[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the indebtedness upon the building had just been paid off. Much sympathy is felt for Rev. Dr. Goodwin, the pastor, who was very successful in the ministry.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—The weather turned quite cold last night, and about two inches of snow fell to-day, and the mercury has been several degrees below the freezing point, and it is freezing hard to-night. The river is rising fast from the effects of the late rains. Dispatches say there is a big rise in the Missouri, and that the gorge at St. Charles broke to-day. Steamboatmen are expecting a movement of ice here to-night, and have added cables and hausers to wharfboats, steamers, barges, etc., to prevent, if possible, their being carried away.

The ice at Grand Tower also started to-day, and the indications now are that the river will be clear from the mouth of the Missouri to Cairo in a very short time. If there is a very considerable amount of water from above, a sudden change in the weather will not prevent a break up.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Private dispatches from Cairo, received to-day, report that Foley, McKinny and Barnes, of Covington, Kentucky, who went to Osceola, Arkansas, hunting, and were supposed to be the three men seen frozen to death in a skiff near Memphis, are alive and were at Osceola.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 16.—The four mile running race between Phil Sheridan and Thad Stevens, has been declared off, Phil Sheridan having been disabled.

NEW YORK, January 16.—The steamer Edgar Stewart arrived here on the thirteenth instant. She is under command of Captain Rudolph Summers, formerly of the United States navy, which service he left in 1866, since which time he has been in the service of the Cubans, and is pretty well known as having made so many, seven or eight, successful landings of arms, etc., on the Cuban coast.

His property on the island of Cuba is said to have been confiscated by the Spanish government in 1870. But the captain says he has never, to his knowledge, owned any property on that island. He left New York for Aspinwall on the eleventh of December, with part of the crew of the Edgar Stewart, and arrived at Aspinwall on the nineteenth, and expected to find the Stewart in condition on the twentieth; such not being the case, he left on the twenty-fifth of December, and arrived off the coast of Cuba on the twenty-eighth.

He touched at a place known to him as Port Giac, and sent messengers in the interior to the Cuban chiefs to inform them that the steamer would be back in three or four days, and have forces there to receive arms and ammunition, and also to send a force for the same purpose to a place known as Port Quae. The steamer then proceeded to the northeast coast. On the first of January she arrived at Port Quae, a small Cuban hamlet on the coast, where parties were ready to receive arms and ammunition.

Half the cargo was landed here on the first instant, and all moved into the country at once. The same day the steamer proceeded back to Port Line, arriving there on the third. Parties here were also ready to receive the balance of the cargo, and it was discharged the same day, then coasting along the coast. On leaving Port Line a Spanish gunboat was sighted at the distance of about ten miles. But as the gunboat did not interfere or give chase, to the captain's knowledge, he did not trouble himself with her.

This is the only war vessel he met from Cape Mereh to Cape San Antonio, although coasting within five or six miles of land. He left port on the third instant, and when about eleven miles off San Antonio the machinery of the Stewart broke down, and the vessel was out under canvas, and with difficulty she got off the Cuban coast, as the wind was blowing a gale from the northwest.

She reached Key West under sail, and is now lying here.

The Stewart took eleven Cuban passengers from Aspinwall, one of whom is Colonel Aguero, to whom the captain says great credit is due for arrangements as to landing the stores and the general success of the enterprise.

ST. LOUIS, January 15.—The Western and Southern Railroad Superintendents' Association met here to-day. The name of the association was changed to the Railway Association of America, and semi-annual meetings were fixed for the second Wednesday in May and October. The next meeting will be held at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, May 14.

### Weather Reports.

War Department,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, January 16, 1873, 1:55 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England cloudy weather and rain, but winds shifting to brisk and very brisk northerly and westerly during Friday, with a decided fall of temperature and clearing weather. For the Middle States brisk and very brisk northerly and westerly winds, decidedly falling temperature and clear and clearing weather, accompanied occasionally by snow over the northern portion. From the Northwest to the upper lakes and Lake Superior to the South Atlantic fresh west and southerly winds, low and falling temperature and very generally clear weather. Cautionary signals ordered for Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland, Maine.

### River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 16, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind northwest, strong. Arrived—Steamship Cuba, at 12:15 P. M., John on master, from Baltimore, to J. M. Wilkerspoon. Sailed—Bark Espana.

PASS A L'OUTRE, January 16, 6 P. M.—Wind northwest, strong. Weather cloudy and cold. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamship Havana, at 2 P. M.

VICKSBURG, January 16.—No boats down to-day. Up—John Howard, at 3 P. M. Weather cold and cloudy. River falling.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Weather cold light snow this morning. River rose twelve inches. Departed—Armadillo, for Cincinnati; Pat Cleburne, for White river; Mary Houston and Belle Lee, for New Orleans.

SHREVEPORT, January 16.—Weather clear and cold. River rose one foot four inches during the last twenty-four hours. Arrived—Little Fleta and Thirteenth Era.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Heavy rain to-day. Weather colder this evening with snow. The mercury fell to 28°. The river is fifteen feet and falling.

PITTSBURG, January 16.—River eight feet and rising. It rained very hard to-day. Weather very warm, but growing colder to-night.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—River stationary, with seven feet seven inches on the canal. Rained all the morning; turned cold and snowed this afternoon; growing colder to-night. Arrived—R. W. Skellinger, Mollie Ebert, from Cincinnati; John Kilgous and City of Cairo, from New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, January 16.—A heavy rain till 8 A. M., and a heavy snow since. The river has fallen two feet, and is now stationary. Passed down—Louisville and Nick Longworth at 8 A. M. Up—Charles Bohlmann at 4 P. M. Weather clearing to-night. Mercury 22°.

CAIRO, January 16.—No arrivals. Departed—Mary Alice, for New Orleans, at 1 P. M. Snow this morning.

## MARKETS.

### Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 16, Evening.—Cotton dull; sales to-day 1319 bales, including uplands 20½c, Orleans 21c; net receipts 1319 bales, gross 1315; sales for export 600. Sales of futures 6200, as follows: January 19 9-16@19¾c, February 19 11-16@19¾c, March 20@20 1-16c, April 20 5-16@20¾c, May 20¾@20¾, June 20¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whiskey lower; 93c. Wheat active; firm demand, chiefly for export. Corn dull, without material change. Coffee excited on account of the loss of the steamer Erie. Rice scarce and firm; South Carolina 9c. Pork quiet. Beef dull. Lard—Kettle rendered 8⅝@8¾c. Turpentine firmer. Rosin and tallow quiet. Freight quiet.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Cotton market quiet; middling 19⅝c. Flour strong at $8 15@8 40. Wheat firm at $1 73@1 75. Other grains steady. Pork steady; offerings light at $12 50. Lard firmer; steam 7¾@7⅞c; kettle, light offerings at 7⅞@7¾c. Bulk meats—Fair demand; shoulders 4@4¼c; clear rib 5⅝@5¾c; clear 6@6¼c. Bacon steady—Shoulders 5¾; clear ribs 7¾c; clear 7⅞c. Whisky at 86c.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Cotton easier; low middling 18c, middling 18¾c. Flour—Demand good, at full prices; stock light; prices unchanged. Wheat 1@2c higher for spring, but only sample lots sold; winter very stiff; No. 3 red $1 84@1 85; No. 2 red winter $1 95@1 97. Corn firm, offerings light; white and yellow mixed 39c in elevator. Oats, offerings light, held higher, small sales at 31c in elevator. Whisky firm at 90c. Pork nominal at $12. Dry salt meats quiet; order lots of packed shoulders 4¼c, clear rib 6¼c, clear 6½c. Bacon firm; cash lots of shoulders 5c, clear rib 7¼c, clear 7½c. Lard higher, 7½c.

### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 16.—Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £250,000.

LIVERPOOL, January 16, Evening.—Cotton market closed dull. Uplands 9⅞@10d, Orleans 10¼d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation. The sales included 6000 bales of American. Breadstuffs quiet.

### Confession of Lydia Sherman.

We reproduce the following special to the St. Louis *Republican:*

NEW YORK, January 11.—The main points of confession made by Mrs. Lydia Sherman, the prisoner who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life at New Haven to-day has been published. It is a fearful story of crime. Mrs. Sherman was arrested in June, 1871, at New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the charge of having murdered her husband, Horatio N. Sherman, at Derby, in 1871. She was also charged with murdering two of his children, but was only tried for the first crime. Besides these she was said to have poisoned two other husbands and several of their children. The trial occurred in March, 1872, in New Haven, and was noticeable among poison trials for the very clear testimony of Professor Barker, of Yale College, who had examined the remains of the first mentioned victim. The trial resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree, the jury uniting in considering her guilty, but allowing that the circumstantial nature of the evidence permitted of a reasonable doubt. Since she has been imprisoned her mind has been seriously troubled, and recently she has made a full confession of her guilt, and expresses herself as much relieved thereby.

On the twenty-eighth of December she began her story to the jailor, Captain Webster. Mrs. Sherman is a very ignorant woman. She can scarcely write at all. She is unable to remember dates with any accuracy, so that part of her narrative is vague. Mrs. Sherman's story is as follows: She was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1825, and was early left an orphan. At the age of seventeen she joined the Methodist Church, and at a love feast there she met Edward S. Struck, whom she subsequently married. Mr. Struck in time became a policeman at Yorkville, one of the suburbs of New York city. One night there was a row in a saloon on his beat, and a detective was killed. Struck was off without leave; he was reprimanded and disgraced. It troubled him very much, and weighed so on his mind that he became crazy, and had a softening of the brain. He was then discharged. When he recovered, it was only to be very feeble, physically, and unable to get any work, so that he was only a burden to his wife. One day a male friend of hers suggested to her that she could get rid of the man by poison. She took kindly to the idea, and gave him some arsenic in his food, and she also, with some poison, killed their youngest two children, so that they also should not be burdens to her, and should not have, as she says, to grow up to life's cares. She was not suspected of this murder, and soon after she went to Litchfield to live. Here she met one Dennis Hurlbut, and married him, but she didn't get along satisfactorily to herself with him, and so she poisoned him. Soon after his death she was told by a friend that there was a man in Derby named Horatio N. Sherman, who had plenty of money, and who had lost his wife, and that by skillful management, if she wanted a third husband, she could probably get him. Accordingly, she went there and applied to him for the place of housekeeper in his family and he engaged her, and subsequently she succeeded in marrying him. He had two small children, Ada and Frankie, and these she determined to poison and did poison; but she did not plan to poison Sherman. She intended to employ the arsenic upon rats in her house as well as to kill the children, and she purchased it in New Haven in Peck's drug store with the first mentioned object. She took the package home and put it on a shelf beside a similar package of saleratus. Mr. Sherman used to drink a great deal of cider, into which he would put saleratus to make it foam. This was his favorite drink. The saleratus and the arsenic on the shelf became mixed in some way. This was not, therefore, such a clear case of murder as the others. In fact she merely neglected to warn him of his danger. It is curious that the only death for which she could not be held accountable, according to her story, should be that for which she has been convicted.

The West Baton Rouge *Sugar Planter* is conducted with much ability, and its editorials express some sensible ideas. This is the close of an article on pageants in New Orleans:

But in connection with these grand and costly displays, there are a few questions to be considered as to time, place and propriety. We have been told over and over again that the prosperity of New Orleans is rapidly declining—that her business is passing away to other and more favored commercial centres, and that nothing short of a miracle can restore her former prestige. Even now a committee of her citizens are at the North detailing the grievances of the people at the unexpected turn the late elections took in their city, and bewailing the loss of trade already incurred by Radical misrule, and predicting utter prostration in every department of business, unless relief be given by restoring the State to the control of her taxpaying citizens. Such arguments it is not our purpose to refute or sustain.

But must it not appear strange to the Northern people who have so long heard the cry of "decaying New Orleans," that those costly displays should be indulged in year after year, and even increasing in numbers on organizations? Immense sums of money are lavished upon them, and for no purpose whatever beyond the silent fun of the members and the admiration of the crowds upon the streets. None but men of means can engage in those gorgeous pageants, and, if our information be correct, they are the ones who wail most over the decadence of their city. A question—Are people in the habit of squandering money when their business is declining from day to day, with no prospect of relief in the future? It strikes us in the negative.

How can Northern people believe such statements, or what reliance can they place in them when they see money frittered away in that manner? It would be more in keeping with the true condition of affairs in that city were such displays dispensed with until better days shall come. If we argue in this manner—we who live in the South and are familiar with the situation, what must be the impression of Northern people, whose only means of information is through the public press or the dicta of migratory committees? They must consider the Orleanians strange characters—men who are continually bewailing their misfortunes, and yet lavishing thousands of dollars upon shows which have neither sense, point or meaning.

A suggestion: stop these costly displays, or stop your lamentations over real or imaginary misfortunes.

"Why is it," asked a Frenchman of a Switzer, "that you Swiss always fight for money, while the French only fight for honor?" "I suppose," answered the Swiss, "that each fights for what he most lacks."

A graphic reporter says of a woman who died suddenly, "that she died without medical assistance." [This remark causes the average mind to pause and wonder how much medical assistance one needs in dying.]

Dennis O'Shunnessy advertises as follows in the Columbus *Republican:* "I hereby give notice that my wife Bridget has left my bed and board, and that I will not pay her debts, as we are not married."

# Monetary--Commercial.

## MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
THURSDAY EVENING, January 16, 1873.

We have no further improvement to notice in the money market, nor any further variation in street rates. The demand at most of the banks continued moderate to-day, and the offerings on the street were light. We continue to quote first-class signatures accompanied by unexceptionable collaterals at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, A1 at 15, second class at 18, first class mortgage paper at 10 and second class do at 12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

| | Clearings. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| January 11 | $2,312,066 65 | $77,379 49 |
| January 13 | 2,473,340 74 | 212,525 92 |
| January 14 | 2,846,507 97 | 333,766 51 |
| January 15 | 2,569,745 50 | 213,870 24 |
| January 16 | 2,444,970 81 | 183,486 42 |
| Thus far this week | $12,381,253.47 | 1,020,527 58 |
| Same time last week | 10,346,169 86 | 992,783 38 |
| Total last week | 11,342,765 93 | 1,009,542 66 |
| Total week before | 12,050,947 18 | 1,488,295 61 |

Yesterday the following directors were elected by the New Orleans National Bank: Messrs. J. L. Tunnicliff, S. Delgado, D. C. McCan, J. N. Beadles, A. Hirsch, T. Henderson, A. Chapasky, J. T. Burdeau, L. P. Garvey, E. C. Palmer, A. Woods and J. K. Bell.

Gold opened at 112⅞@112⅝, against 112⅝ at New York, and, after a fair business, closed at 112¾@112½, against 112½ in that market, where it touched 112¾ during the interim. The sales summed up $82,000, including $3000 at 112⅝, $6000 at 112¾, $40,000 at 112¾@112½, $29,000 ($3000, $5000, $6000 and $15,000) at 112⅝, and $4000 ($1000 and $3000) at 112⅝.

No sales of silver were reported. American half-dollars are still quoted nominal at 109@110, and Mexican dollars at ¾@⅞ ⅌ cent premium in gold.

The movement in sterling exchange was of liberal extent, and under the advance of gold and bills at New York, rates closed ⅜ ⅌ cent higher for private bills, and about ¼ for bank. The sales amounted to £61,500, comprising £2000 bill of lading at 121; £25,000 (£2500 and £3500 bill of lading, £1000, £3000 and £15,000 A1 clear) at 121⅜, £4000 bill of lading at 121⅜; £8000 do at 121@121½; £5000 (£2000 bill of lading and £3000 A1 clear) at 121½; £6000 bank at 121½@121⅝; £1000 marginal credits at 121⅜; £7500 A1 clear at 121⅜, and £3000 private bankers' at —.

The sales of francs comprised 650,000, embracing 200,000 commercial at 4.72½, 100,000 at 4.72, and 300,000 (100,000 and 200,000) at 4.71¾.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 121¼@121½ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and 122@122¼ for bank, and francs at 4.72½@4.71½ for private, and 4.70 for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of moderate extent and rates were without quotable variation. The sales covered $270,000, embracing $50,000 private bankers' sight on New York 17-32 ⅌ cent discount, $100,000 do ($20,000 and $80,000) at 9-16, $10,000 do at 19-32, $50,000 ($10,000 commercial and $10,000 private bankers' and bank) at ⅝, $50,000 commercial on Boston at 9-16, and $10,000 do on Providence at ⅝.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent discount, and commercial sight was still quoted at 9-16@⅝ discount.

In stocks we noticed a sale of 55 shares of Teutonia Bank (10, 10, 15 and 20) at $80. Yesterday a sale was reported at $80, and yet nothing has transpired showing any cause for such a decline.

The sales of bonds included $1000 gold 7 ⅌ cent at 65, $2000 city 10 ⅌ cent at 82½; and $3000 old city 7 ⅌ cent at 61½. Gold bonds and gold certificates were quoted at the close at about 61½@65.

Nothing transpired worthy of notice in State securities.

The sales of metropolitan police warrants included $1000 and $3000 at 65, and of new city appropriation certificates $27,000, embracing $10,000 at 61½; $1500 at 61¾; $2000 and $3000 at 65; $1500 and $5000 at 65½; and $5000 at 66. They both closed at 65½@66.

## COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 16, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 4100 bales, exclusive of 900 omitted yesterday, when the business amounted to 7600 bales, instead of 6700 as reported. Prices have ruled more in favor of buyers, requiring a decline of ⅛c in our quotations. We 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 and the lower grades given as the outside figures for strict:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATIONS, ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

| | General quotations. | Exchange quotation. |
|---|---|---|
| Low ordinary | 15 @16 | — |
| Ordinary | 16⅝@17⅜ | 16⅝ |
| Good ordinary | 17⅝@18¾ | 17⅝ |
| Low middling | 18⅝@19 | 18⅝ |
| Middling | 19⅝@19⅞ | 19⅝ |
| Strict middling | 19⅞@20 | — |
| Good middling | 20⅛@20⅝ | 20⅛ |

The demand was slack throughout the day, and although the supply was moderate, especially of desirable kinds, factors were compelled to make concessions to the extent noted above. The decline of 1-16d at Liverpool had an unfavorable influence which was hardly neutralized by the advance in foreign exchange. Low ordinary sold at 15 and 15¼c; good ordinary at 17⅜, 17⅝ and 18c; low middling at 18⅝c; middling at 19⅝c and strict middling at 19¾c. We also heard of low middling at 18⅜c.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 106,000 bales, embracing 50,000 for Liverpool, 17,000 for Havre, 3000 for Spain, 3000 for the Mediterranean, 8000 for Bremen, 12,000 for Cork and a market, 7000 for the North Sea and 6000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening, left 49,900 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold and waiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 5000 bales, including 900 after 4 P. M., yesterday. Market heavy, at an irregular decline of ⅛@¼c." Its quotations are reduced ⅛c on ordinary, and ⅛c on the higher grades.

Sales of futures 300 bales for March (100 and 200) at 19⅛c, and 200 for January at 18⅝c. In addition 600 bales for March (100 and 500) were reported outside at 19⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand August 31, 1872 | 6,259 |
| Arrived since last statement | 7,374 |
| Arrived previously | 571,796—579,470 |
| Total | 585,729 |
| Cleared to-day | 1,361 |
| Cleared previously | 522,168—523,529 |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared | 162,201 |
| Stock on hand same date last year | 176,112 |

To-day's exports were to Barcelona.

Receipts proper since last evening, 7104 bales, against 7639 on 1st Thursday and 5736 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 31,517 bales, against 28,070 last week, and 35,815 last year, and since August 31 of 576,197 bales, against 613,733 last year—increase 49,751.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from twelve o'clock M. yesterday to twelve o'clock M. to-day 21,666 bales, against 17,582 last week, and 14,193 last year, and since Friday 193,626 bales, against 166,[illegible] last week and 140,[illegible] last year. Total since August 31, 1872, [illegible] bales, against 5681,[illegible] last year—increase 29,[illegible]. Exports, Friday to Tuesday, inclusive, to Great Britain 71,948 bales, against 65,352 last week, and to the Continent 19,160 bales, against 24,268. Stocks at all the delivery points made to 12 M. 516,[illegible] bales, against 568,265 last week.

SUGAR—Received this morning 984 hhds. The demand is good, especially for the good grades of open kettle and clarified. The supplies are selling at 5⅝@6⅛c for inferior, 7@7⅛c for common; 7⅛@8c for fair; 8⅛@8⅝c for fair; 8⅝c for fully fair; 9@9⅛c for prime; 9⅛c for strictly prime; 9⅝@10c for choice; 7@7½c for low seconds; 10⅝@11⅛c for yellow clarified, and 11½@12½c for white clarified.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Continues in good demand on orders for the country and city, at 9⅝@9⅞c for fair to prime centrifugal, and 9⅞@10c for choice.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 1680 bbls. The demand is good and the supplies are selling at 40@50c for centrifugal; 53@54c for fair; 55@57 for prime; 58@60c for strictly prime, a lot of strictly prime commanding 61c ⅌ gallon. 100 half bbls strictly prime sold at 65c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues firm with a good local demand. The stock on hand is small, and consists of low treble and good treble extra. All the grades below and above are scarce and wanted. The sales embrace 3579 bbls, of which 50 and 200 double extra at $7 50; 50, 75 and 100 low treble extra at $7 50; 50 and 25 do at $7 75; 100, 100, 200, 50, 100 and 200 low treble extra at $8; 64, 40 and 100 good treble extra at $8 25; 50 do at $8 37½; 250 and 300 do at $8 50; 140 choice treble extra at $8 75; 50 do at $9; 25 and 50 choice extra at $9 25; 100 do at $9 50; 100 and 75 choice extra at $9 75; 25 choice family at $11; 100, 300 and 400 on private terms.

CORN MEAL—The market is quiet but steady, with the stock held firmly at $3 40 ⅌ bbl. 100 bbls sold at $3 30 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—The market is quiet but firm, with a fair local demand. New mess is quoted at $13 62½@13 75; jobbing at $14, and retailing at $14 25@14 50 ⅌ bbl. Old repacked is retailing at $13 50 ⅌ bbl. 100 bbls new mess sold at $13 65, 250 do at $13 75, and 25 old at $13 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in light supply and in demand at 5c for shoulders, 7c for clear rib sides, and 7¼c for clear sides. At retail ⅛@¼c more is obtained. 5 and 10 casks shoulders sold on the landing at 5c; 40 boxes do at 5c; 50 do, to arrive, at 5c, and 120 boxes clear sides, on the spot, at 7¼c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is in demand with a great scarcity of sides. Shoulders are quoted at 5¼@5½c, clear rib sides 6¾@7½c, clear sides 10⅝@10½c ⅌ lb. 72 casks were sold, of which 32 casks shoulders at 5¼c; 10 and 20 do at 5⅝c, and 10 do clear sides at 10½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—The market is entirely bare of Western, and Louisiana is in light supply and active demand, and at 94c ⅌ gallon. 50 and 25 bbls sold, in lots, at 94c ⅌ gallon.

BULK CORN—A large load sold for distillery yesterday at 56c ⅌ bushel, and there is only one barge load remaining on sale.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is jobbing at 10½c for choice Western, and 11½@12c for Northern.

HAMS—Are in fair supply and demand. Sugar cured are quoted at 16@17½c ⅌ lb, as in brand.

LARD—A lot of 75 kegs packers' sold at 9⅞c ⅌ lb. The supply is light. Tierce is quoted at 7⅞@8c for packers' and 8¼c for refined; keg 9½@9⅞c ⅌ lb.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in light supply and moderate demand. Prices are firmer. 1000 sacks white sold at 60c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The supply on the landing is light, and a fair stock in warehouse. The demand is fair and prices are higher. The sales comprised 2450 sacks, of which 400 prime on the levee at 49c; 100 and 250 choice in lots from store at 50c; 300 Galena at 50c; 100 do at 52c, and 200 and 1000 St. Louis at 48c—all from warehouse.

BRAN—There is none on the landing. Demand moderate and prices unchanged. 200 sacks sold from warehouse at $1 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply on the landing with a fair demand. The stock in store is almost exhausted. 250 bales were sold, to wit: 100 choice at $30; 100 do at $30, and 50 at $31 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—The market is very strong and excited. Sales made by jobbers are at full figures. One cargo arrived to-day. We quote: Prime 18⅝@18½c (gold); good 18@18⅛c; fair 17⅞@18⅛c ⅌ lb. The stock in dealers' hands is estimated at 12,000 bags.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens have been in light supply, and they are now selling at $5@5 50 ⅌ dozen for grown, and $4@4 50 for young. Ducks $4 50. Geese $8@9. Turkeys $1@$4. Eggs are dull and selling at $1@1 50 ⅌ dozen, nearly all the receipts showing the effects of frost.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are firmer and selling in round lots from flatboats at $4 50@5 50 ⅌ bbl for russets and peach blows. Seed potatoes command $4 50@5 for early Goodrich, $5 for early rose, Jackson whites (Northern) $5 50 at the ship. Onions—None in market. Apples—$4 50@5 for poor quality, and $5 50 for very choice. Cabbages—Choice 18@20 ⅌ head, loose, and $8@12 ⅌ box as to size of package. Sour kraut $6 ⅌ half bbl, and $10@12 ⅌ bbl. White beans—Western $10 50@14 ⅌ bbl; Northern $12@14 50 ⅌ bbl; red kidney $17@17 50. Green peas $10@11. Dried apples and peaches 14@5c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Choice Western is in light supply and good demand at 25c ⅌ lb; Western roll 20@22c; fair grades 15@20c. The stock of choice Goshen is light and selling at 30c ⅌ lb. Inferior grades of both are neglected, and prices are nominal.

CHEESE—The stock of Western is ample, with a light demand, and choice factory is selling at 14@15c ⅌ lb, Western English dairy 17⅛@18c, and nutmeg 18⅝@19c; Young America 20c, and New York cream 20 ⅌ lb.

RICE—Is in fair supply, quiet and firm. We quote Louisiana: common to ordinary, 5¾@6½c; interior to prime 6⅝@7½c, and 7¾@8¼c ⅌ lb for prime to choice. Carolina is selling in job lots at 9c ⅌ lb for good.

HIDES—Green are barely steady, and only prime selections are wanted. Dry salted and flint are active and strong. Country green are quoted at 11c; dry salted at 17c; and flint at 19@20c ⅌ lb. Damaged half price. In city slaughter, steer hides over 85 lbs are quoted at 10½c; do 70 to 84 lbs at 11c; do under 70 lbs at 10½c; cowhides as they run at 10c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs, at 10½c; do, 25 to 30 lbs, at 10c; calf skins 24 inch. Bonewax, prime yellow, at 28c. Tallow—Prime is in good demand and firmer. We quote prime at 8½c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—With very light receipts and little or no demand prices are nominal. Holders are asking 50c for lake; 45c for Louisiana clear, 20c for Mexican improved, and 18@30c for burry.

TALLOW—The stock is fair with little inquiry. We quote prime to choice at 8¼@8½c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—Prices continue without any important change under this head. Dealers are doing a moderate business at 15c ⅌ yard for domestic jute, 12½c in bales and 12c in rolls for India; 15@16c for hemp and flax, with very little inquiry for the latter. India at wholesale is quoted at 10@11c ⅌ yard, with a fair demand, and domestic jute is held at 13½@14c.

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

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

GUNNY BAGS—The market is very quiet. They are held at 18c apiece.

COOPERAGE—There is very little doing in this line owing to short crops and also to the fact that many packages are now made on the coast. Sugar hogsheads are in light demand in consequence of the grinding season being nearly over, and are now quoted at $4 25; molasses barrels at $1 25@1 50, the inside figure for country make. The stock of hoop poles is ample and they are in moderate demand. Barrel poles are held firm at $30@35 ⅌ 1000, full barrels $23, and hogsheads at $30@35. Cypress staves sell at $16@20 ⅌ 1000, as to quality and dryness, and $30@35 ⅌ 1000 for hogshead.

SPICES—Western manufacturers have cautioned and advanced the price. It is now held at 16c ⅌ lb, according to the size of lots.

SALT—The demand has fallen off. We note the sale of a cargo at $1 20 ⅌ sack. Cargo quotations are $1 20@1 25 for the common to fair, and $1 40@1 50 for fancy and fine. Table salt is selling at $2 25@2 50 ⅌ box, as to quality. Dairy salt is in good demand at $2@2 25 ⅌ box, as to quality. Liverpool fine is selling at $2 50@2 75 ⅌ box, as to quality. Liverpool coarse is selling at $1 50@1 75 ⅌ sack, as to quality.

BEANS AND PEAS—Are in moderate demand for the local trade and also for shipment. Navy beans are selling at $2@2 25; French beans, $2; extra quality, $2 50; Boston Sc, pumpkin, oyster, $2; sugar, $2 12½; cream Hc, ginger nuts 12c, lemon snaps 10c, crackenells 20c ⅌ lb.

SODA—The local demand is good, while shipments are light. New Orleans brands having the preference. We quote: Saleratus ⅌ lb; alum 6c; magnolia 6c; and castile 12c. A deduction of ½c ⅌ lb is allowed according to size of lots. Good water soap 10c, and polishing 15c ⅌ lb; extra cotton 7c in round lots, and 7½@7¾c job.

TONGUES—Arrivals of new beef are selling at $17@17 50 ⅌ half bbl and $30 ⅌ bbl; pigs' tongues, at 3½c apiece by the package.

LARD OIL—Choice winter strained, is selling from store at 72½@75c ⅌ gallon.

RICE—Arrivals of new Texas are coming in more freely, and selling in lots at $11@12 ⅌ bbl and $8@8 50 ⅌ half bbl. No tierces on the market. Old Texas continues in good supply, neglected and nominal, and is quoted at $9 ⅌ bbl, and $14 ⅌ tierce. Northern and Western are scarce, and selling at $16@17 ⅌ bbl for the latter, and $9@9 50 ⅌ half bbl. Fulton Market $11 50@12 ⅌ half bbl.

MOSS—Is in fair demand at steady prices. Receipts sell readily on arrival at 3@3½c for country gray; 4@5c for mixed, and 5@6c for black. City picked is in good demand at 6@9½c ⅌ lb.

MALT AND HOPS—Malt is in good supply and very moderate demand. Choice Western barley is selling at $1 50, good at $1 25, and common at 95c ⅌ bushel. Hops are in moderate supply, and but little in demand; New York command 57½c and Wisconsin 55c ⅌ lb.

PIGS' FEET—Are in fair supply, and selling at $2@2 75 in kegs, $5 in firkins, and $10 50 in barrels.

SMOKED RIBS—Are selling at $9@9 50 ⅌ bbl.

IMPORTED FRUIT AND NUTS—Are in good supply and fair demand. Prices are easier. We quote: Louisiana oranges at $5@5 25 ⅌ bbl. Lemons $5 ⅌ box; layer raisins $2@2 05 ⅌ box, halves $1 20@1 25, quarters 70@75c; London layers $3 ⅌ box, halves $1 75, quarters none; Sultana raisins 10c ⅌ lb; citron 41@45c; currants 8c; prunes (German) 9½c; figs 15c; Brazil nuts 14c; English walnuts 17c; French walnuts 14c; almonds 21c; shelled almonds 32c; filberts 14c; pecans 10c; dates 8c ⅌ lb; bananas and plantains none; pine apples none; cocoanuts $5 ⅌ 100.

COAL—The stock of Pittsburg has been very much reduced, and prices at wholesale are nominal. It is selling at 90c ⅌ bbl to steamboats, $1 to manufacturers and $1 25 at retail. Anthracite in a small way at $13 50 ⅌ ton, and American cannel at $1 50 ⅌ bbl. Market bare of English cannel.

FEATHERS—A lot of 15 bags Iowa live geese sold at 65c ⅌ lb.

FISH—Is in good demand and some kinds are selling lower than at the North. We quote: Extra No. 1 $22 in bbls, $11 50 ⅌ half do, $6 for quarters do, and $2 50 ⅌ kit; No. 1 bay at $14 ⅌ bbl, $7 50 ⅌ half do, $4 ⅌ quarter do, and $1 75 ⅌ kit; No. 2 at $11 50 ⅌ bbl; $6 ⅌ half do, $3 ⅌ quarter, and $1 50 ⅌ kit; No. 3 $9 in bbls, $5 ⅌ half do, $2 75 ⅌ quarter do, and $1 25 ⅌ kit. Cod, $1 40 ⅌ box and 5½c ⅌ lb in quarter drums; large do 6½@7½c ⅌ lb. Herrings, 35@40c ⅌ box.

TOBACCO—The only sale reported to-day was 7 hhds at —. Stock by running statement 4653 hhds. Amount left on sale about 250 hhds. The market is quoted nominally. We continue our previous quotations of 8@9c for lugs, 9@9½c for low leaf, 9½@10½c for medium, 11½@11½c for good and 12½@13½c for fine and selections.

FREIGHTS—A ship was taken up for Liverpool at ⅝d for cotton. We quote: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ⅜@13-16d; to Bremen and Hamburg ⅝d; to New York ⅜c; molasses to New York 6c ⅌ gallon; sugar $7 50 ⅌ hhd. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Havre —@1¼c; to Bremen 11-16d; to Antwerp 1⅛d; to Amsterdam ⅝d; to Genoa 1¼c; to Boston ⅜c; oil cake to Liverpool and London 45s.

# Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Friday, January 17, 1873.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Havana, Cookney, for Cedar Keys and other Florida ports.
Spanish bark Esperanza, Verges, for Barcelona.
British barkentine Ann Wheaton, Riddle, for Pernambuco.
Spanish brig James Millett, Millett, for Barcelona.
Spanish brig Trinidad, Rave, for Barcelona.
Spanish brig Rosa Roig, for Barcelona.
Schooner Fatima, Sword, for Pensacola.

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Spanish brig Joven Miguel, Montstany, 13 days from Porto Rico, in ballast, to Puig Bros—2d district.
Schooner Francis V Turner, Shief, 10 days from Rhode Island, to R Morgan, Jr—2d district P T.

### TOWBOATS.

Able, Palmer, from the Passes—Went down light—Brought up brig Joven Miguel and schr F V Turner.

### STEAMBOATS.

East Able, Batsnes, from Grosse Tete Railroad—Jeadiah Johnson, Brashburton, for Lower Coast; E L Hodge, Hiorn, from Alexandria; Henry Tete, Dufferne, from Donaldsonville; Empire Jeanflorian, from Lower Coast; Frank Pargoud, White, from Argyle Landing; La Belle, Wood, from Memphis.

### EXPORTS.

BARCELONA—Brig James Millett—475 bales cotton, 2000 staves.
BARCELONA—Brig Trinidad—900 bales cotton staves.
BARCELONA—Bark Esperanza—[illegible] bales cotton, 20,000 staves.
BARCELONA—Brig Rosa—492 bales cotton, 1000 staves.
PERNAMBUCO—Barkentine Ann Wheaton—2350 bbls flour.
PENSACOLA—Schooner Fatima—550 sks corn, 50 sks oats, 2 sks bacon and sundries.
FLORIDA PORTS—Steamship Havana—2301 sks corn, 19 bbls bacon, 6 tcs leaf, 20 bbls pork, 22 bbls whiskey, 187 sks oats, 5 bxs tobacco, 14 bags coffee, 100 bbls flour and sundries.

### IMPORTS.

TUTILLA—Schooner Helena—1500 bunches bananas, 20 sks plantains, 40 cocoanuts.

### RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

GROSSE TETE RAILROAD—Steamer East Able—112 bales cotton, 35 sks cotton seed, 6 sks feed cotton, 315 hhds sugar, 242 bbls