[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

at Saengerfest Hall, to the cotton growers who exhibited cotton at the St. Louis fair. About one thousand persons representing the common interest of the South, and commercial interests of St. Louis and the West were present.

A sweepstake premium of $1000 for the best bale of long or short staple cotton was awarded to J. G. Yeizer, of Port Edwards, Mississippi.

CLEVELAND, October 12.—The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America has elected the following officers: President, Rev. James McDevitt, Washington; vice president, Robert Wilson, New York; secretary, R. J. O'Duserett, Washington; treasurer, Thomas E. Noonan, Providence; sergeant-at-arms, J. D. Hawley, Philadelphia.

The convention adjourned to meet in New York.

LOUISVILLE, October 12.—An unfinished building fell, crushing an adjoining house. A father, mother, a girl, aged six years, and a baby, were killed at their supper-table. Two others died of injuries. J. C. Webb's printing office was crushed.

ST. LOUIS, October 12.—A vigilance committee of Lafayette county killed two horse thieves.

Fifteen business houses at White Hall, Illinois, burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12.—The board of supervisors having failed to override the mayor's veto, the order favoring the subsidy of $2,500,000 to the Central Pacific railroad is dead, and can't be revived.

BANGOR, Me., October 12.—Schwartz's block is burned. Insurance $88,000; loss very heavy. Falling walls killed one person and hurt several.

AMHERST, Nova Scotia, October 12.—The stores of Douglas & Harper, William Greenfield, and two stores of B. Douglas & Co., were burned last night with fully half of their contents. The losses will probably reach $100,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11—The bark Florence has returned from the Artic ocean, laden with oil and bone saved from the ships abandoned last year. The Florence left the whaling grounds on the fifth of September. The captain reports that the bark Helen Snow was abandoned August 19. The Roscoe was crushed by ice on the nineteenth, and is a total loss. The Sea Breeze was lost August 22 off Point Barrow. Nothing has yet been heard from the crews.

BALTIMORE, October 12.—In a game of base base ball between the Bostons and Baltimores the former defeated the latter by a score of 9 to 8. The game was called on the sixth inning, on account of darkness. Weather cold. Slim attendance.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 12.—At a quarter-past four o'clock this morning two shocks of an earthquake, of several seconds duration, were felt here. The oscillations were from east to west. No damage was done.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 12.—By an accident on the Albany and Susquehanna railroad to-day, Frank Ames, engineer, was seriously scalded. It is thought his sight is destroyed. Albert Jerrolmon, fireman, was also severely hurt. Three cars were thrown off the track with the engine, and three brakesmen were slightly hurt.

PITTSBURG, October 11.—Wiley's foundry and the hollowware foundry of Alleghany City were burned. Loss $200,000.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, October 1.—The sugar crop this year promises to be abundant.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, October 12, 1872, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise on the lakes by Sunday with northerly to westerly winds and clearing weather; but occasional light rains on the Lower Lakes, and thence over the Middle and Eastern States. Falling barometer, brisk southerly to westerly winds, with threatening weather and occasional rain belts extending to West Virginia and the Ohio Valley. In the Northwest and Upper Mississippi Valley northerly to westerly winds, increasing pressure, cooler and partly cloudy weather. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States light northerly to easterly winds and generally clear weather, unless with cloudiness on the Gulf coast. Winds possibly veering to southerly on the South Atlantic. No reports were received from the far Northwest.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 12, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind north, light. Arrived—Schooner Lilly of the Valley, Leitch, master, six days from Ruatan Island, with fruit, to Macheca & Oteri. No departures.

MEMPHIS, October 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. River falling slowly. Departed last night—La Belle, for New Orleans; Charles Bodmann, for St. Louis; Andrew Ackley, for Red river. To-day—City of Augusta, for White river; Dardanelles, for Arkansas river.

VICKSBURG, October 12.—No boats passed down to-day. Passed up—City of Quincy at 1 A. M., Frank Pargoud at 10 A. M., and Capitol City at 10 A. M. Weather clear and cool. River falling.

PITTSBURG, October 12.—River three feet two inches in the channel and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, October 12.—Weather cloudy and cool. The river has risen one inch in the past twenty-four hours.

CAIRO, October 12.—Arrived—Shannon, from New Orleans, at 8 P. M. Departed—Julia, for Vicksburg, last night; Mary Lowry, for New Orleans, at 11 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, October 12.—River stationary, ten inches in the chute and two feet on Portland bar.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—River three feet in the channel and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

ST. LOUIS, October 12.—Arrived—Mollie Moore, from New Orleans. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 12, Evening.—Cotton market firm; sales 2358 bales; middling uplands 19¾c; middling Orleans 19¾c. Receipts to-day, net, 26 bales, gross 1873. Sales of futures 8900 bales; low middling for October, 18¾@18⅞c; November, 18½@18⅝c; December, 18¾c; January, 18⅞@19 1-16c; February, 19½@19⅝c; March, 19 15-16c; April, 20⅛c. Flour firm; good export demand. Wheat about 1c lower, with a very moderate export demand. Corn less active and unchanged. Pork quiet but firm. Lard firm. Naval stores dull. Freights lower—cotton per sail ¼d.

CINCINNATI, October 12.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm; middling 18¾c. Flour quiet, $7 40@7 75. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; red $1 50@1 55; white $1 68@1 70. Corn quiet and weak; 42c. Oats quiet; new 32@35c. Pork very firm; stock light, $14. Lard—Demand fair and market firm; summer, sales at 7⅝c, now held at 7¾c; steam, sales at 7¾c; kettle, sales at 8c. Bulk meats—Demand good at full prices; sales of shoulder at 6¼c; sides nominal, stock light; clear rib 10½c; clear 10¾c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; jobbing sales of shoulders 7⅝c; sides held firmly, offerings light; clear rib 11½c; clear 12c. Whisky—Demand good at full prices, 88c.

ST. LOUIS, October 12.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged, with a few sales at a slight decline. Wheat steady, demand moderate; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 18; No. 3 fall $1 70. Corn steady, demand moderate; No. 2 mixed 38½c. Oats a shade better, 25@25½c. Whisky dull; held at 89c, with 88c offered. Pork unchanged, $15 25. Bacon firm for jobbing and order lots; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 12c; clear 12¼c. Lard unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 12.—Common rosin 11s 6d@12s. Turpentine 42s.

A well known London silk merchant has introduced for autumn wear a very elegant variation of plain velveteen, which will certainly be la mode for underskirts. It consists of stripes, about an inch wide, of velveteen on a soft ground, and is made in all new colors. Although it appears somewhat costly at first sight, in the end it will be found very economical, for it requires no trimming, and looks best when made up without flounces or tucks.

The "Molly Maguires" of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, use cheerful arguments to induce men to join their society. The recalcitrants are visited at night, and if they refuse to listen to reason, the society men clip off their ears.

Major E. A. Burke.

Many of our citizens and most of our readers have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Major E. A. Burke, of this city, the intelligent, active and energetic local freight agent of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad, and they will read with especial interest the subjoined article from the Galveston *News* of the third instant. Major Burke has made the acquaintance and won the esteem of our people, by whom he is highly appreciated. The *News* says:

From citizens who have recently returned to the city through New Orleans, we learn that reports have been circulated in that city to the effect that our former townsman, Major E. A. Burke, had been an officer of a colored regiment in the federal service, at one time a provost marshal at Mobile, and that he treated the Southern people harshly. We are at a loss to understand the object of such reports, unless they are prompted by the prominence this gentleman has attained in Louisiana politics, and we deem it but an act of justice to give place to the statement of his friends here in regard to his record.

He volunteered as a private in one of the first Texas regiments organized for the Confederate service, and by merit won his way step by step to the position of major. Assigned to important special service on the eve of the battle of Galveston, it is well known that it was largely due to the skillful maner in which that service was performed that co-operative action between the gunboat fleet and Magruder's land force was effected and the battle saved. By this service he won the thanks of the War Department and a captain's commission.

Every person in the Trans-Mississippi Department is familiar with the remarkable organization of the field transportation department, but it may not be generally known that this organization was the creation of Captain Burke, sustained by General Kirby Smith; that General Smith eagerly embraced the plans submitted by Captain Burke, and anticipated the department at Richmond in the formation of an organization fully competent to furnish an ample supply of field transportation. Immense workshops were built, vast quantities of tools and metals were accumulated, tanneries were established, infirmaries for disabled animals created. In the State of Texas alone, at the close of the war, 500 new wagons and 3000 sets of harness were being manufactured from home resources. His indomitable energy and devotion to duty again won the recognition of the War Department, and secured a major's commission and promotion as Chief of the Bureau of Field Transportation, Trans-Mississippi Department.

At the close of the war, returning to Galveston, like the most of his comrades, penniless, he became employed as telegraph operator. His services were soon sought by T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, and his connection with this firm was marked by a degree of commercial ability and energy that greatly contributed to the prosperity of the house. By his own energy and the personal friendship of Mr. McMahan, he soon became one of the most prosperous merchants of our city; but, carried away by success, he embarked in business operations of such magnitude that adverse turns of the wheel of fortune resulted in disaster. He was formerly chief engineer of our fire department, but, after his misfortune, removed to New Orleans, and throughout this State a large circle of friends will observe his success in life with interest and pleasure. Polite, genial, and possessing good judgment and rare administrative ability, we have no doubt that the corporation now commanding his services has long since realized his value.

New Orleans and Her Railroads—New Orleans a Coal and Iron Depot—The Cotton Trade of Alabama—New Orleans the Hub of the Universe.

We reproduce from the Aberdeen, Mississippi, *Examiner* an interesting article on New Orleans and her railroads. A glowing picture is presented of what New Orleans would be with a railroad through Aberdeen, penetrating into Alabama. The *Examiner* says:

New Orleans is subscribing aid to another Texas railroad. We find the following in the last issue of the *Picayune*: "The railroad committee appointed to canvass the city for subscriptions have obtained $585,000. This is enough to warrant us saying that the railroad will be built."

If New Orleans would employ this $585,000 in the completion of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad to this point it would amount to $7500 a mile on seventy-eight miles of the road north of Kosciusko, and would compel McComb to complete the road, in accordance with his contract, and this city and county would conjointly cheerfully issue their bonds to the subscribers for $200,000 of that amount, or pledge themselves to invest that sum in a narrow gauge road from here to the coal and iron regions of Alabama, thus providing the main line with an enormous feeder, and making New Orleans a great coal and iron depot.

If this road was completed to Aberdeen, New Orleans would receive from this depot alone at least two-thirds of the cotton crop of Marion, Fayette, Walker and Pickens counties, Alabama, and almost all of the crop of Monroe, Itawamba and Tishomingo counties, Mississippi, besides a large portion of the crop of Lee, Lowndes, Chickasaw, Prentiss and Colfax counties, and largely divide that portion of the crop of other counties now tributary to Mobile.

In addition to this, she would control the grocery trade of the vast and populous region named, besides competing with Eastern and Western cities in all other lines. Her hotels would always be crowded with our people, as they were twenty years ago when she courted our patronage and absorbed our capital in her road bed below Canton. Our ladies would help to enrich her jewelry and millinery dealers; our planters would use her iron ties and agricultural machinery; our people would liberally subscribe to her papers; her great wholesale drug houses would receive the patronage that goes far toward supporting that line in Louisville, and we would relapse into the old habit of considering New Orleans the "Hub of the Universe," to which all Southerners were naturally attracted, instead of, as now, an almost inaccessible Mecca to which a pilgrimage is due, but which it will not pay us to "visit on business," and to which we can hardly afford to go for pleasure.

The extension of this road to Aberdeen—which would be immediately followed by its being completed through Alabama to the Tennessee river at Decatur—can be accomplished within a year by the investment of the $585,000 referred to, and would be a paying enterprise from the first, as it would penetrate a populous, productive and wealthy country, that it would build up in the interest of New Orleans more rapidly than any road can build up Texas.

New Orleans is starving over her "South sea" schemes, while Cincinnati, Memphis, St. Louis, New York, Chicago and Mobile are laying traps to rob her of all her Mississippi valley trade.

If the subscription mentioned by the *Picayune* is bona fide let it by all means be diverted into a channel where it will at once redound to her benefit. Let her resume her ancient sway over the immense territory that has been wrested from her by pigmies that are only powerful while giants sleep. Let her complete this great road—her own road and our pet enterprise—while she has the money in hand, and become what she once was and always should be—the entrepot of an empire.

Remember that sooner or later Texas will empty her wealth into her own ports and those of the Pacific coast, but that the trade of this territory must reach the sea either at New Orleans or Savannah—the former if we consult our hearts, the latter if the former refuses us the aid that her own best interests should move her to extend.

The Austin *Journal* says:

We are lately getting considerable advertising patronage from St. Louis, which indicates that that thriving city is bidding heavy for the Texas trade. Austin and St. Louis will soon be near neighbors, so far as time is concerned.

A book entitled 'Lectures to Married Men" has appeared. Heaven save the mark haven't they enough already?

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
SATURDAY EVENING, October 12, 1872.

We have no improvement to notice in the money market, nor any further variation in rates. The demand at the banks for currency and discounts continues quite as strong as at any time during the week. The offerings on the street show no diminution, but many of these are withdrawn in consequence of the parties being unwilling to pay the advance in rates, showing that the demand is not as pressing as it would appear from the figures asked. The business to-day has nevertheless been of fair extent, and we continue to quote first-class paper at 12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum; A1 at 15, second grade at 18; first-class mortgages at 10, and second do at 12. The most of the commercial paper negotiated continues to be at 30, 60 and 90 days.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
October 12	$1 552 197 70	$179 721 33
Same time last week	1 402 432 24	199,279 59
Total last week	9,321,561 68	1,130,673 99
Total week before	7,409,209 51	958,365 22

Gold opened at 112½@112¾, against 112¾ at New York, and, after a limited business, closed at 112⅝@112⅞, against 112⅞ in that market. The sales were confined to $38,000, and embraced $6000 ($1000, $2000 and $3000) at 112½; $15,000 ($5000 and $10,000) at 112⅜, and $7000 ($2000 and $5000) at 112¾. The movement was materially checked by its being a Hebrew holiday.

Nothing was reported in silver. The market is now quoted at 109@110 for American half dollars, and 2@5 ⅌ cent premium gold, for Mexican dollars.

The movement in sterling exchange was active, but rates declined ⅛ ⅌ cent for private and ¼ for bank. The sales amounted to £85,500, embracing £7000 A1 clear at 121, £8000 (£2000 bill of lading, £3000 A1 clear and £3000 bank) at 121, £6000 A1 clear at 121¼, £17,000 (£7000 bill of lading and £10,000 bill of lading and A1 clear) at 121⅛@121⅜, £12,500 (£3500 A1 clear and £9000 bill of lading) at 121⅜, £12,000 bill of lading and A1 clear at 121⅜@121½, £7000 A1 clear (£3000 and £4000) at 121½, and £16,000 bill of lading and A1 clear at 121⅜@121⅝.

The movement in francs was of considerable extent, summing up 1,175,000, and embracing 250,000 (50,000 and 200,000 commercial) at 4.77½, 725,000 (50,000, 75,000, 300,000 and 300,000) at 4.77½@4.76¾, and 200,000 on Switzerland at 4.72½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 121@121½ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and 122@— for bank, and francs at 4.77½@4.76¾ for commercial and nominal for bank.

The offerings in domestic exchange were liberal, and rates were considerably weaker. The sales covered $200,000 sight on New York, including $180,000 ($20,000 private bankers, and $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $40,000 bank), $15,000 bank at 9-32, and $5000 private bankers at ¼. We heard of some sales at ⅜, but did not obtain the particulars. The banks checked at par, except one which met the demand at ¼ discount. Commercial sight was quoted at ⅜@5-16 ⅌ cent discount.

Nothing was reported in stocks, except a sale yesterday of — shares of New Orleans City Railroad Company $178.

We did not hear of a transaction in bonds or warrants.

City appropriation certificates were quoted at the close at 68@68½. The sales amounted to $20,500, including $5000 at 67½, $7500 at 68, $7000 at 68, and $1000 at 69.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 12, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day reached 5000 bales, at stiffer prices, especially in the latter part of the day, the market closing at a pretty general improvement of ⅛c. We advance our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists according with its official type, while ours present the proper range of the market for average lists, but with the outside figures for low middling given as the outside figures for strict. [By an unaccountable inadvertence we omitted the Exchange quotations in our last report.]

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION, ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Low ordinary	— @—	—
Ordinary	— @—	—
Good ordinary	17¾@18	17½
Low middling	18¼@18⅜	18¼
Middling	18¾@18⅞	18¾
Strict middling	19 @19¼	—
Good middling	19⅜@19½	19⅜

The market opened strong at yesterday's prices, with increased difficulty in making purchases at inside rates (which were 18⅛c for low middling and 18⅜c for middling), and a general tendency to an improvement, and later in the day, after the receipt of the noon telegrams from New York, which reported an advance of ⅛c, the advantage was still more on the side of the sellers. A considerable part of the business, nevertheless, was at 18¼c for low middling and 18⅜c for middling. At the close most factors were more stringent in their pretensions. The sales included strict good ordinary at 18c, strict good ordinary to low middling at 18c, scant low middling at 18 3-16c, low middling at 18⅛ and 18¼c, strict low middling at 18⅜ and 18½c, middling at 18¾c, a high style of do at 19c and strict middling at 19⅛ and 19¼c. The supply was less copious, in consequence of its being a Hebrew holiday, and it was generally conjectured that had the whole amount on sale been open to buyers the business would have exceeded 6000 bales.

We learn that the contract between the Cotton Exchange and the Commercial News Department of the Western Union Telegraph, which was made several days since, as reported by us at the time, leaving only some trifling details to be agreed upon, was fully consummated in all of its particulars this morning, and will go into force on Monday. The Exchange will receive its special telegrams in cypher, as hitherto, but they will come over the Western Union wires, and in addition thereto all the dispatches sent to this point by the Commercial News Department; and the customers of the latter will be furnished both with its dispatches and with the specials of the Exchange. The news department will have an operator stationed at the Exchange, so that all the dispatches will be simultaneously posted on the bulletin board, and ticked to the counting rooms of those who have the news department's instruments. This will prevent any one having an advantage over another from the earlier receipt of the news, unless by his own negligence. We have reason to believe that this arrangement will prove satisfactory to all parties, and materially increase the value of the Exchange to its members, as well as of the printing instruments to the patrons of the Commercial News Department.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning, at 47,500 bales, embracing 20,000 for Liverpool, 16,000 for Havre, 1500 for Rouen, 3000 for Spain, 2000 for Falmouth and a market, 1000 for Genoa, 1500 for Bremen, 1500 for the North Sea, and 1000 for the North, which, deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening, left 19,200 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses, unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Demand active; prices firm at quotations."

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1872		6,259
Arrived since last statement	1,474	
Arrived previously	107,236—	108,710
Total		114,969
Cleared to-day	3,359	
Cleared previously	46,812—	50,171
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		64,798
Stock on hand same date last year		32,605

To-day's exports embraced 2358 bales to Liverpool and 1301 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 1369 bales, against 1783 last Saturday, and 1281 last year, and since August 31, 86,179, against 34,521 last year—increase 51,658.

SUGAR—Only 10 hhds old were received from plantation this morning. Buyers are awaiting receipts of the new, and little or nothing is doing beyond a small retail business at 11c ⅌ lb for good fair.

MOLASSES—There were no receipts of new this morning. That received yesterday is said to have sold at 67c ⅌ gallon.

NEW SYRUP—15 bbls and 7 half bbls were received this morning. 11 bbls of which sold on private terms—said to be 67c ⅌ gallon. The small lots of new syrup and molasses received thus far this season were mostly purchased on terms closely suppressed, and are being resold at retail to the local trade. We learn to-day that the lowest price paid for new syrup or molasses thus far this season is 67c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market is very dull. The stock is small, but the assortment is pretty fair. Nearly 1500 bbls were sold to-day, of which 23 fine at $5; 150 double extra at $7; 100 low treble extra at $7 75, and 100 do at $8; 200 good treble extra at $8 25, and 40 do at $8 40; 150 do at $8 50; 75 choice treble extra at $8 80; 90 and 200 choice extra at $9; 16 do at $9 50; 100 do at $9 87½; 25 and 26 do at $10 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Some 200 bbls on the landing yesterday sold in lots at —@3 ⅌ bbl. The market is dull. The stock in store is quoted at $2 85 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—The market is very firm, with a good inquiry, and the stock held strongly at $16 50@16 75 ⅌ bbl for mess. It is retailing at $16 75@17 ⅌ bbl. An offer of $16 50 was refused for a round lot of mess. 205 bbls mess were sold to-day, of which 50 at $16 37½, 10, 20, 25, 50 and 50 do at $16 50 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—The market is quiet but firm, and the stock is held strongly at 8¼@8½c for shoulders, 12c for clear rib sides and 12⅜@12½c for clear sides. 36 casks were sold to-day, of which 5 casks shoulders at 8¼c, 10 do clear rib sides at 12c, 5, 6 and 10 clear sides at 12⅜c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured are scarce, and in few hands. They command 18¾@19¼c ⅌ lb. We note sales of 15 tierces at 19c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in good supply, and dull at 14¼@14½c for Western and 13@14c for Northern.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in fair supply. Winter packed shoulders are quoted at 7¾c, summer packed at 8c ⅌ lb wholesale. They are retailing at 8½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is dull. Tierce is quoted at 9½@9⅝c for packers' and 10c for refined; strictly choice refined 10¼c ⅌ lb; keg 11½c for packers' and 12c for refined.

WHISKY—The market is quiet but steady. 25, 25 and 50 bbls Louisiana sold at 92c ⅌ gallon. Choice Cincinnati rectified is quoted at 99c, and ordinary Western at 90@96c ⅌ gallon. 25 bbls good Western sold at 96c ⅌ gallon.

BULK CORN—Negotiations are pending, and there will perhaps be some sale to-day. It is quiet at 53@54c ⅌ bushel. There are large orders here for it, but the want of freight room for Great Britain prevents movements.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in light supply on the landing, and the demand is very limited. 300 sacks mixed sold at 63c, and 500 yellow mixed at 65c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The supply on the landing is moderate, and but very little is being done. 200 sacks of choice St. Louis sold at 40c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in moderate supply and dull. We have not heard of any sales of note. Yesterday, not reported, 480 sacks were sold on private terms. It is quoted at $1 12½@$1 15 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply on the landing, with very little demand. 50 bales prime sold at $25 ⅌ ton.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $5@5 50 ⅌ dozen for grown, and $4@4 50 for the young. Ducks $4@4 50. Geese $8@9. Turkeys $21. Good Western eggs are selling at 20@25c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are in large supply and very dull. White sprouts are selling at $2 90, early rose at $3, and russets at $3 10@3 15—all by river, in flat hoop barrels. Choice Louisville russets by rail, $3 25 in flour barrels. Onions $2 50@2 60 ⅌ bbl. Green apples—Market overstocked, and selling at $1 50@3 50 for ordinary to choice. Cabbages dull at $2 50@4 50 ⅌ box for good to choice. Sour krout dull at $8@8 50 ⅌ bbl; carrots $1@5; horse radish $4@6. Northern beans—White $14; red kidney $14; Western white $12 50@13 ⅌ bbl. Dried apples dull at 5½@6½c ⅌ lb; dried peaches 7½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Continues in light supply for choice grades, while inferior qualities are plenty and neglected. Choice Western is in demand at 22@24c, and choice Goshen is selling at 32@33c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—More liberal supplies of Western have weakened the market, and choice factory is selling at 17@17½c ⅌ lb; New York cream cheese commands 19@20c ⅌ lb; Western English dairy is selling at 18c, and nutmeg at 19c ⅌ lb, but there is very little in market.

RICE—The market is quiet, with only a jobbing demand, and prices are ruling in favor of buyers. The stock in first hands comprises 3200 bbls of Louisiana, 44 tierces Carolina and 1650 bags of Rangoon. We quote: No. 2 (broken) 3¾@3¾c; inferior 5¾@6¼c; ordinary 6½@7c; prime 7¼@7¾c; choice 8@8½c ⅌ lb. Rangoon is held at 3½c ⅌ lb gold in bond, and Carolina at 8½c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—We are indebted to Messrs. Marks & Co. for the following telegrams from Rio, September 22, and New York, October 12: "Purchases since sixteenth 24,000 bags; cleared 27,000; loading 22,000; stock 110,000; average daily receipts 9000; price 8$200; exchange 25¾. The market is quiet and steady, with a fair local demand. We quote for cargoes: Prime (gold) 18@18½c; good 16½@17½c; fair 16@16⅜c; ordinary 14@15½c ⅌ lb. Jobbers' prices (in currency) are: Choice 21¾c; prime 20½c; good 20c; fair 19½c ⅌ lb. The stock in dealers' hands is about 3500 bags.

BEEF—Is in better demand for the local trade. Texas is in good supply and dull; Western is scarce with a fair inquiry, and there is very little Northern in market. We quote: Texas mess $11@11 50 ⅌ bbl; extra mess $12 50 ⅌ bbl, and $7@$7 50 for half-bbls. Tierces are quoted at $17@17 50 for mess, and $18@18 50 for prime mess. Western mess $16 ⅌ bbl and $9 ⅌ half bbl, and Fulton Market $11 50 per half bbl.

BAGGING—India at wholesale is quoted at 12½c. The last sales of domestic jute was at 14c ⅌ yard. Dealers are doing a fair business in filling country orders, and are retailing domestic jute at 16½@17c; India in bales at 14½c and 13½c ⅌ yard in rolls. Hemp and flax is held at 17c ⅌ yard.

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

IRON COTTON TIES—Owing to the upward tendency in the price of iron in England, all kinds have advanced, and they are now selling at 8½@9c ⅌ lb.

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

LARD OIL—Is is good demand, with a scarcity of winter strained. It is selling from store at 70c ⅌ gallon for summer and 85c for winter strained.

STAR CANDLES—The stock on hand is small, and prices have advanced 1c ⅌ lb. They are now held at 20c ⅌ lb in round lots and 20½c jobbing.

MALT AND HOPS—Prices of malt having advanced at the North and West, it is held firm in this market. New hops are selling at 55@57½c ⅌ lb. Choice Western barley malt is selling at $1 35@1 50, good at $1 10@1 20, and common at 90c ⅌ bushel. Old hops are neglected and prices are nominal.

WOOL—The market is extremely dull and unsettled, Northern orders having been withdrawn on account of the dullness in manufactured goods. We quote, nominally, lake 40c; clean Louisiana 35@38c, and burry 20@25c ⅌ lb.

FISH—The supplies coming in are light and readily taken at full prices. We quote: Extra No. 1 $20 in bbls, $10 25 in half bbls and $2 50 in kits; No. 1 bay $15 in bbls, $8 in half bbls, and $1 85 in kits; No. 2, $12 in bbls, $6 25 in half bbls, and $1 55 in kits; No. 3 (large) in bbls, $10; No. 3, $9 50 in bbls, $5 in half bbls, and $1 35 in kits. Potomac roe herring $7@7 50 in half bbls. Cod ⅌ box $1 40@1 45, and 6c ⅌ lb in drums. New haddock $1 53@1 40, and herrings 45c ⅌ box.

TALLOW—Two lots of 50 tierces each sold at 9c ⅌ lb. Orders can not be filled on account of the high rates of freight. It is quoted at 8c for ordinary and 8¼@9c for prime.

COOPERAGE—Sugar hogsheads and molasses barrels are selling at $3 75@4 for the former and $1 60@1 65 for the latter. Hoop poles are held at $80@85 for hogsheads; $30@35 for barrel, and $20@1000 for half bbls. Cypress staves sell at $16@20 ⅌ 1000 for barrel, and $30@35 for hogshead.

COTTON SEED—We note free receipts, and all the mills are expected to fully resume work this week. Manufacturers pay $14 ⅌ ton, they furnishing the sacks, which is an advance of $1 ⅌ ton.

COTTON SEED OIL—There are no transactions, the want of tonnage restricting sales. Prices are nominal. New refined is quoted at 55c ⅌ gallon.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—There is some new city in market, and some country is arriving. There are orders enough here to place all the stock, if reasonable freight could be had. New city is quoted nominally at $30 ⅌ ton of 2240 lbs, delivered free on board.

NAVAL STORES—Owing to small receipts and nominal stock spirits turpentine commands 65c ⅌ gallon. The demand for rosin is confined to the local trade, the want of tonnage restricting shipments. We quote pale and virgin at $5 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 at $3 75@4; No. 2 at $3 50, and $3 ⅌ bbl for common. The market is bare of pitch, and the dealers ask $6@7 ⅌ bbl. Tar is held at 10@12c ⅌ gallon, with very little demand.

COAL—is in fair supply, with an active demand. There were taken for consumption, last month, 44 boats and three barges of Pittsburg and 1 barge of cannel. The stock on hand at Willow Grove landing is 132 boats, 6 barges and 2 French creeks of Pittsburg, and 1 barge of cannel, Pittsburg is selling at 60c ⅌ bbl by the boat load and $7 50 ⅌ hhd, 70c ⅌ bbl to steamboats, 75c to manufactories and 85c at retail. Anthracite is retailing at $12 50@13 ⅌ ton, and American cannel at $1 10 ⅌ bbl. No English cannel coal in market.

OAK STAVES—The stock on hand is large, and few shipments are being made on account of the scarcity of tonnage. We quote extra pipe, culled, ⅌ 1200, delivered alongside of vessel, $190; wine pipe $115@120; extra hhd $135@140; extra claret $100@105; bbl $60, and keg $40@45.

SALT—We note the sale of a cargo of 5325 bags afloat at $1 50 ⅌ bag. A moderate business is being done, the low water in the tributaries of the Mississippi restricting shipments. Dealers' rates from store are $1 55 for coarse and $1 60 for fine, with a reduction of 10c ⅌ sack when taken in lots from warehouse. In Turks Island there is a light demand, but no cargoes offering. The stock is ample, and selling from store at $1 35 ⅌ bag. Table salt in pockets is selling at 2½@7½c each, as in size.

IMPORTED FRUIT AND NUTS—The stock is good and ample for the moderate demand. We quote Louisiana oranges $5@7 ⅌ bbl; lemons $5 ⅌ box; layer raisins $2 50 ⅌ box; London layers none; citron 47@48c; currants (new) 9c, (old) 8c; prunes (German) 8½@9c; Brazil nuts (new) 14c; English walnuts 17c; French walnuts 14c; almonds 19½c; shelled almonds 30c; filberts 14c; pecans 9@10c; dates 8c; figs (new) 18c ⅌ lb; bananas $1@2; plantains 50c@$1 ⅌ bunch; pineapples $2 50@3 ⅌ dozen; cocoanuts $5@6 ⅌ 100.

HIDES—We note sales during the week of 500 city slaughtered steers at 11c ⅌ lb as they run, and 500 do at 11¼c for selected. Country dry hides are strong, with an upward tendency. We quote: Green hides 9½c ⅌ lb; green salted 10c; dry salted 15@16c; flint 16c. In city hides there is a good demand. We quote: Steer hides, city with sales of 600 city slaughtered steers at 11c; 400 do green salted kips at 13½c and 650 do do at 14c ⅌ lb. We quote: slaughter 10½c; do 70 to 84 lbs 11c; do under 70 lbs 10½c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs 14c; do 25 to 30 lbs 12c; calf skins $1; country hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs 15@16c; damaged half price. Ox horns 5c apiece.

SOAP—Is in good demand for the local trade, and New Orleans brands are being shipped to Texas and Mexico. We quote: Palm 9c ⅌ lb; olive 6½@7c; magnolia 5½c, and castile 12c. A deduction of ½@¾c ⅌ lb is allowed on large lots. Cold water soap 10c, and polishing 10c ⅌ lb; extra olive 7c in round lots, and 7¼@7½c job.

TOBACCO—To-day we did not hear of a sale. Prices have recently ruled more in favor of buyers, but nothing has transpired yet to require any change in our quotations of 8½@9½c for lugs, 9½@10½c for low leaf, 10½@11½c for medium, 12@12½c for good, and 13@14c for fine and selections.

FREIGHTS—A ship was taken up for Liverpool to-day at ¾d for cotton, and one for Havre at 1½c. Yesterday we reported a ship for Havre at 1½c, and one for Falmouth and a market at ⅝d, in addition to which a vessel was taken up for Gothenburg at ⅞d. The engagements for the week ending yesterday embraced 8 vessels, viz: 2 for Liverpool, 2 for Havre, 1 for Falmouth and a market, 1 for Genoa, 1 for Antwerp, and 1 for Gothenburg. We quote: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ¾d; to New York ⅝c; to Boston ⅞c. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ¾d; to Havre 1½c; to Antwerp 1¾c; to Bremen ⅞d; to Gothenburg ⅞d; to Genoa 1¾c; to Boston ⅝c; tobacco to the Mediterranean $21.

Weekly Quotations of Hides, Etc.

Messrs. Hay & Mehle furnish us the following report. Their quotations represent actual sales at first hands. Weighing, bundling, drayage and commission have to be added:

Steer hides, city slaughter, over 85 lbs. ⅌ lb	— @	10½
Steer hides, city slaughter, 70 to 84 lbs, ⅌ lb	— @	11
Steer hides, city slaughter, under 70 lbs, ⅌ lb	— @	10½
Cow hides, city slaughter, as they run, ⅌ lb	— @	10
Kips, city slaughter, 20 to 24 lbs, ⅌ lb	— @	14
Kips, city slaughter, 25 to 30 lbs, ⅌ lb	— @	12
Calf skins, each	— @	1 00
Country hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs, ⅌ lb	15 @	16
Country hides, flint, damaged, half price		
Beeswax, prime yellow, ⅌ lb	28 @	30
Ox horns, each	— @	5
Tallow, ⅌ lb	8 @	9

The market for green salted hides is steady and firm, with a fair demand from the trade and only a limited stock on hand. Dry and salted are active, with a tendency to advance in price.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Sunday, October 13, 1872.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship St. Louis, Whitehead for New York
Steamship Belgian, Mathias, for Liverpool
Schooner Mary Emily, Kryger, for Pensacola
French bark St Genevieve, Coquelin, for Bordeaux

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

North German steamship Saxonia, Brandt, from Hamburg September 14, via Havre Southampton and Havana, to Williams, Ruperti &co—4th district 41
Steamship General Sedgwick, Evans, from New York 2d instant, to Geo A Fosdick &co—2d district
Steamship Cuba, Dukehart, from Baltimore 4th inst, via Key West, to J M Witherspoon—1st district 10
Schooner Lilly of the Valley, Leitch, 7 days from from Ruatan Island, to J Macheca & S Oteri—2d district P T
Spanish ship Belle Juana, Ysplcera, 6 days from Havana, in ballast, to master—2d district

TOWBOATS.

Tecumseh, Lumbard, from the