipped it to Galveston, and here commenced the manufacture of cigars, which he continued for several years, employing at one time as many as fifteen hands in the business. During the mayoralty of Mr. Sydnor he was appointed, first as constable and afterward city marshal, positions which he filled with his accustomed energy and faithfulness. After the Mexican war, 1847, Mr. Flake went to Germany, and returned with a stock of merchandise, on which he commenced a trade, which continued until 1855-56. Here began his first connection with the press of Texas. He purchased the interest of Mr. F. Muhr in *Die Union*, a German paper, on the twentieth of March, 1856—a paper which, as its name indicates, was devoted to the upbuilding and perpetuity of the union of the States. When South Carolina seceded, the *Union*, January 5, 1861, published a communication denouncing the act, which created intense excitement, and brought down the wrath of the fire-eaters of Galveston upon the paper. The closing exclamation, "Poor South Carolina," became the rallying cry of the mob, which broke into the printing office, then located on the Strand, battered the type, broke the press, and threw the whole into the street. Mr. Flake confronted this mob without quailing, and announced his purpose to continue the publication—a promise which he fully redeemed, not one issue of the *Union* being interrupted. He was aided by the better class of citizens, who stood round him, though at times his life was thought to be in some peril from the excited crowd.

The paper was continued until 1862, when, with all the others of Galveston, it was temporarily suspended. Occasional extras were published in English, upon the receipt of important telegraphic dispatches. These came to be called, partly in banter, "Flake's Bulletin," which was finally adopted as the most appropriate title of the paper. In 1859 the excitement on political topics culminated in a called convention of the Democratic party at Waco. Mr. Flake was a delegate to the convention, at which discussion became very bitter, particularly upon a resolution looking toward secession, favoring the opening of the African slave trade, etc. These measures Mr. Flake opposed with all that intensity of denunciation of which he was so capable. The resolutions finally passed, and he then and there rose and renounced his allegiance to the Democratic party, and never afterward acted with it.

The war being over, in June, 1865, the *Bulletin* was made a daily.

Mr. Flake became editor of the *Union* December 11, 1856. It was three years later, viz: July 16, 1859, that the tri-weekly was started. The daily was commenced June 15, 1870.

As these painful events have passed into history, we prefer to make no further reference to them than is due to a vindication of the noble record of a heroic man in times that tried the materials that men were made of. Let the bitterness and reproaches which were the offspring of those times be buried along with him whose memory we cherish, but whom we shall see no more upon the busy stage and in the stirring conflicts of this life.

The *Bulletin* says, in another article:

We are enabled to give the contents of a dispatch received later in the day yesterday from Farmer, Little & Co., touching the sad event which has cast a gloom over this community.

They inform us that Mr. Flake was in New York on the eleventh, where he wrote a letter, and afterward departed for New London, Connecticut, to recuperate. He had suffered much from the excessive heat and consequent nervous prostration. He died suddenly in New London on Tuesday. His remains, which had been embalmed, would be forwarded by the steamer Clyde on the twentieth, and will arrive in Galveston about the first of August.

At a meeting of the Greeley and Brown club, of which the late Ferdinand Flake was president, Saturday evening, appropriate resolutions were adopted and eulogistic remarks were made by Judge C. B. Sabin.

Chicago now accuses Constantinople of getting up its late fire merely to emulate the Lake City.

A Springfield, Massachusetts, banker has bought 200 Greeley fans to present to his depositors.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
MONDAY EVENING, July 22, 1872.

The money market continues quiet, but we notice a fair demand for discounts, and a sensible shrinkage in deposit lines, compelling some institutions to be less liberal to their customers. There is, however, no indication of any stringency. Many cash balances have been reduced by remittances to the North and the West, the latter covering the proceeds of acceptances on shipments of flour and other produce, on which the receivers have not yet realized. Our tobacco factors appear to be easy, having been relieved by recent sales, but are, nevertheless, carrying a pretty heavy amount, reducing deposits accordingly. The deposits of the sugar trade, also, have been less than usual, but some inssitutions, nevertheless, show little variation in their cash resources. We continue to quote first-class paper, with sound collaterals, at —@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum; 11@12 for less desirable names, which can hardly be classed as second grade; 12@15 for second grade; —@10 for first-class mortgages, and 12@— for second grade.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
July 20	$614,281 93	$108,267 73
July 22	940,646 63	79,845 23
Thus far this week	$1,554,338 56	$189,112 96
Same time last week	871,685 23	149,350 74
Total last week	5,460,983 78	991,205 21
Total week before	6,562,433 09	1,212,249 53

Gold opened at 114⅛@114⅜, against 114⅜ at New York, and after an active business closed at the opening rates, against 114¼ in that market. The sales comprised $68,000, as follows: $6000 ($1000, $1000, $1000 and $3000) at 114⅛; $9000 ($1000, $1000, $2000 and $5000) at 114¼; $40,000 at 114¼@114½; $6000 at 114½, and $7000 at 114⅜.

The only sale of silver reported was $3500 in American half-dollars at 108. The market is now quoted at 107@108 for American half-dollars and 3½@5¼c ⅌ cent premium for Mexican dollars.

The movement in sterling exchange covered only a moderate amount, including among the sales £1500 A1 clear at 125½, and $10,000 bank at 125⅞.

The sales of francs included 50,000 bank 4.57½.

At the close sterling was quoted at 125@125½ for A1 clear, and —@126 for bank, and francs at 4.60@4.58¾ for private, and nomisal for bank.

Domestic exchange was without any apparent variation. The banks continued to check on New York at ⅜ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was quoted at 3-16@¼ ⅌ cent premium. The reported movement comprised $130,000, embracing $5000 private bankers' sight on New York and $125,000 bank ($25,000, $50,000 and $50,000) all at ¼ ⅌ cent premium.

There were no sales of stocks or bonds reported.

In warrants we notice a sale of $4000 Metropolitan Police at 75.

City appropriation certificates continued to rule at about Saturday's rates. The sales included $2100 at 74, $2500 ($1000 and $1500) at 74½ and $2400 at 74¾.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, July 22, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 78 bales, and on Saturday, as noted in our postscript to that day's report, 75 bales. To-day strict good ordinary sold at 20½c, which is ⅜c under our outside figures on Wednesday, since which there have been no quotations, and low middling at 20½c, showing a falling off since Wednesday of ¾c. The only sale of low middling, however, was too trifling a lot to serve as a basis for quotations. An order for this grade could hardly be filled under 21c. This would show a decline since Wednesday of only ¼@⅜c, placing good ordinary at 19⅞c; strict do at 20½c; low middling at 20¾@21c, and strict do at 21¼c. We regard the market, however, as presenting no basis for regular quotations.

The bale of new crop, which we noticed in our last report as having been received from Mr. L. J. Hynes, of Brownsville, Texas, where it was ready for shipment on the third instant, and is undoubtedly entitled to the credit of being the first bale of the crop of 1872, was sold at auction to-day by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, and bought by Messrs. Bignon & Vienne, cotton brokers, for Mr. W. C. Simmons, at 25¼c. The same buyer bought, through the same brokers, the first bale last year, for which he paid 27c.

The Exchange reports "Transactions too insignificant to establish quotations;" which it omits.

In our last report we noted the receipt of 2 bales of the new crop from Esperance plantation, on the Ouachita river, which prove to be old. The bales were marked before shipment "W. F., new cotton," and so entered in the manifest and reported accordingly by the marine reporter, but the consignees disclaim having any information from the owner of its being new, or of being aware of how it was so reported on the manifest or on their bill of lading. It was undoubtedly marked "new cotton" before it was received on board the boat, of course when sampled here it was at once discovered to be old crop, of which an official certificate was posted on the bulletin board of the cotton exchange. The mischief must have been done by some one at the shipping landing, or on the plantation, without the knowledge of the planter. Such misrepresentations are calculated to have a very injurious effect, and can not be too strongly reprehended. The supposed fact of two bales of the new crop having been received at New Orleans from the Ouachita river has probably been urged today at the Board of Brokers in Liverpool as evidence of the forwardness of the crop, when, in fact, there has been no picking yet on that river, and if every opened boll was picked from every plantation on its banks there would hardly be enough to make a merchantable bale.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down this morning at 2000 bales for Havre, which, deducted from the stock then on hand by our running statement, leaves 8300 bales to represent the quantity in presses and pickeries, unsold and awaiting orders.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1871	25,323
Arrived since last statement	202
Arrived previously	1,059,201
Add allowed for samples, wrecked cotton, etc	14,939—1,085,442
Total	1,090,765
Cleared to-day	none
Cleared previously	1,080,240—1,080,240
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	10,525
Stock same date last year	42,711

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 202 bales, against 219 on last Sunday and Monday and 891 last year, making an agregate since Friday evening of 261 bales, against 260 last week and 1328 last year, and since September 1 of 952,994 bales, against 1,427,526 last year—decrease 474,532.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports since 12 M. on Saturday to 12 M. to-day 912 bales, against 511 last week and 1884 last year, and since Friday at 12 M. 1473 bales, against 671 last week and 3370 last year. Total since September 1 2,668,313 bales, against 3,914,492 last year—decrease 1,226,179. Exports on Friday and Saturday to Great Britain 1350 bales, against 147 last week, and to the continent none, against 1318 last week. Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 120,944 bales, against 133,251 last week.

SUGAR—The receipts from plantation this morning comprised 21 hhds. There is not much demand to-day, but the market is firm and prices are unchanged. About 125 hhds were sold, in the sheds and on the landing, taken by dealers, of which about one half on private terms and the balance at 8⅜@9⅛c for common centrifugal and 10⅜ for strictly good fair. Demarara is retailing in the sheds at 10⅜@11c ⅌ lb. City refined sugar is jobbing at 11¼@11½c for yellow clarified; white, 12¼@12½c; crushed and powdered, 13@13½c; cut loaf, 14@14½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Only 1 bbl thin received and sold from plantation, at 15c ⅌ gallon. City refinery is jobbing at 30c for inferior, 40c for common, 50c for fair, 55c for prime, 60c for choice, and 80c@$1 ⅌ gallon for golden syrup.

FLOUR—We are still without any improvement to note. The market continues very dull, with only a limited local demand. The sales to-day are confined to 1800 bbls, of which 50 good treble extra at $6 50, 100 do at $7, 50 choice treble extra at $7 25, 25 and 50 choice extra at $7 50, 50 do at $8 12½, 50 and 125 do at $8, 50 and 400 do at $8 50, 50 do at $8 75, 30 and 25 do at $9 ⅌ bbl, and 400 choice extra on private terms. Superfine is offering at at $4 75, double extra at $5 50, low treble extra at $6, good do at $6 50@7, and choice family extra at $7 25@9 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is in fair supply and dull. It is quoted on the landing at $3 50@3 55, and in store at $3 60@3 65 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—The market is quiet but firmer. Mess is now held at $13 50 ⅌ bbl, but there are no buyers at that figure. A lot of 150 bbls mess sold at $13 25 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $13 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Some 20 casks shoulders sold, to arrive, at 6¼c ⅌ lb. There is some little here in the hands of dealers. It is retailing at 6¾c for shoulders, 7¼c for clear rib sides, and 8@8¼c for clear sides.

BACON—Is in light supply, and the demand is active with an upward tendency in prices. The sales to-day embrace 350 casks, of which 20 casks shoulders, to arrive, at 6¾c; 10, 10, 15 and 20 do in store and 25 do on the landing at 6¾c; 25 casks clear rib sides on the landing at 9c; 20 sugar hogsheads clear sides at 9c; 20 casks clear sides, to arrive, at 9¼c; 15, 25, 11, 10 and 15 do, in store, at 9¼c; and 50 do on the landing at 9¼c; 25 do at the railroad depot at 9¼c, and 10 casks clear sides on the spot at 9¾c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in fair supply, but not much in demand. 25 boxes Western sold at 10@10¼c; 5, 25 and 30 do at 10½ ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured are scarce and in request at 15@16c ⅌ lb. Ordinary brands 14@14½c. 50 tierces choice sugar-cured sold to arrive at 15¾c and 25 do do at 16c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Keg lard is scarce and in demand and higher, while tierce lard is in supply and dull. Tierce is quoted at 8¾@9c for packers' and 9½c for refined; keg 10c for packers' and 10⅜@11c for refined.

WHISKY—The market is firm and the stock is held strongly, although there is no movement; choice Cincinnati rectified is held at $1, ordinry Western 88@90c; New Orleans 92c per gallon.

COW PEAS—The season is about over. The market is bare of Carolina clay, and there is only a small quantity of black left on hand. It is selling at $1@1 25 ⅌ bushel.

BULK CORN—We note sales of 12,000 bushels, taken for the neighboring ports on private terms. The last sales were at 54c ⅌ bushel for yellow, taken for Cuba. The bark Francis Lewey was taken up to load with 15,000 bushels for Portland at 15c ⅌ bushel.

CORN IN SACKS—There is a fair supply on the landing, with a moderate demand at previous prices. The sales embraced 4750 sacks, of which 100 and 500 mixed at 59c; 200 yellow mixed at 60c; 1000 mixed at 60c; 500 and 100 white mixed at 70c; 250 white at 71c; 250 do at 72c; 700 do at 72c, and 250 choice white at 72c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply on the landing, with a fair demand, but no change in prices. 2000 sacks were sold, to wit: 500 prime St. Louis at 41c; 1325 choice St. Louis at 42c; 100 at 42½c, and 100 Galena at 43c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in good supply and limited demand. The sales comprised 250 sacks at $1 05, and 60 sacks at $1 07½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—We note a good supply on the landing with very limited demand and sales of 200 bales, of which 100 prime St. Louis at its merits at $36 50; 50 choice St. Louis at $28, and 50 choice new St. Louis at $28 ⅌ ton.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $7@8 ⅌ dozen for grown, and $3@4 for young; ducks $4@50; geese $6@7; turkeys $12@15. Eggs 10@18c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Western potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 25@2 50 ⅌ bbl. Onions command $3 50 ⅌ bbl. Green apples are selling at $2 50@3 50 ⅌ bbl, and 40@75c ⅌ box (small size). Cabbages $5@6 ⅌ box. New sourkrout $8@10 ⅌ bbl. Northern beans—White $12@12 50; Western white $10@12; red $8@12; green peas $8@9; lady peas $6@8 ⅌ bbl. Dried apples 8@10c; dried peaches 5@6c ⅌ lb, but very little demand for either.

COFFEE—There is no strictly prime or choice coffee on hand. The market continues very quiet at unchanged prices, with some small sales making in a job way. The attention of both dealers and grocers has been occupied in making deliveries, duty free, of coffees sold in May and June. We quote prime (gold) 19½c; good 18½@19¼c; fair 18@18½c; ordinary 16¾c ⅌ lb. The stock in warehouses approximates to 11,000 bags.

BUTTER—There is a moderate stock of both Western and Goshen in market. The demand is fair. Choice Western is selling at 17@20c, and Goshen at 30@32c ⅌ lb. Inferior grades of both are neglected and prices are nominal.

CHEESE—The market is poorly supplied. Western is selling at 14½@15c ⅌ lb for choice factory, the latter price for small selections. New York cream commands 15½@16c ⅌ lb.

FRUIT—We note a dull market as is usual at this season of the year. Nuts and raisins are in ample supply for the demand, but lemons are scarce and high. We quote lemons at $12@13 ⅌ box. Oranges (choice Louisiana) $11@12 ⅌ box. Layer raisins $3@3 10, ⅌ box; London layer boxes none; half boxes $2 and quarter boxes $1. Currants 9@10c ⅌ lb. Prunes (German) 10@11c. Brazil nuts 15@16c; English walnuts 16@18c; almonds 17½@18½c; shelled almonds 30c; filberts 13@14c; pecans 10c; figs 16c; citron 44c ⅌ lb; bananas 75c@$2 25 ⅌ bunch; plantains 50c@$1; pineapples $1 50@2 50 ⅌ dozen; cocoa nuts $3 50@4 ⅌ 100; peaches 75c@$2 25 ⅌ box, as in quality.

COOPERAGE—Sugar hogsheads are held firm at $4, and molasses barrels have advanced to $1 55@1 60 each. The demand for hoop poles is moderate, with a good stock on hand. Barrel poles are held at $25@30; half bbl $18@20, and hogshead firm at $75 ⅌ 1000. Cypress staves sell at $15@20 ⅌ 1000, as in quality and dryness, and $35@40 for hogshead.

SALT—Late advices from Liverpool quote an advance of 75 ⅌ cent over prices current at same time last season. We note several large sales, and the market is firm. Dealers rates from store are $1 70 for coarse; $1 80 for fine, with a reduction of 10c ⅌ sack when taken in lots from warehouse. The supply of bulk salt in dealers' hands is ample, and we quote Turks Island and St. Martin's salt at $1 45 ⅌ bag of 140 lbs. Other grades are lower. Table salt in pockets is 2½@8c each.

MALT AND HOPS—We note a dull market, with a stock ample for the demand. Choice Western barley malt commands $1 35@1 45, choice fall or winter $1 35@1 50, good $1 10@1 25, and common 90c ⅌ bushel. There is no Canada in the market. Prime to choice New York hops, crop of 1871, sell at 85c@$1, and ordinary to good Wisconsin 70@80c ⅌ lb. Old hops sell at 25@60c ⅌ lb, according to grade.

HIDES—The small receipts coming in from the country are readily purchased for shipment, and heavy green hides are in demand. We quote: Green hides at 9c ⅌ lb; green salted 10@12c; dry salted 15@16c; flint 16@17c; green kips 12@12½c; salted kips 14c ⅌ lb. In city hides the market is dull and unsettled, but prices are firmly maintained. We quote: Steer hides city slaughtered over 85 lbs 11c; 70 to 84 lbs —@11½c; under 70 lbs —@10½c; cow hides city slaughtered, as they run, —@10½c; kips city slaughtered 20 to 24 lbs 12c; 25 to 30 lbs —@11c; calf skins, each $1; country hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs 16@17c; damaged half price. Ox horns 5c apiece.

OAK STAVES—The stock on hand is large, having been increased by late liberal receipts. The demand is good, but shipments are restricted from want of tonnage. We quote extra pipe, bulled, ⅌ 1200, delivered alongside of vessel, $200; extra wine $125@130; extra hhd $140@145; extra claret $100@105; extra bbl $60@65; extra keg $40@45.

COAL—Consumers generally buy at this this season of the year at 60@65c ⅌ bbl for the next winter's use, but on account of the small stock on hand it is now held firm at 80c ⅌ bbl by the boat load with little or no demand. Anthracite is retailing at $12 50 ⅌ ton. Pittsburg at $1 ⅌ bbl, delivered, and $8 ⅌ hhd.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—The demand continues good for the common and medium grades, with a fair inquiry for the better qualities at the reduced prices arising from change of tariff on the first instant. Buyers are waiting for receipts of stock, and the sales made to arrive will not be completed until next week. Much of the stock here in bond can not be offered, on account of the singular rulings of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue respecting tobacco in bond. We quote:

No. 1 extra bright	70@80
Fine	65@70
Fine medium	60@65
Good medium	55@60
Medium	50@55
Common sound	45@50
Gold bars, 12 inch, 6 ounce, 7 ounce and 4 ounce, according to quality	57½@75
Medium and common unsound	30@40
Half pounds bright	48@60
Half pounds black sweet	45@55
No. 1 twos and tens dark black sweet	47½@55
Navy pounds	47½@55
Navy thirds	45@50
Fancy styles natural leaf, twist, pan-cake, etc	55@90

NAVAL STORES—We note a decline of 2c ⅌ gallon in spirits turpentine, and 25c ⅌ bbl in pitch. The market is well supplied with all grades of rosin, and a good stock of spirits turpentine, with only a limited local demand. We quote rosin at $5 75@6 ⅌ bbl for virgin and pale; $4@4 25 for No. 1; $3 75 for No. 2, and $3 50 for common. Spirits turpentine 48c ⅌ gallon. Pitch $4 25 ⅌ bbl, and tar 8@10c ⅌ gallon, with little or no demand.

COTTON SEED—The receipts are very small, and comprise only small lots of doubtful seed and sweepings. The city factories have all stopped. We quote it at $13 50@14 in factory sacks, and $18 50 with bags delivered.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—Is scarce, with very little country cake coming in, which is principally on contract. We quote city factory at $29@29 50 and country $24@26 ⅌ ton.

LARD OIL—Is selling from store at 72@73c ⅌ gallon.

BAGGING—We note a better inquiry in filling orders and a good stock on hand. India is held, in round lots, at 16c, but no sales, and domestic jute at 18c in round lots. Dealers are retailing domestic jute at 19@19½c ⅌ yard. Hemp and flax is held at 18c. India in bales is retailing at 16½@17c ⅌ yard.

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

IRON COTTON TIES—Are selling at 8c ⅌ lb.

GUNNY BAGS—There is very little demand for them. They are held at 18c each.

RICE—There is a little better feeling in the market, and we note some job sales at 9½@10¼c for fair and good Carolina, and 9½@10c for prime Louisiana. India rice is held at 8c ⅌ lb, currency.

WOOL—The market is very quiet. Buyers appear unwilling to meet the views of sellers, consequently very little has been done. We quote lake at 46@48c; clear Louisiana and Texas at 38@41c, and burry at 29@27c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—The stock is small, with a fair export demand at 9c ⅌ lb for prime. Small lots are selling at 8@8¼c for ordinary, and 9@9¼c ⅌ lb for prime.

FISH—The demand is limited to a small local trade, the prices lean in favor of buyers, and very little will be done until the new supplies come in. We quote: Mackerel No. 1 $13 in bbls, $6 75 in half bbls and $1 50 in kits; do No. 2, $10 50 in bbls $5 50 in half bbls, $1 35 in kits; and No. 3, $8 in bbls, $4 25 in half bbls and $1 20 in kits. Cod ⅌ box $4 40, and 5¼c ⅌ lb in drums. New haddock $1 25@1 30, and herrings 35c ⅌ box.

BEEF—The stock on hand is very light, with an extremely moderate demand. We quote Texas mess at $11 50@12; extra mess $12 50 ⅌ bbl, and $9 for half-bbls. Tierces are quoted at $17@17 50 for mess, and $18@18 50 for prime mess. Western is scarce and selling at $15 50@16. There is very little Northern here; it commands $17 ⅌ bbl.

FREIGHTS—We continue to quote as follows: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 7-16d; to do via New York, 15-32d; to New York ⅜c; to Boston ¾c; to Philadelphia ¾c; bulk corn to Liverpool 9½d. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ½@—d; to Havre ⅜c; to Boston ⅜c; bulk corn to Liverpool 9d; to Cork for orders 10d⅌.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Tuesday, July 23, 1872.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lavaca, Cooksey, for Apalachicola and Cedar Keys.
Steamship Lizzie, Felsher, for Pensacola.
Austrian bark Volunteer, Merlat, for Naples.
Schooner Frank Lucas, Hulse, for Ruatan Island.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Western Metropolis, Quick, from New York 13th instant, to John H Ludwigsen—2d district.

STEAMBOATS.

H C Yaeger, Vanbook, from St Louis.
Lizzie Hopkins, Aucoin, from Thibodaux.
W S Pike, Brown, from Tunica.
Maria Louise, Brinker, from Shreveport.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship George Washington, Gager, from New York 13th instant, to A Moulton—2d district.
Schooner C S Bushnell, Mayo, 35 days from Boston, to master—Point.
Mexican schooner Veloz Veracruzana, Abersatus, 6 days from Vera Cruz, to Puig Bros—2d district.

TOWBOATS.

Chamberlain, McLellan, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 17th instant, ship Charles Davenport—Brought up schooners C H Bushnell and Veloz Veracruzana.

STEAMBOATS.

Ouachita Belle, Campbell, from Vicksburg.
Lessie Taylor, Baranco, from Baton Rouge.
Belle Rowland, Rea, from Jefferson.
Tablequah, Dalforce, from Donaldsonville.

EXPORTS.

NAPLES—Bark Volunteer—356 hhds tobacco 7050 staves.
RUATAN ISLAND—Schooner Frank Lucas—42 bbls flour 8 bbls pork 11 bbls beef 22 pkgs mdse 21,000 shingles 12,547 feet lumber.
PENSACOLA—Steamship Lizzie—22 bbls flour 1 bbd sugar 10 sks oats 1 tcs lard 4 bbls whisky 410 sks corn 4 bags coffee 10 bbls pork 2 hhds bacon 1 tcs hams 2 bbls meal 125 pkgs iron 25 kegs nails 40 pkgs mdse.
APALACHICOLA AND CEDAR KEYS—Steamship Lavaca—For Apalachicola—500 sks corn 25 bags coffee 100 bbls flour 11 bbls whisky 9 bbls sugar 10 csk bacon. For Cedar Keys—3000 sks corn 22 bags coffee 425 bbls flour 13 bbls whisky 7 bbls sugar 20 cks bacon 150 pkgs sundries.

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Western Metropolis—Astd mdse.
NEW YORK—Steamship George Washington—Astd mdse.
BOSTON—Schooner C S Bushnell—Ice to Crescent City Ice Company.
VERA CRUZ—Schooner Veloz Veracruzana—500 bags coffee 73 logs cedar 79 hides.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

ST LOUIS—Steamer H C Yaeger—5661 sks corn 1395 sks bran 2993 sks oats 1229 bales hay 1721 bbls flour 499 bbls meal 337 cks bacon 47 tcs bacon 15 tcs hams and sundry produce.
SHREVEPORT—Steamer Marie Louise—47 bales cotton 233 sks cotton seed and sundries.
TUNICA—Steamer W S Pike—2 bales cotton 4 hhds sugar and sundries.
THIBODAUX—Steamer Lizzie Hopkins—7 hhds sugar