[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

westerly winds, threatening weather and rain tomorrow. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States southeasterly to southwesterly winds and partly cloudy weather will prevail. In the Northwest, and thence to the Missouri, upper and lower Ohio valley, northerly and westerly winds, clearing and partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rain and snow. On the upper lakes brisk and high southwesterly and northwesterly winds, threatening weather and rain, extending into Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The reports from the Western Gulf, the Northwest and the North and South Atlantic stations are missing. Warning signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Oswego and Rochester.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, November 13, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind south southwest, light. No arrivals or departures.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, November 13, 6 P. M.—Wind southwest, fresh. Arrived—Steamship Tappahannock, Reade, master, at 2:30 P. M., from Havana, with a cargo of sugar and molasses to J. K. Roberts. No departures.

VICKSBURG, November 13.—Passed down Mary Houston at 1 A. M.; Ruby and barges at 3 P. M. Passed up—Carrie V. Kountz at ten last night. Weather cool and clear. River rising.

MEMPHIS, November 12.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising rapidly. Arrived—Belle Lee, from New Orleans. Departed—James Howard and Atlantic and barges, for New Orleans; Frank Gracely, for Evansville; City of Chester, for St. Louis; St. Mary's, for Cincinnati; Jennie Howell, for Batesville.

SHREVEPORT, November 13.—Weather clear and cool. River falling; nine inches lower last year. Arrived—Economist, from New Orleans.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—Weather partially cloudy. River falling.

PITTSBURG, November 13.—River four feet five inches and falling slowly. Weather clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, November 13.—Heavy rain this forenoon; now cold, with signs of snow. River fallen six inches in the past twenty-four hours. Passed up—Robert Mitchell at eleven last night.

CAIRO, November 13.—Arrived—Atlantic, from New Orleans, 5 A. M.; Andy Johnson, from St. Louis, 11 A. M.; Thompson Dean, from New Orleans, 9 P. M.; Shreve, from St. Louis, 3 A. M. River falling. Weather clear and cool.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Arrived—Colorado, from Vicksburg. Departed—Jasper, for New Orleans. River stationary.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cotton—Market firm; sales 2387 bales; middling uplands 19¼c; middling Orleans 19¾c; net receipts 309, gross 5417; futures active; sales to day 24,300 bales; low middling for November 18 11-16@18¼c; December 18 9-16@18 11-16c; February 18¾@18 15-16c; March 18 15-16@19¼c; April 19⅛@19 5-16c; May 19 5-16@19½c. Flour rather more active; prices unchanged. Whisky dull and lower, 95½@96½c. Wheat a shade firmer; less doing; winter red Western $1 58@1 63. Corn inactive but unchanged. The scarcity of freight rooms checks export demand for grain. Rice quiet 7½@8½c. Pork dull at $15 87@16. Lard 8¼@8⅜c. Naval stores and tallow quiet. Freights steady.

Leather firmer: hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weight 27½@29½c; California do 26½@27½c; Orinoco do 26½@27c. Wool very firmly held; lamb's pulled is quoted at 50c; spring clip California 55c; scoured do 87½c; Texas 24@40c. Coffee firm: Rio 15@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@10c; Cuba 9½@11c; Porto Rico 10¼@11c. Molasses dull; clayed 20@23c; Muscovado 22@30c. Beef dull at $7@8 50 for plain mess, $8 50@10 for extra mess. Freights—Per sail, grain 9d; per steam, wheat 9¼d; cotton 7-16@½d.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm; low middling 18¼@18½c. Flour quiet at $7@7 25. Wheat dull and nominal; red $1 48@1 55. Corn steady and demand moderate; old 42@43c, new 37@38c. Oats steady at 27@33c. Pork nominal at $14. Lard steady and demand moderate; steam salable at 7½c, seller November; kettle 7¾c on spot, generally held higher. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 4¾c; packed clear rib 7c; clear 7¼c, loose ¼c higher, packed—all new. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders nominal at 5¾c; clear rib 10¼c; clear 10½c. Sugar-cured hams 16@17c. Whisky—Demand good at full prices, 91c.

The horse malady interrupts business.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 18@18¼c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; small lots of No. 2 spring Chicago $1 08@1 09 offered for round lots; winter lower; No. 3 red $1 57; No. 2 red winter $1 72½. Corn—good Eastern order demand; No. 2 mixed 32½c on Eastern track. Oats—demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 25@25½c. Whisky steady; 90c. Pork lower; small lots sold at $15 75@16. Dry salt meats lower; small lots of packed clear sides 7¼c, delivered next week. Bacon dull; business small; shoulders 6¾c, clear sides 11½@11¾c, cash. Lard quiet; prime steam 7¾c.

Foreign Markets.

PARIS, November 13.—Rentes closed at 52f 70c.

LIVERPOOL, November 13, Evening—Cotton closed unchanged; sales to day 10,000 bales; 2000 of which were for export and speculation; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10¼d.

LONDON, November 13.—Sugar afloat 28s 3d to 28s.

Letter from Colonel Boyd.

We copy from the Clinton *Parish-Democrat* the following letter, addressed to Captain C. R. Cornelius, from Colonel D. F. Boyd, superintendent of the Louisiana State University, and dated the second instant:

DEAR SIR—Knowing that you feel a self-interest in the welfare of our school, as one of the public institutions of Louisiana, I will tell you and others of our leading citizens that the university is in bad condition and needs all the personal assistance you can render it.

It is useless to go into details to explain why the school is not prosperous, or to attempt to say how it can be made so. Every intelligent Louisianian, and particularly an old cadet like yourself, must know its history and its wants—what it is and what it aims to be. It is enough to say that the State and our people, on account of the poverty of both, have not been able to maintain the university as was intended; that the institution is now so much burdened with debt that it is almost impossible to preserve its present very efficient organization, its large and able faculty and fine facilities generally for instruction, unless help comes from some quarter, and that very soon. The only assistance we can reasonably expect is that which is easiest given and most desired—private patronage. The University has a large number of State students. They were intended as its main stay for a number of years, but the inability of the State to defray their expenses makes them a burden, of which the institution must soon be relieved, or it will be ruined.

Even the temporary suspension of the University would be a great misfortune; it would check the progress of education in Louisiana for years to come. But why admit the possibility of even temporary suspension. If we all but half do our duty to the school, it will ever prosper. If every intelligent man in Louisiana would but give the institution a serious thought now and then, and say a word occasionally in its behalf, its troubles of every nature would soon be over. It would then soon appear that Louisiana has a good school of her own, and that it is the interest, as well as the duty of every man in the State to uphold it—patronize it.

May we not hope, my dear sir, that you will use your influence in inducing your friends and acquaintances to send us their sons to educate?

A Michigan lad tried to balance himself on a stump, the other day, with a case-knife in his hand, but fell over backwards, and in trying to break the force of the fall thrust the knife through his windpipe.

Mr. Taylor, organist of St. Paul's Chapel, New York, sixty years since, is now living in Brooklyn, at the age of ninety-four.

NEW BOOKS.

THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON; or Across the Continent of South America. By James Orton, M. A., Professor of Natural History in Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, and corresponding member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; with a new map of Equatorial America, and numerous illustrations. Crown octavo, cloth, $2. Harper & Brothers, New York.

In July, 1867, a scientific expedition, consisting of Colonel Staunton, of Ingham University, Leroy, New York; F. S. Williams, Esq., of Albany; P. V. Myers and A. Bushnell, of Williams College, and Professor James Orton, of Vassar College, left New York city to explore the equatorial regions of South America. This exploring expedition was made under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution. The explorers went by way of Panama to Paita, in Northern Peru, and then to Quito by way of Guayaquil. After exploring the elevated Andean valley in which it is situated, they went over the Western Cordilleras and through the primeval forest, on foot, to Napo, and then down the Rio Napo to Pebas, on the great river. From Pebas they went to the Atlantic coast by steamer. The expedition reached Guayaquil July 19, 1867, making its journey across the continent to Para. In the volume before us we have Professor Orton's record of the observations, adventures, and scientific researches of this party during their journey across the Andes and through the valley of the Amazon. He has done his work well, and the book contains a more accurate and complete account of the regions through which they traveled than can be found in any other single volume.—*Worcester Spy.*

SKETCHES OF CREATION. A popular view of some of the grand conclusions of the sciences in reference to the history of matter and of life; together with a statement of the intimations of science respecting the primordial condition and ultimate destiny of the earth and the solar system. By Alexander Winchell, LL.D., Professor of Geology, Zoology and Botany in the University of Michigan, and director of the State geological survey; with illustrations; duodecimo, cloth, $2. Harper & Brothers, New York.

"A popular exposition of the leading facts and principles of the natural history of the earth. It is unlike any work in the English language in the union of exact scientific statements with rhetorical illustrations and poetical beauty. The whole range of geological research is described in a style of remarkable vividness and force, retaining only so much of the technical nomenclature as is essential to accuracy of detail. Though expressly intended for popular reading, it sacrifices nothing to effect, and is wholly free from the superficiality and sentimentalism which are usually found in the attempts to reduce the conclusions of science to the level of common minds. It never lets itself down to popular comprehension, but trusts to the force of its expositions and the aptness of its illustrations for its hold on the mass of readers. Deeply imbued with the bold and critical spirit of modern physical science, it is also profoundly religious, though without cant or dogmatism. While it accepts the results of the freest investigation, it makes no suggestions adapted to shock the timid conservative in matters of faith. Few works combine so extensive a range of information with so great popular interest. Many of its disclosures, though founded on rigid scientific deduction, have almost the effect of sensational fiction."

LEATHER STOCKING ROMANCES.—D. Appleton & Co. announce that they have commenced the publication of J. Fenimore Cooper's novels, in a form designed for general popular circulation. The series will begin with the famous "Leather Stocking Tales," five in number, and will be published in the following order, at intervals of about a month:

1. The Last of the Mohicans; 2. The Deerslayer; 3. The Pathfinder; 4. The Pioneers; 5. The Prairie.

This edition of the "Leather Stocking Tales" will be printed in handsome octavo volumes, from new stereotype plates; each volume superbly and fully illustrated with entirely new designs by the distinguished artist, F. O. C. Darley, and bound in an attractive paper cover. Price, seventy-five cents per volume.

Heretofore there has been no edition of the acknowledged head of American romancists suitable for general popular circulation, and hence the new issue of these famous novels will be welcomed by the generation of readers that have sprung up since Cooper departed from us. As time progresses, the character, genius and value of the Cooper romances become more widely recognized; he is now accepted as the great classic of our American literature, and his books as the prose epics of our early history.

Brain Work—The Effect When it is Excessive.

[From the London Lancet.]

The melancholy suicide of the late Justice Willes has given occasion for much writing on the above subject, and the writers, one and all, seem to take it for granted that excessive mental labor was the indirect cause of the sad occurrence. The "mental" aspect of the case is doubtless well worthy of our most careful attention, but we are by no means satisfied that the judge's mental aberration was the result simply of overwork. The following facts are, we think, important: Justice Willes was fifty-eight years old; he was liable to gout; he had been troubled with symptoms referable to his heart and he was accustomed to spend a great part of the time in the stifling atmosphere of a law court. Knowing this much, what ought we to infer was the condition of his cerebral blood vessels? And if we allow them to have been diseased—as in the face of these facts we undoubtedly must—ought we to be surprised that he evinced symptoms of defective brain nutrition? The strange, altered manner, the forgetfulness and the depression of spirits observed in the deceased shortly before his death, are among the symptoms which are considered characteristic of commencing softening of the brain, and when to these symptoms we add the gouty history, there is but little room to doubt that there was a definite physical cause for the mental condition. When we dogmatize about the effects of overwork pure and simple upon the nutrition of the brain, we are, we must confess it, indulging in speculation; but when we say that a gouty man who has given evidence of heart disease has probably got diseased blood vessels as well (which disease of the blood vessels frequently leads to softening of the brain), we are dealing with every-day facts, and speaking well within our knowledge. Perhaps some Broca of the future may point out for us the exact seat of the lesion in these cases, and we may be able to localize the brain mischief which leads to suicide. We are ready to admit that excessive work of an ill-nourished brain would be likely to increase that state of mal-nutrition, but we can not shut our eyes to the fact that but for the common sequence of gout, atheroma, and cerebral softening, the event which has called forth these remarks would probably never have happened.

Taking this view of the matter, let us ask ourselves if medical science could have averted the catastrophe? We have no hesitation in saying that had the judge been willing to implicitly follow medical advice, his fate might have been at least warded off for a time, if not entirely prevented. Had he been willing not merely to forego all mental work, but to abjure everything which could in any way foster his constitutional tendencies, that state of cerebral mannutrition which was the indirect cause of his death might have been indefinitely postponed.

The Shreveport *Telegram* of Friday evening says:

We had prepared a table of official returns from our parish election, hoping to be able to get the figures for this afternoon's edition. The count has all been made, but up to the present time it has not been summed up. By to-morrow we are in hopes we shall be able to give it to our readers.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1872.

Further receipts of currency do not appear to have had much effect in relieving the tightness of the money market. In fact, the demand for the country continues nearly equal to the receipts. The offerings, both in bank and on the street, continue to be of liberal extent, and are not as readily met, the resources of both banks and private capitalists appearing to be more restricted. 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 5	$1,602,579 82	$176,176 10
November 11	1,747,292 38	243,562 90
November 12	2,147,670 72	279,812 56
November 13	1,636,411 39	244,188 02
This far this week	$7,133,744 61	941,679 66
Same time last week	6,042,856 17	757,132 15
Total last week	10,740,267 03	1,249,065 97
Total week before	8,994,704 54	1,290,209 54

Gold opened at 113¾@114, against 113½ at New York, and, after an active business, closed at 113¾@@114⅛ (a slight advance in the inside rate over yesterday's figures, caused by the scarcity of cash gold). The sales summed up $81,0000, including $8000 ($3000 and $5000) at 113¾, $15,000 ($1000, $2000, $2000, $5000 and $5000) at 113⅞, $26,000 ($2000, $3000, $3000, $4000, $6000 and $8000) at 114, $1000 at 114⅛, $6000 at 114¼, and $25,000 at 114@114½.

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

Domestic exchange opened at yesterday's rates, and became firmer about noon, but closed at the opening rates. The offerings were of liberal extent, and the sales covered $253,000, and embracing $55,000 sight on New York ($15,000 private bankers and $10,000, $30,000 bank at ¾ ⅌ cent discount, $55,000 ($10,000, $20,000 and $25,000 bank) at 13-16, $65,000 commercial ($15,000, $20,000 and $30,000) at ⅞, $70,000 ($5000, $15,000 commercial sight on New York and $40,000 on Boston) at ¼ and $8000, thirty days' sight, on New York at 2½.

The only sale reported in stocks was 8 shares of Hibernia Bank at $118.

The movement in sterling exchange was of fair extent, and rates advanced about ⅛@¼ cent for bank. The sales amounted to £48,500, comprising £5800 (£1800 A1 clear and £4000 bill of lading at 121), £12,000 bill of lading at 120¾@121¼, £5000 A1 clear at 121¼@121½, £9700 (£1200 and £5000 bill of lading and £3500 A1 clear) at 121¼, £5000 bill of lading and A1 clear at 121@121⅛, £8000 A1 clear at 121½ and £3000 bank at 122.

The sales of francs included 60,000 commercial at 4.78¾, 50,000 do at 4.78⅛ and 25,000 do at 4.77½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 120¾@121¼ for bill of lading and A1 clear and 121¼@122⅛ for bank, and francs at 4.80@4.78¾ for private and nominal for bank.

Nothing was reported in bonds.

The sales of warrants included $4000 new State at 42 and $3500 at 45.

City appropriation certificates were more active, opening at 65@66 and closing at 67@68, an advance of about 2 ⅌ cent over yesterday's closing rates. The sales comprised $18,300, embracing $1500 at 65; $1500 at 66¼; $2000 at 66½; $1000 at 67¼; $8800 ($1800 and $7000) at 67¾; $2000 at 67⅞, and $1000 at 68.

COMMERCIAL.

From the cotton report in this morning's *Picayune:*

"Our cotton reports are now the most correct and reliable published in New Orleans, based, as they are, on the figures of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, which is, beyond dispute, the authority in all matters appertaining to the cotton trade of this city. We assume nothing ourselves, believing that the 300 merchants comprising the Cotton Exchange and the committee of leading factors, buyers and brokers they have appointed are more to be relied on than any individual views."

We did not see the above paragraphs until they were repeated in the *Picayune's* evening edition, and must confess we read them with some surprise at the assumption of our youthful competitor that his reports are "the most correct and reliable published." The quotations of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, with its daily report, are given by us regularly, as well as by the *Picayune*, but we give also, in accordance with immemorial custom in this market, the range for each grade, and have received too many assurances to that effect to have any doubt whatever of the general desire of the trade that we should continue them.

It was quite superfluous to affirm what no one denies, that "the Cotton Exchange is the authority in all matters appertaining to the cotton trade in this city," or "that 300 merchants comprising the Exchange, and the committee, are more to be relied on than any individual views." We have never indulged in the favorite custom of some persons of self-laudation, but in justice to our readers, we can not omit to say that, from the spontaneous testimony of both factors and brokers, we repose a perfect assurance of our enjoying their confidence and approbation.

After our long experience in their service, it would be strange, indeed, if it were otherwise. To correct any misapprehensions, we feel it necessary to add that the reporter of the *Picayune* is entitled to no reports, tabular matter or other information from the Exchange that is not at our command, and of all other reporters as well, as we have been repeatedly assured by the president and members of the board of directors, our cordial relations with whom we do not fear that any influence can interrupt.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 13, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 4700 bales, (exclusive of any yesterday) at prices showing an irregular advance of ⅛@¼c. We raise 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	9 —	—
Ordinary	16 @16¼	—
Good ordinary	17½@17¾	17⅝
Low middling	18 @18⅛	18
Middling	18¾@18⅞	18¾
Strict middling	19 @ —	—
Good middling	19½@ —	19½

Yesterday we had the particulars of 5500 bales, making, with 7600 bales on the day previous, an aggregate of 13,100 bales. To-day we have received an additional report of 110 bales, which swells yesterday's business to 5600 bales, and for the two days 13,200.

The market opened with a good demand, which continued throughout the day, and although the movement was checked by moderate supplies and factors asking higher rates, yet the sales summed up the amount noted above at the improvement stated. Strict ordinary sold at 16¼c, strict good ordinary at 17¾ and 17¾c, the latter for high style, low middling at 18 and 18⅛c, strict low middling at 18¼ and 18⅜c, strict low middling to middling at 18½c, middling at 18¾c, and good middling at 19½c.

We infer from the opening rate at New York being 19⅜c for uplands, and 19¾c for Orleans, that the "unofficial" figures yesterday, which agreed with the above, were correct, while the official figures of 19 and 19¼ were wrong. This we found to be the general view among factors at the time. The reporter deserves credit for sending the unofficial.

The amount on shipboard not cleared going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 77,000 bales, embracing 18,000 for Liverpool, 23,000 for Havre, 3500 for Spain, 3500 for the Mediterranean, 13,000 for Bremen, 10,000 for the North Sea, and 6000 for the North, which when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening, left 31,000 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold and awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports, "demand good, prices firm, offerings light." Its quotations are unchanged for good ordinary, but ⅛c higher for low middling and middling. It puts down the sales at 4200 bales, including 1000 after 4 P. M., yesterday. Under a resolution of the committee, at a meeting to-day, the reports by the Exchange, in future, will be from 4 P. M., on one day to 4 P. M. on the next, specifying how much is added to sales after 4 P. M. on the first day.

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1872		6,259
Arrived since last statement	2,903	
Arrived previously	276,371—	279,274
Total		285,533
Cleared to-day	2,746	
Cleared previously	165,119—	167,865
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		117,668
Stock on hand same date last year		92,411

To-day's exports embraced 912 bales to Bremen, 1120 to Genoa and 714 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 2884 bales, against 4257 on last Wednesday and 1800 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 17,253 bales, against 16,902 last week and 15,631 last year, and since August 31, 225,413 bales, against 147,862 last year—increase 77,551. The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. on yesterday to 12 M. to-day 14,114 bales, against 18,093 last week and 13,177 last year, and since Friday 69,080 bales, against 87,836 last week and 64,351 last year. Total since August 31, 852,039 bales, against 634,284 last year—increase 217,755.

Exports, Friday to Tuesday inclusive, to Great Britain 19,452 bales, against 183,568 last week, and to the Continent 14,287, against 13,886 last week. Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 374,034 bales, against 342,953 last week.

SUGAR—Only 168 hhds were received this morning. They were mostly sold at 8⅛@8¼c for fair, 9⅞@9¾c for fully fair, and 10¾@11c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning were confined to 175 bbls. The demand is good at firm prices, and 490 bbls were sold, including some left over from previous supplies, at 35c for inferior, 42@45c for fair, 48@52c for prime, 55c for strictly prime, and 5[illegible]c for strictly prime to choice.

FLOUR—The market is dull with only a local demand. Choice is scarce and in request, while the grades below are in abundance and neglected. 913 bbls were sold today, of which 75 choice extra on private terms; 180 do at $8 37½; 200 do at $8 70; 100 and 100 do at $10; 38 at $9 62½; 50 at $8 50; 25 choice treble extra at $8 12½; 100 good treble extra at $7; 25 low treble extra at $6 50, and 25 double extra at $6 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is dull, and is offering on the landing at $2 80@2 85 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $3 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—There is very little here, and buyers are holding back for better supplies. 100 bbls mess sold at the railroad depot at $19 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $21 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is very dull. Shoulders are quoted in round lots at 6@6¼c, and are retailing at 6¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Continues dull, with only job sales. Shoulders are quoted at 6½@6¾c, clear rib sides 11¼@11½c, clear sides 12½c ⅌ lb. 41 casks were sold, of which 8 casks shoulders on private terms, 18 do clear sides at 12¼c, and 15 do at 12⅜c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Some 25 tierces new sugar-cured sold at 18½c ⅌ lb. The favorite brands of choice sugar-cured are scarce and command 20c ⅌ lb. Ordinary brands are quoted at 18½@19½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull. Western is jobbing at 11½c. Northern 12½@13c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is quiet, with a small stock on hand. 50 tierces packers', prime, sold at 8c; 10 tierces choice refined at 9½c, and 10 do at 9½c ⅌ lb. Tierce is quoted at 8¾c for packers' and 9@9¼c for refined. Keg 10½@10¾c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Louisiana rectified continues in fair demand, and some 50 bbls were sold, in lots, at 75@75c ⅌ gallon as to proof. Choice Cincinnati is quoted at $1 ⅌ gallon. 21 bbls sold at that price.

BULK CORN—There is none on hand. The last was sold at 54c ⅌ bushel. It is now quoted at 55c ⅌ bushel. Freight room is wanted for Great Britain to secure a large trade in this article.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in moderate supply on the landing, with a fair demand at easier prices for white from warehouse. The sales embrace 2400 sacks, of which 500 and 800 mixed at 60c; 200 white in warehouse at 68c, and 200 white on the landing at 63c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply on the landing, and dull. No sales of note to-day. Prime is quoted at 43c and choice at 45c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in good supply and dull. The sales were confined to 500 bags, to wit: 300 ordinary at $1 02½; 100 at $1 05, and 100 at $1 07½ ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Ordinary is in good supply, and neglected, while choice is scarce and in request. 120 bales sold at $30, and 50 prime at $27 ⅌ 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@21. Good Western eggs are selling at 28@30c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are in fair supply, and dull. 400 sacks (gunnies) St. Louis sold at $1 90 ⅌ bbl. Choice Ohio in flat hoops are selling at $2 75@3 in door bbls. Cabbages are selling at $4@5 ⅌ box for choice Louisville. Onions are quoted at $2 40@2 50 for red. Green apples are quoted at $2@3 25 for ordinary to very choice. Sour-kraut $7 50@8 ⅌ bbl, and $4 50 ⅌ half bbl; carrots $2 50; beets $1 50; turnips $1 75@2. Northern beans—White $11@12; red kidney $10; Western white $10 50. Green peas $5@7. Dried apples 3½@4c in sacks and 4½@5c in bbls; dried peaches held at 6½@7c ⅌ lb, but not much in demand.

BUTTER—Choice Western is in good supply and fair demand at 21@22c ⅌ lb. No call for the inferior grades. Choice Goshen is in light supply and good demand at 35@36c ⅌ lb. The inferior qualities are neglected, and prices are nominal.

CHEESE—Western is in large supply and dull at 11@12c ⅌ lb for choice factory. Western English dairy is selling at 13c, and do mutmeg at 12c, with a small stock on hand. New York cream is in light supply and limited demand at 17c ⅌ lb. The inferior qualities are quite neglected and prices are nominal.

RICE—We note a steady jobbing demand. Prices are unchanged. We quote: Louisiana No. 2 (broken) 8¼@8½; inferior 6@6½c; ordinary 6¾@7c; prime 7¾@7⅞c; choice 7¾@8c ⅌ lb. The stock in first hands is estimated at 5000 bbls.

COFFEE—Prices are very firm, with a fair jobbing demand, but the small stock on hand restricts sales. Several cargoes are on the way here, which, as soon as they arrive or are offered, will give an active market. We quote: Prime (gold) 18¾@19c; choice, 20½c for prime, 20c for good, and 19½c for fair. The stock in first hands is 2291 bags, and in the hands of dealers about 1000 bags.

BAGGING—Dealers are doing a fair business and retailing domestic jute at 15@15½c ⅌ yard; 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 12c ⅌ yard, and the last sales of domestic jute was at 13c, with sales of some light weight during the month at 12½c ⅌ yard.

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.

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 8@9c, oyster 9c, sugar 10@13c, cream 12@13c, nic-nac 10c, ginger nuts 12@13c, lemon snaps 12c, crescent biscuit 10c, cracknel biscuit 35c ⅌ lb.

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.

IMPORTED FRUITS AND NUTS—The supply is good, with considerable arrivals of new stock, and a fair business is being done. We quote: Louisiana oranges $7 25@7 50 ⅌ bbl. Lemons (Malaga) $5 ⅌ box; Sultana raisins (new) 16c ⅌ lb; layer raisins (new) $2 50 ⅌ box, halves $1 50, quarters 90c; London layers $3 ⅌ box, halves $2 50, quarters $1 10 (all new); citron 17@18c; currants (w) 9c, (old) 8c; prunes (German) 8½@9c; Brazil nuts (new) 14c; English walnuts 17c; French walnuts 14c; almonds 19½c; shelled almonds 60c; filberts 14c; pecans (new) 15@17c; dates 8c; figs (new) 18c ⅌ lb; bananas $1@3; plantains 50c@$1 25 ⅌ bunch; pineapples none in market; cocoanuts $5@6 ⅌ 100.

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.

STAR CANDLES—The stock is small and the demand good. Large sales have been made to arrive, embracing nearly 2000 boxes, at 20c ⅌ lb. They are jobbing at 20½ ⅌ lb.

CASTOR OIL—The last sale of a round lot was at 14c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—We note the sale of 500 boxes Western at 13c ⅌ lb.

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 supply of both city and country. Some shipments have been made on owners' account. City is quoted nominally at $30 ⅌ ton of 2240 lbs, delivered on board.

FISH—The stock on hand is moderate, with a good demand, and price are firm. 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@10 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 8¼@8½c ⅌ lb.

SALT—The supply is light, with a good demand, and no cargoes offering either afloat or to arrive. 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 packets 2¼@2½c each, as in size.

NAVAL STORES—With light stocks and limited receipts spirits turpentine is held firm at 60c ⅌ gallon. The stock of rosin is small, and the demand is confined to the local trade. We quote pale and virgin at $5 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 at $4; No. 2 and common none in market. Pitch is in fair supply and dull at $5 75 ⅌ bbl. Tar is selling at 10c ⅌ 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 6¾@7c; magnolia 5½c, and castile 12c. A deduction of ¼@¾c ⅌ lb is followed on large lots. Cold water soap 10c, and polishing 10c ⅌ lb; extra olive 7c in round lots, and 7¼@7½c job. A deduction ¼@½c ⅌ 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 and two French creeks of Pittsburg and one barge of cannel. Pittsburg is quoted 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.

HIDES—The market is steady, with a good demand for export. We quote: Green hides 9½c ⅌ lb; green salted 10@10½c; dry salted 15@16c; flint 16@17c. In city hides there is a good demand for export, but at easier prices. We quote: Steer hides, city slaughter 11@11½c; kips, 20 to 21 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.

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.

OAK STAVES—The stock on hand is good, with a fair demand, and some shipments are being made. No change in prices. We quote: Extra pipe, culled, $190@195; delivered alongside of vessel, $190@195; extra hogshead $135@140; wine pipe $115@120; claret $100@105; barrel $60, and keg $40@45.

FREIGHTS—A vessel was taken up for Genoa to day at 1½c for cotton. The offerings for Havre rather pressing upon the freight room for that port, rates have stiffened, and shipments have been made at 1 7-16c. We quote: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Bremen and Hamburg 1¼d; to New York ⅛c; molasses to New York 6c ⅌ gallon. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 11-16d; to Havre 1¼@1 7-16c; to Antwerp and Bremen 1¼c; to Amsterdam 1¾c; to Genoa 1½c; to Boston ⅜c.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Thursday, November 14, 1872.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship General Sedgwick, Evans, for New York.
Bark Robert Morrison, Searcy, for Bremen.
British brigantine Alpha, Schaack, for Pensacola.
Schooner Mary A Rich, Rice, for Genoa.
Schooner Mary Emily, Kryger, for Pensacola.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship, Havana, Cooksey, from Cedar Keys via Apalachicola, to Pratt & Hobby—1st district 10.
Steamship Tappahannock, Read, from Havana and Fernandina Ports, to J K Roberts—1st district 14.
Spanish steamship Jose, Albizuri, from Havana, to Pong Bros—
Ship Constantia, Soltenborn, from Bremen September 1, in ballast, to E F Stockmeyer & Co—4th district.
Schooner Helena, Pizzotti, 7 days from Utila, to J Machen & S Orr—2d district P T.
British schooner Challenger, Woodville, from Grand Cayman, to E Pulsbury—2d district P T.

TOWBOATS.

Calhoun, Wright, from the Passes—Towed down and towed up ship instant, ship Bella Juanita—Brought up ship Constantia, and schooners Helena and Challenger.

STEAMBOATS.

Governor Allen, Benson, from Vicksburg.
Fitz Hasket, from Shreveport.
Little Fleta, Pott, from Shreveport.

BELOW COMING UP.

British schooner Willie, Eden, from Jamaica, to E Pulsbury—

EXPORTS.

GENOA—Schooner Mary A Rich—1124 bales cotton.
LIVERPOOL—Brigantine Alpha—1,083 sks oilcake.
BREMEN—Bark Robert Morrison—912 bales cotton 27 hhds tobacco.
NEW YORK—Steamship General Sedgwick—714 bales cotton 200 bbls cotton seed oil 9 bbls sugar 60 hhds sugar 320 bbls molasses 1 case mules.
PENSACOLA—Schooner Mary Emily—450 sks corn 20 sks oats 25 sks bran 1 bag coffee 7 bales hay 15