[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Ausboro was fined $1000 to-day for libeling Edith O'Gorman, the escaped nun.

DENVER, Col., November 2.—Part of Holbrook's Arizona expedition have started and are in camp near Puebla, awaiting the balance of the party, who will join them within one week. The party numbers fifty men, and have a printing press and full outfit for starting a new town in the diamond district.

SALT LAKE CITY, November 2.—In the case of Page vs. the Central Pacific railroad for $500,000 for ejectment from the cars, the jury disagreed and were discharged. Judge McKean charges the railroad company's right to sell time tickets and enforce the contract.

An apostate and backsliding Mormon organization has been formed here called the Utah Liberating League. It is taking strong hold on the people, and is spreading rapidly. Its efforts are directed against the power of the priesthood of the Mormon Church.

### Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, November 2, 1872, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

On the lower lakes, and thence over the Middle States, falling barometer, southerly winds, threatening weather and light rain, extending to New England to-night. In the south Atlantic and Gulf States southerly to northerly winds, cloudy but clearing weather, with light rain. In the northwest, and thence over the upper lakes and the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, cloudy weather and occasional rain this evening, but clearing and cool weather with northeasterly winds by Sunday. The Ohio river will continue to rise below Cincinnati.

### River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, November 2, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.10. Wind north, strong. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamship Cortes.

VICKSBURG, November 2.—Down—Mollie Moore, 4 P. M.; John F. Tolle, 6 P. M.; Governor Allen, 7 P. M. Up—Pargoud, 11 A. M.; H. S. Turner, 12 M. River falling. Weather clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, November 2.—Weather clear and warm. River stationary. Departed—Glasgow, for New Orleans; City of Helena, last night; Legal Tender, for St. Louis; Little Rock, for Arkansas river.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—The river is rising about an inch an hour, with five feet nine inches in the canal and three feet nine inches in the chute. Arrived—Mollie Ebert, from Cincinnati. Departed—Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans. Weather clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, November 2.—River falling slowly, with five feet seven inches in the channel. Weather rainy.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—River sixteen feet in the channel and stationary. Weather cloudy and cool.

CAIRO, November 2.—Arrived—John F. Tolle, from New Orleans, at 10 P. M.; Colorado, from St. Louis, at 8 A. M. Departed—John F. Tolle, for St. Louis, at 5 P. M.; Colorado, for Vicksburg, at noon. The river has fallen one inch in the past twenty-four hours. Weather clear and mild.

EVANSVILLE, November 2.—Weather cloudy and cold, threatening rain. The river has fallen half an inch.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Arrived—Pauline Carroll, from New Orleans. Departed—Capitol City, for Vicksburg; Huntsville, for Shreveport. River falling; weather cloudy and cool.

## MARKETS.

### Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Cotton market steadier, with a moderate business; ordinary advanced ⅜c; sales 1067 bales; uplands 13¾c; net receipts 315 bales; gross 10,503. Futures quiet; sales 7400. Low middling for November 18¾@18 3-16c, December 18 9-16@18⅝c, January 18¾@18 13-16c, February 19@19 1-16c, March 19¼@19 5-16c, April 19 5-16@19⅝c, May 19 5-16@20c. Flour 5@10c better, with a fair export and home demand, and good demand for future delivery. Wheat inactive, 1½c lower. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and lower, $15 62½. Lard firmer; kettle 8⅝c. Naval stores quiet. Groceries steady. Freights active.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—Cotton—Market dull; middling 19c. Flour steady; demand moderate at $7 10@7 40. Wheat opened dull but closed active; red $1 48@1 50. Corn in fair demand and firm; old 41@42c; new 38@38c. Pork nominal at $14 50@15. Lard in fair demand and firm, new steam 7⅝c; old 7¾c; kettle 7¾@8c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 5@5¼c; old sides nominal; clear rib 9½c; clear 10½c. Bacon in fair demand and firm; shoulders 6@6¼c; clear rib sides 10c; clear 10½c for new; old scarce; clear rib 10½c; clear 11@11½c. Whisky in good demand at full prices, 90c.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Cotton quiet; middling 18½@19c. Flour—Fair order demand; prices unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 11; No. 2 red winter $1 70@1 82; No. 3 $1 62@1 63. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 mixed 30½c on East track; yellow 31@32c. Oats quiet; No. 2 on East track 24@25c; on this side 26c. Pork steady; mess $16. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet; shoulders 6¾@7c; clear 11¾@12c. Lard dull and nominal; refined 8½c for round lots. Whisky steady; demand moderate, 89c.

### Bayou Teche—A New Boat Launched for that Trade.

The Louisville *Commercial* of Wednesday says:

The new 400 ton steamer built by D. S. Dorsian at the Jeffersonville shipyards for Captain Bell, of St. Martinsville, Louisiana, was launched on Saturday very successfully. She was taken in charge by Captain Lee Crane, who has contracted with her owner to deliver her at the mouth of Red river for $500.

Captain Bell is going to put the boat in the Bayou Teche trade, with which our business men have become acquainted through the large purchases of Captain Trinadad and merchants whom he has induced to buy in this city. We have written much of this Teche and Attakapas trade, which, by a slight effort on the part of our business men, may be entirely diverted to this point. The route is up the Red river and thence by the network of navigable bayous, through four or five very rich parishes, to Brashear City, and up the magnificent Teche country, famous for its sugar, salt, sulphur and other valuable products. This boat of Captain Bell will, we trust, be used in Louisville trade with this productive region.

Several of the boats now running in those waters were built here, and have given great satisfaction for their fine and substantial construction. Louisville used to be famous for her boat-building facilities, and we hope she will again become headquarters for such work.

### Indian Office Report.

General Walker is now engaged in preparing the report of the Indian office. It will set forth that the policy of the government has constantly been to induce the Indians to go upon the reservations and remain there, and to put forth all proper and practical efforts among the Indians thus collected to civilize, educate and organize them. As the reservation system to many of the tribes was altogether new, the government, in its great desire to maintain peace, has been disposed to deal as leniently as possible with them. In the opinion of the authorities the time has now arrived to exact entire compliance with the agreement made with them, and the demands of government in regard to remaining closely on the reservations. This determination forms the ground of the statement that the Indian office claims that only an advanced position in direct execution of the old policy has been reached.

### Transportation Regulations.

On and after to-day section fifteen of the Treasury regulations of May 9, 1871, will be amended so as to require that transportation bonds be taken for ninety days when the route of transportation is over 500 and not less than 1000 miles, for four months when such route is over 1000 and less than 1500 miles, and for five months when the route is over 1500 miles.

A fond husband boasted to a friend: "Tom, the old woman came near calling me Bessey last night." "Did she, Bill; what did she say?" "She said, 'Well, old Beesnaz, come to supper.'"

### Treasurer Spinner's Report.

A Washington special to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

General Spinner has about finished his report as Treasurer of the United States, and will send it to the Secretary the coming week. The receipts and expenditures by warrant to the thirtieth of June, 1872, were as follows:

Receipts—Loans, $305,208,081; internal revenue, $130,612,177; customs, $216,370,286; public lands, $21,575,714; war, $20,699,012; navy, $3,256,193; interior, $3,360,989; miscellaneous and repayments, $27,776,171. Total net receipts, $709,888,629. Balance in treasury June 30, 1871, $109,917,477; from credited as unavailable, $19,292,243. Total, $810,825,349.

Expenditures—Public debt, $530,906,852; army, $56,071,169; navy, $24,506,093; interior, $38,956,120; treasury proper, $24,680,456; customs, $17,649,668; treasury, interior, $5,338,844; internal revenue, $7,670,241; diplomatic, $1,964,570; quarterly salaries, $716,692; war, civil branch, $1,120,051; judiciary, $3,679,365; total, $713,259,977. Carried to unavailable, $13,731. Balance in treasury at the close of the fiscal year, $109,551,641. Total, $819,825,349.

As compared with last year, the net receipts have been $121,509,852 less, and the net expenditures $157,727,895 less.

The receipts from loans were, in round numbers, $115,000,000 less; from internal revenue, $13,000,000 less; from customs, $10,000,000 greater; from war, $2,000,000 less; from lands and navy, about the same; from interior, $2,500,000 more; from miscellaneous, $5,000,000 less. The expenditures on account of the public debt were $150,000,000 less; on account of the army, $2,000,000 less; navy, $2,000,000 less; interior, $4,000,000 less. On account of the treasury proper, customs, treasury interior, diplomatic and quarterly salaries, and War Department, civil branch, about the same; internal revenue, $1,500,000 less; on account of the judiciary, $700,000 more. The conscience fund has been increased $2977, and now amounts to $129,124. General Spinner recommends, as a matter of honest dealing on the part of the government, that at the end of each fiscal year a full description of all sums of unclaimed interest be published that have remained unpaid for two years.

The amount of securities left on deposit by national banks, chiefly to secure redemption of their notes, is, in par face value, $400,000,000. A new check has been introduced upon disbursing officers, which requires a weekly examination and report as to the condition of all accounts from each depositary. One thousand seven hundred and thirty-five of these are received weekly, and copies sent to the different departments interested. General Spinner mentions that efforts will soon be made to place a new loan.

A considerable part of the report is devoted to the absolute necessity of such increase in salaries as will enable the government to obtain the services of a class of men who, with the present pay, can not be secured, before any real progress can be made in reforming. The civil service force in the treasury is far too small to allow proper precautions to be taken.

He attributes the late defalcation in New York, the Hodge defalcation, and others, directly to the small force for which the law provides. He thinks that to increase the pay till honest men, without wealth, can afford to take offices, will in a great measure remedy the evil of offices so frequently falling into the hands of those who seek them solely for the stealing they afford.

### ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN THE NINTH WARD.

#### Speech of Larry O'Donnell.

At a meeting of the Ninth ward Republican Club, held at its hall last night, presided over by Hon. T. V. Coupland, after the preliminary business was transacted—

Mr. Larry O'Donnell addressed the club. After referring to the bitterness that had characterized the canvass, and deprecating unfair criticism of an opponent, Mr. O'Donnell said that a truthful discussion of the political issues would furnish just occasions for severity toward some of the prominent opponents of republicanism in this State.

The canvass in Louisiana presented the singular spectacle of an alliance for political purposes between the good people of Louisiana and their oppressors, for the ostensible purpose of reform. Those who suffered most from the present financial and political abuses that afflict the people of the State, and combined with those recreant Republicans who have been most prominent in originating and perpetuating the evils from which relief is so earnestly sought.

General H. J. Campbell, the author of the present vicious registration and election laws, and General Sheridan, the beneficiary of the obnoxious and oppressive revenue laws, assisted by his Excellency, who is generally believed to have administered those laws oppressively, to day stand recognized as the leaders of the so-called Reformers and Democrats, and their efforts for the restoration of good government to the State; and singular enough, those new converts to righteousness are found loudest in their lamentations over the misfortunes of the people and over the existence of what they are pleased to call the prejudices of race, though they and their fellows are on the record as the most potent agents to whom both the misfortune and references aforesaid are chargeable. In all candor, in sincerity to so incongruous a combination, and men of ordinary intelligence, unless blinded by prejudice, can neither indorse it nor expect good results from it. The Liberal Democratic movement, for all dignified and desirable purposes, is a sham and a cheat, and this mongrel party, disguise their war character as they may by the cry of reconciliation and amnesty, is the party of dead issues and living prejudices.

The Republican party, judged by its record, no less than its catholic temper, is the party of harmony and good will. It proposes, practically, to compact the union of the States and secure good will among the people by the establishment of good government, in which the rights of every citizen will be first and equally guaranteed as the condition precedent of amity and prosperity for the whole people.

The office of Republicanism to-day is neither to whip the rebellion nor to proscribe those participating in it, but to remove the rubbish of prejudice and the wrecks of the way to furnish room for the foundation of a broader and better prosperity for the nation, in which the South as well as the North shall be represented. Our mission, which, with your aid, we shall be equal to fulfill, is not to fight battles or to storm entranchments, but to plow up the battle-fields, plant corn and wheat and make the nation prosperous, and thus make it contented and happy.

We propose not to perform the functions of destructives, but of builders, and united we will build on the issues of the living present a temple large enough for all the tribes of our political Israel to worship in, and the ex-Confederate, no less than the Union soldier, shall be permitted to put his brick in the building, and he and his children shall be present to participate in the rejoicings of the completion, and the capstone shall go up with shoutings unto it.

Mr. O'Donnell closed his speech with an earnest appeal to his audience to sustain the national, State and parish tickets of the Republican party, headed by Grant, Kellogg and Fish, with Lewis, Herwig and others, who had, at a great sacrifice of means, put newspapers in the field to give expression to the voice of the people.

A little boy was playing with a couple of nickel five-cent pieces, the other evening, which a friend had given him, and putting his finger on one of them, said: "This one I am going to give to the heathen." He kept on playing, till at last one of the nickels rolled away and he could not find it. "Which one have you lost?" asked the friend. "The one I was going to give to the heathen," replied the cherub.

At Banchory, in Scotland, lately, the parish schoolmaster, out of curiosity, put the question to the scholars, "What is nothing?" A pause ensued until an urchin, whose proclivities for turning a penny were well known among the school-fellows, got up and replied: "It's when a man asks you to hand his horse and just says 'thank ye.'" The answer has since earned considerable notoriety for the youngster.

## Monetary--Commercial.

### MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
FRIDAY EVENING, November 2, 1872.

We have but little improvement to notice in the money market, but rather a shade more stringency, with an increase in the demand at the banks for currency and discounts, and a slight decrease in the deposit lines, compared to last week. Most of the demand for money is from the country. We heard to-day of some round amounts having been sent to Alabama. The offerings on the street were of fair extent, including a transaction with gold certificates as collaterals @ 1½ per cent per month and one with bank stocks at 1. But little transpired at higher rates than our subjoined figures, 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. |
|---|---|---|
| November 2 | $1,240,754 69 | $158,513 24 |
| Same time last week | 1,497,307 86 | 314,815 36 |
| Total last week | $8,954,724 53 | 1,200,269 51 |
| Total week before | 9,410,607 44 | 1,194,619 79 |

Gold opened at 112½@112¾, against 112 at New York, and, after a very active business, closed at 112@112½ (a decline of about ⅜c from yesterday's rates), against 111½ in that market, where it touched during the interim 111⅝. The sales summed up $148,000, including $36,000 ($1000, $2000, $5000, $6000, $10,000, and $12,000) at 112, $13,000 ($1000, $2000, $4000 and $6000) at 112⅛, $15,000 at 112⅛@112¼, $12,000 ($1000, $2000, $3000 and $6000) at 112¼, $25,000 at 112¼@112⅜, $3000 at 112⅜, $13,000 ($5000 and $8000) at 112½, $15,000 at 112⅝, $4000 at 112¾, and $12,000 at 112⅞.

Nothing was reported in silver, and owing to its scarcity rates have not declined in agreement with gold, and continue unchanged. The market is now quoted at 109@110 for American half dollars, and 2@5 ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in sterling exchange was of fair extent, while under the course of gold at New York rates were weaker throughout the day, and ruled materially lower, closing at a decline of ¾@⅞c ⅌ cent in commercial. The sales amounted to £41,000, comprising £9000 (£4000 bill of lading and £5000 A1 clear) at 119¼, £2000 bill of lading at 119½, £6500 (£2500 and £4000 bill of lading, and £1000 A1 clear) at 119¾, £6000 A1 clear at 119⅞, £14,000 bill of lading and A1 clear at 119½@120, £3500 A1 clear at 120⅛, £3500 bill of lading (£1000 and £2500) at 120¼, and £1500 A1 clear at 120½.

The sales of francs included 100,000 commercial at 4.82½, and 90,000 bank at 4.77½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 119¼, 119¾ and 120 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and 120⅛@— for bank, and francs at 4.85@4.82½ for private and nominal for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of liberal extent, and the rates closed a shade weaker. The sales covered $263,000, embracing $40,000 bank sight on New York at 5-16 ⅌ cent discount; $30,000 do at ⅜; $50,000 do ($20,000 and $30,000) at 7-16; $29,000 ($9000 private bankers' and $20,000 bank) at 15-32, and $105,000 ($25,000 commercial, $10,000 private bankers' and $25,000 and $45,000 bank) at ½.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, and commercial sight was quoted at ½ discount.

In stocks we noticed a sale of 6 shares Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company at $92 50.

Nothing was reported in bonds or warrants.

City appropriation certificates were quoted at the close at about 68½@69½. The sales included $3000 ($1000, $1000 and $1000) at 68½; $3500 ($1500 and $2000) at 69; $2800 ($1000 and $1800) at 69⅛, and $3500 at 70½.

### COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, November 2, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 4250 bales at an irregular decline of ⅛@¼c, and in some cases ⅜c. We modify 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:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION, ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

| | General quotations. | Exchange quotations. |
|---|---|---|
| Low ordinary | — @— | — |
| Ordinary | 16 @— | — |
| Good ordinary | 17½@17 | 17⅜ |
| Low middling | 18⅛@18⅜ | 18¼ |
| Middling | — @18⅝ | 18⅝ |
| Strict middling | — @18⅞ | 19⅛ |
| Good middling | 19⅛@19½ | — |

Owing to the great irregularity in the prices paid, there was a little conflict of opinion with regard to quotations, some authorities reporting the decline at ⅛@⅜c, and others at ⅛@¼c. At the close the falling off was evidently fully ¼c. Strict good ordinary sold at 17⅞c, low middling at 18⅛, 18¼ and 18⅜c, strict do at 18⅜ and 18½c, and middling at 18¾ and 18⅞c. Toward the close an offer was accepted for a list of moderate size which indicated a decline of ⅜c. The supply was ample and the demand slack, but the movement was enlarged by the concessions offered. It will be seen from the report below that the Exchange makes the decline ¼@⅜c.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment, was set down at the opening this morning at 61,000 bales, embracing 20,000 for Liverpool, 19,000 for Havre, 4500 for Spain, 3500 for the Mediterranean, 3000 for Bremen, 6000 for the North Sea and 5000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening, left 45,490 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold and awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports "Market unsettled, at an irregular decline of ¼@⅜c." Its quotations are reduced ¼c in good ordinary, ⅜c in low middling and ¼c in the higher grades.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand August 31, 1872 | 6,259 |
| Arrived since last statement | 3,235 |
| Arrived previously | 223,671—226,907 |
| Total | 233,166 |
| Cleared to-day | 14,392 |
| Cleared previously | 123,585—137,977 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared | 95,189 |
| Stock on hand same date last year | 62,809 |

To-day's exports embraced 6912 bales to Liverpool, 3817 to Havre, 3355 to Antwerp, and 308 to Barcelona.

Receipts proper since last evening 2287 bales, against 2152 an last Saturday, and 2936 last year, and since August 31, 179,096 against 101,998 last year—increase 77,098.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports to-day 21,377 bales, against 14,281 on last Saturday and 12,526 last year. Total since August 31, 669,335 bales, against 476,739 last year—increase 192,596. Exports, yesterday, to Great Britain 14,166 bales, against 3154 last week, and to the continent none, against 1495 last week. Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 311,433 bales, against 262,935 last week.

SUGAR—Received this morning 165 hhds. The demand is good, especially for the better grades, and the supplies were mostly sold at 8⅛c for low fair, 9c for fair, 9¼c for good fair, 10c for prime and 12c for white clarified.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 370 bbls and 31 half bbls. The demand is fair but at rather easier prices. Nearly all the receipts were sold at 50@52c for common; 62@64c for good; 65c for prime; 67c for strictly prime, and 70c for strictly prime to choice.

FLOUR—Is only in local demand with a large stock on hand. There were sales of 1850 bbls, of which 100 good treble extra at $7 25; 25 do at $7 50; 100, 160 and 175 choice treble extra at $7 75; 50 do at $7 75; 100, 100 and 50 do at $8; 40 choice extra at $9 37½; 110 do at $9 50; 100 do at $9 75; 25 do at $10; 25 do at $10 25; 250 and 450 bbls on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Continues in good supply and dull. There were sales to-day of 100, 100 and 150 bbls on the landing at $2 75; 50, 100 and 100 at $2 80 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $2 90@3 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Mess is scarce and the stock is held strongly at $19 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $20 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—Shoulders continue in supply and dull, while sides are scarce and firm. 160 casks were sold to-day, of which 15 casks shoulders at the railroad depot at 7¼c, 20 do on the landing at 7¼c, 5 do at 7¼c, 10 and 10 do at 7⅜c, 12, 5 and 25 do clear rib sides at 12c, 5, 12, 18 and 10 do clear sides at 12½c, and 5 do at 12⅜c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Choice sugar cured are scarce and in demand. 36 tierces sold in job lots at 19½@20c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is quiet but firm, with a small stock on hand. 30 and 100 tierces packers sold at 9c; 10 do at 9¼c, and 35 kegs refined at 11c ⅌ lb. Keg is quoted at 11c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—The market is quiet but steady and firm. 25 bbls Louisiana rectified sold at 94c, and 50 and 25 do choice Cincinnati at 99c ⅌ gallon. Louisiana is quoted at 93@94c, and ordinary Western at 92@96c ⅌ gallon.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull. Western is quoted at 12c, and Northern at 13@13½c ⅌ lb. A lot of 10 boxes Western sold at 12c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is dull, and only a retail business is doing at 6¼@6½c for winter cured shoulders, and 7¾c for summer cured.

BULK CORN—There is now little or none on hand. A large business would be done in this trade if sufficient freight room could be obtained for Great Britain.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in good supply and fair demand at yesterday's prices. The sales embrace 2000 sacks, of which 1000 mixed at 68c; 250 and 750 white at 70 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply and fair demand for the better grades, while the lower descriptions are dull. 2500 sacks were sold, to wit: 800 ordinary at 36c; 1000 choice at 38½c; 118 and 300 do at 39c, and 250 do at 40c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—The supply is good with a fair demand at firmer prices. The sales comprised 850 sacks, of which 100 and 250 at $1 02½, and 500 at $1 05 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in good supply and dull. 410 bales were sold, as follows: 60 prime at $25; 50 and 100 do at $26; 150 at $27, and 50 choice at $28 ⅌ ton.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6@7 ⅌ dozen for grown, and $4@5 for young. Ducks $4 50. Geese $10. Turkeys $15@24. Good Western eggs are selling at 23@26c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are in good supply, and receipts from St. Louis are selling at $2 25@2 50 in bbls, and 1050 sacks sold in lots at $1 70, $1 80, $2 and $2 10 ⅌ bbl, according to quality; choice Louisville russets are quoted at $3 10@3 15 by rail. Onions are selling at $2 25@2 50 for Iowa red and silver skins. Green apples are firmer at $1 50@3 25 for ordinary to very choice. Cabbages (choice) $5 for Ohio and $7 ⅌ box for St. Louis. Sour krout $7@7 50 ⅌ bbl; carrots $2@3; beets $1 50@2; turnips $2@3 50; horse radish $4@6. Northern beans—White $12@12 50; red kidney $12@13. Western—white $11. Green peas $6@7 ⅌ bbl. Dried apples large supply and dull at 5½@6½c; dried peaches held at 8c ⅌ lb; there were some sales at a little under that price.

BUTTER—Western is in good supply and fair demand, but choice is scarce and commands 22@23c ⅌ lb. There is a fair stock of Goshen, but very little really choice on the market; it is in good demand at 33@34c ⅌ lb. The inferior grades of both are neglected, and prices are nominal.

CHEESE—Western is in large supply and moderate demand. Choice factory is selling at 15@15½c ⅌ lb. Western English dairy is selling at 18c; do nutmeg 19c, with a small stock on hand. New York cream is in fair supply and light demand at 17@18c ⅌ lb.

RICE—Louisiana is in ample supply and limited demand. Prices are leaning in buyers' favor. We quote: No. 2 (broken) 3¼@3¾; inferior 5@5½c; ordinary 6@6½c; prime 7@7½c; choice 7¾@8c ⅌ lb. The stock in first hands is estimated at 5000 bbls.

COFFEE—We note a sale of 63 bags per Contest, to arrive, on private terms. The market is strong, with a good inquiry, but sales are restricted by the diminished stock. We quote: Prime (gold) 18@18½c; good 17¼@17¾c; fair 16¼@17c; ordinary 14½@15½c ⅌ lb. It is retailing at 21¾c for choice, 20½c for prime, 20c for good and 19½c for fair. The stock in first hands is 7231 bags, and the dealers' stock is nominal.

BAGGING—The market is dull. Dealers are retailing domestic jute at 15@16c; India in bales at 13c, and 12c ⅌ yard in rolls. Hemp and flax is held at 16c ⅌ yard, with little or no demand. India at wholesale is nominally quoted at 13c. Domestic jute is held firm at 13@13½c, with sales of some light weight during the month at 12½c ⅌ yard. The sales during the month embraced 3600 rolls, and the stock on hand is 40,661 rolls of jute, 2219 bales of India and 5079 pieces of hemp and flax.

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

IRON COTTON TIES—All kinds are selling at 8½@9c ⅌ lb.

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

MALT AND HOPS—Choice Western barley malt is selling at $1 35@1 50, good at $1 12½ and common at 95c ⅌ bushel. New hops are firm at 40@45c ⅌ lb.

BREAD AND CRACKERS—The local trade is fair and the shipping demand is very good. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Navy bread 5c, pilot bread 6@7c, French biscuit 7c, soda crackers 7@8c, butter 7@8c, Boston 7@9c; picnic 7@9c, oyster 9c, sugar 10@13c, cream 12@13c, nic-nac 16c, ginger nuts 12@13c, lemon snaps 17c, crescent biscuit 16c, cracknel biscuit 35c ⅌ lb.

LARD OIL—The jobbing demand is good, and it is selling from store at 70@75c ⅌ gallon for summer and fall, and 82½@85c for winter strained.

BEEF—There is a little better demand for the local trade. Texas is in good supply, and Northern and Western is scarce. The scarcity of shipping in port restricts sales. We quote: Texas mess $11@11 50 ⅌ bbl; extra mess $12 50 ⅌ bbl, and $7@7 50 for half-bbls. Tierces are quoted at $16 50@17 for mess, and $17 50@18 for prime mess. Western mess $16 ⅌ bbl and $9 ⅌ half bbl, and Fulton Market $12 per half bbl.

STAR CANDLES—The stock is light, and supplies are taken as soon as received at 20c ⅌ lb in lots, and 20½c jobbing.

IMPORTED FRUIT AND NUTS—The supply is good, with considerable arrivals of new stock, and a fair business is being done. We quote Louisiana oranges $6 ⅌ bbl; lemons (Malaga) $5 ⅌ box; layer raisins (new) $2 50 ⅌ box, halves $1 50, quarters 90c; London layers $3 ⅌ box, halves $2 50, quarters $1 10 (all new); citron 47@48c; currants (w) 9c, (old) 8c; prunes (German) 8¾@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@3; plantains 50c@$1 25 ⅌ bunch; pineapples none in market; cocoanuts $5@6 ⅌ 100.

COTTON SEED—We note free receipts, and the mills have all resumed work. Manufacturers pay $14 ⅌ ton, they furnishing the sacks.

COTTON SEED OIL—Shipments of refined have been freely made to New York, though we have no sales to note. Refined is held nominally at 55c ⅌ gallon.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—There is a good stock on hand of both city and country, but orders can not be filled for want of tonnage. New city is quoted nominally at $30 ⅌ ton of 2240 lbs, delivered on board.

FISH—We look for an advance as the catch of mackerel is reported light. The supplies coming in are moderate and command full prices. We quote: Extra No. 1 $22 in bbls, $11 50 in half bbls and $6 25 in quarter bbls; 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 $3@7 50 in half bbls. Cod ⅌ box $1 40@1 45, and 6c ⅌ lb in drums. New haddock $1 50@1 40, and herrings 45c ⅌ box.

WOOL—The market is very dull, and we do not hear of any transactions. We quote, nominally, lake 40c; clean Louisiana 35@37c; burry 15@20c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—There is a good stock on hand, but the high rates of freight restrict sales. Ordinary is quoted at 8c and prime at 8⅜@9c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Three cargoes of Liverpool have arrived, one of which is for St. Louis, one sold on private terms, and one, all coarse, at $1 60 afloat. There are no cargoes offering, either afloat or to arrive. There is a good demand with light stocks. Dealers' rates from store are $1 70@1 80 for coarse and fine delivered, with a reduction of 10c ⅌ sack when taken in lots at warehouse. Turks Island is dull, with no cargoes offering. It is retailing at $1 25@1 35 ⅌ bag of two bushels. Table salt in pockets 2½@7½c each, as in size.

NAVAL STORES—Owing to small receipts and light stock spirits turpentine is held very firm at 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.

SOAP—New Orleans brands are in good demand, both for the local trade and for shipment to Texas and Mexico. We quote: Palm 9c ⅌ lb; olive 6½@7c; magnolia 5½c, and castile 12c. A deduction of ¼@½c ⅌ lb is allowed on large lots. Cold water soap 10c, and polishing 10c ⅌ lb; extra olive 7c in round lots, and 7¼@7½c job. A deduction ¼@1c ⅌ lb is allowed according to size of lots.

COAL—The supply is moderate, and the demand is light. The stock on hand comprises 106 boats and four barges of Pittsburg. There were taken for consumption last month twenty-eight boats, three barge sand two French creeks of Pittsburg and one barge of cannel. Pittsburg is quoted nominally at 60c ⅌ bbl by the boat load and $7 50 ⅌ hhd, 75c ⅌ bbl to steamboats, $7 50 ⅌ ton to steamships, 85c to manufacturers and $1 at retail. Anthracite is retailing at $12 50@13 ⅌ ton, and American cannel at $1 25 ⅌ bbl. No English cannel coal in market.

COOPERAGE—There is a little better demand, and molasses barrels in lots of 300 to 500 are offered at $1 50, and smaller lots at $1 55@1 60 each. Half barrels are selling at $1 20@1 25 apiece. Sugar hogsheads are held at $3 75@4. 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.

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, called, ⅌ 1200, delivered alongside of vessel, $190; wine pipe $115@120; extra hhd $135@140; extra claret $100@105; bbl $60, and keg $40@45.

MOSS—The receipts have fallen off, and supplies coming in are readily taken at 2½@3 for gray and 5@5½ for country black. City picked is dull at 6@9½c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The market continues steady and strong with a fair week's business in city steers at our quotations, and a shade better for prime lots. We quote: Green hides 9½c ⅌ lb; green salted 10@10½c; dry salted 15@16c; flint 16@17c. In city hides there is a good inquiry for export at full prices. We quote: Steer hides, city slaughter 11@11½c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs, 14c; do, 25 to 30 lbs, 13½c; calf skins $1 each; country hides, flint, 20 to 25 lbs, 16@17c; damaged, half price. Ox horns 5c each.

FREIGHTS—We notice among the clearances to-day two steamships for Liverpool—the Juan, by Messrs. J. H. Ashbridge & Co., and the Jamaican, by Messrs. Lovell & Bailey, the former with 3012 bales cotton and the latter with 3900. The latter has met with remarkable dispatch. She was entered at 2 P. M. on Tuesday last and cleared to-day at the same hour, making four day's from entry to clearance, and taking on board a cargo equal to 4000 bales of cotton. She will steam down the river to-morrow morning, and in six days from her crossing the bar will have taken on board a full cargo, and be well out in the gulf on her voyage to Liverpool, where she is expected to arrive in sixteen days from her departure. Part of her cotton was taken at 13-16d, part at ⅞d, and the rest at 1d, and her freight list out must amount to about $35,000 in our currency. We quote: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool 1d; to New York 1c; molasses to New York 5c. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ¾d; to Havre 1½c; to Antwerp and Genoa 1¾c; to Boston ⅞c.

TOBACCO—The sales to-day embraced 9 hhds at —, and 2 new crop at 10c. This is the second sale of new crop this year, and was made by Messrs. Bryan, Thompson & Co. to Mr. Von Callom, broker. There are orders pending for a considerable amount which would no doubt be executed could satisfactory freight engagements be effected, and with a more ample supply of tonnage we may expect an active market. Factors report no change in prices. We continue to quote at 8½@9½c for lugs, 9½@10½c for low leaf, 10½@11½c for medium, 12@12½c for good, and 13@14c for fine and selections.

## Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Sunday, November 2, 1872.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Havana, Pennington, for Cedar Keys and Key West.
Steamship Lavinia, Cobbey, for Apalachicola via Cedar Keys.
Spanish steamship Juan, Sideboten, for Liverpool.
British steamship Jamaican, Watson, for Liverpool.
Ship Zephyr, Sweetzer, for Havre.
Ship Virginia, Baker, for Antwerp.
Spanish brig Arreganito Rodio, Rios, for Barcelona.
Brig Mary S. Rowland, Rowland, for Providence.

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Montezgle, Scott, 25 days from Havana, in ballast, to D. Wheeler & Son—Point.
Spanish bark Maria, Mieras, 7 days from Havana, in ballast, to Puig Bros—Point.

### TOWBOATS.

Abita, Palmer, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 30th ultimo, ship Koomar and bark Molly—Brought up ship Montezgle and bark Marie.

### STEAMBOATS.

Robert Mitchell, Fowler, from Cairo.
St John, Greathouse, from Baton Rouge.
Trenton, Kennison, from Washington.

### BELOW COMING UP.

Brig Vivandiere, Arcier, from Rio Janeiro September, master.

### EXPORTS.

HAVRE—Ship Zephyr—3817 bales cotton 5008 staves.
ANTWERP—Ship Virginia—3355 bales cotton 1200 staves.
LIVERPOOL—Steamship Jamaican—3900 bales cotton 4359 staves.
BARCELONA—Brig Arreganto Rodio—308 bales cotton 15,000 staves.
LIVERPOOL—Steamship Juan—3000 bales cotton 12 bales sea island cotton 1 hx tobacco.
PROVIDENCE—Brig Mary S. Rowland—350 sks cotton seed meal 647 sks cotton seed oil.
KEY WEST AND CEDAR KEYS—Steamship Havana—For Key West—1395 bbls flour 600 bbls crackers 38 bbls turpentine 