[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

yesterday, and, falling under the vehicle, was severely bruised.

Pere Hyacinthe.

GENEVA, October 13.—Pere Hyacinthe has been elected one of three cures in Geneva, by the Old Catholics.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, October 13, 1873, 4:35 P. M.

For Tuesday, in the Gulf States, southeast winds, somewhat higher temperature and increased cloudiness, possibly with rain on the western Gulf coast.

For the South Atlantic States, southeast and southwest winds, with generally clear weather.

For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southwest winds and cloudy or partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes, southerly winds, veering to westerly, with cloudy weather.

For the upper lakes and the Northwest, northerly winds and clear or clearing weather.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 12, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind north, light. Arrived—Ship Antarctic, Smith, master, fifty-six days from Liverpool, with general cargo to Meeker, Knox & Co. Sailed—Ship Lawrence Brown, brigs J. M. Burns and Anna Leach.

SOUTHWEST PASS, October 13, Noon.—Barometer 29.95. Wind northeast, fresh. Arrived—Steamship Sherman, at twelve last night, Baker, master, from New York, to J. H. Lanowisen, and German bark Bremen, Hellmers, master, sixty days from Bremen, with a general cargo to Silkenstadt & Co.

The Bremen reports as follows: Had constant westerly winds in the North sea, English channel and Bay of Biscay; in the middle part of the voyage fresh northeast trade winds. On September 30, when off Cape Francais Domingo, fell in with very squally and rainy weather. Had very heavy squalls on the south side of Cuba. Saw Cape Maisi Brace October 4; had very stormy weather, wind from southeast to southwest. Was off Isle of Pines on the fifth, and on the sixth was in company with the American ship Lancaster. October 7, saw a bark with mainmast carried away. Rounded Cape Antonio October 8. During the rest of the passage experienced fine weather and northerly winds. On October 12 saw two full-rigged ships, both with the loss of topmasts and yards.

Sailed—Steamship Strasburg.

6 P. M.—Barometer, 29.90. Wind north-northeast, light. Arrived—Ship Carondelet, Stetson, master, forty-eight days from Liverpool, with salt and cotton ties, to order. She had light winds the first part of the passage from south and west, and for most of the passage. Nothing unusual transpired up to the fifth and sixth instant, when she experienced a hurricane from southeast to northnorthwest. About ten o'clock the hurricane burst upon her with terrible fury, and swept away all but the mainmast, mizzen and mizzen topmast; was in company yesterday with an unknown dismasted ship. No departures.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, October 13, Noon.—Wind northeast, light. Weather very hazy. Arrived—French bark Prince Napoleon, Bara, master, fifty-one days from Havre, with a general cargo. Captain Bara reports speaking the ship Carondelet on the eleventh, seventy miles east-southeast from here, with her fore and mainmasts gone. No departures.

VICKSBURG, October 13.—Down—Crescent at 2 P. M., Belle Lee at 3 P. M. Boats up to-day. Weather cool and clear. River falling slowly.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—River unchanged. Weather clear and pleasant.

PITTSBURG, October 13.—River twenty-five inches and about stationary. Weather clear and cool.

EVANSVILLE, October 13.—River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, October 13.—Arrived—Carrie V. Kountz, from New Orleans, at 3 last night; City of Vicksburg, from Vicksburg, at 1 P. M. Departed—Colorado, for Vicksburg, at 6 P. M.; Carrie V. Kountz, for St. Louis, this morning; City of Vicksburg, for St. Louis, at 2 P. M. River stationary. Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—River stationary; twenty inches in the canal. Weather clear and cool. Heavy frost last night.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—Arrived—Glencoe, from New Orleans. No departures. River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

MARKETS,

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, October 13, Evening.—Cotton closed weak and irregular; middlings 17⅜@18⅛c; sales today 1324 bales; net receipts 32, gross 813. Futures closed steady at a decline; sales 22,200 bales, as follows: October 16 29-32@16 15-16c; November 16¾@16 25-32c; December 16¾@16 25-32c; January 16 11-16@16 17-32c; February 17@17 13-32c; March 17 15-32@17 47-32c; April 17⅜@17½c.

Southern flour heavy and lower at $6 50@7 15 for common to fair extra; $7 25@11 for good to choice extra. Whisky lower at 89½@94c. Wheat 1@2c lower; $1 54@1 58 for winter red Western. Corn heavy; 1c lower; 57½@60 and 61c for steamer Western mixed. Pork dull and lower; new mess $16 75@. Beef quiet and steady; mess $8 50@10. Lard steady at 8¾c. Turpentine quiet. Rosin quiet at $2 80@2 85. Tallow weak at 7⅞@7 11-16c.

Coffee dull and nominal; Rio 19@21½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 7⅞@7⅞c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice dull and unchanged; Carolina 8¼@9c.

Money more active at ⅞ and interest to 3 15 and interest. Exchange firmer at 9¾ gold 8¾@8½. Governments dull and irregular. States heavy and lower.

Sixes of 1881 114½; five twenties of 1862 106⅝; of 1864 106⅛; of 1865 107⅜; new 110⅜; of 1867 111⅜; of 1868 110½; new fives 106⅜; ten-forties 105½.

Tennessee sixes, old 70¾; new 70¾; Virginias, old 56, new 40, consolidated 45, deferred 8; Louisiana 6s 35, new 40, levee sixes 52½, eights 55; Alabama eights 70, fives no bid; Georgia sixes and sevens no bid; North Carolinas, old 20, new 15½, special tax 10; South Carolinas, old 27½, new 10; April and October 15.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—Cotton weak; middling 17⅛c. Flour quiet; $7@7 10. Wheat easier; $1 35@1 40. Corn quiet; 53@55c. Oats quiet; 33@35c. Provisions quiet, tone improved. Pork quiet; held at $15. Lard quiet; steam 7⅞@7⅞; kettle 8@8⅛c; jobbing sales at 8c. Bulk meats quiet and irregular; shoulders 7⅝c; clear rib held at 7⅞c; clear held at 7¾c. Bacon irregular; jobbing sales of shoulders at 8@8¼c; clear rib 9¾c; clear 9⅝@9¾c. Whisky irregular; sales at 89@90c; mostly 90c.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—Cotton nominally lower; middling 16½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, prices drooping; No. 2 spring Chicago 99½c bid; No. 3 red fall sold at $1 35, with $1 36 bid at the close; No. 2 red winter sold at $1 55. Corn steady, demand moderate; No. 2 mixed 43⅝c in east elevator, 44½c in warehouse this side. Oats firmer; No. 2 35c in elevator. Whisky lower, 94c. Pork dull; order lots $15. Dry salt meats lower; summer packed clear rib 7¾c. Bacon—a good order demand; prices easy; shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib 9¾@9c; clear 9¾@9½c, according to terms of payment. Lard unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 13, 5 P. M.—The cotton sales to day include 5000 bales American; sales of uplands, on the basis of good ordinary, shipped October and November, 8¾d; do shipped November and December 8¾d.

LONDON, October 13, Evening.—Spirits turpentine 38s 9d@34s.

The Late Secretary Rawlins.

At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the President, accompanied by the members of the Cabinet, General O. E. Babcock, a brother of General John A. Rawlins, and several personal friends of the deceased Secretary of War, visited the Congressional Cemetery for the purpose of being present and assisting at the transfer of the remains of General Rawlins from the vault in which they have reposed since the day of his funeral to a grave prepared for their reception, which is located in the southeastern section of the cemetery, and immediately south of the Arsenal monument.

The burial case of oak, with brass mountings, was green with verdigras, and when the iron covering of the glass plate was removed, and thus led to a view of the features of the deceased, the face was found to be entirely gone and no trace left by which he could be distinguished. The military uniform was not soiled, nor were the shoulder straps or buttons tarnished in the least.

His consignment to the earth was as unostentatious as his life, and no ceremonies whatever marked the burial of the great chief of staff and war minister.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The New Orleans National Banking Association.

The Washington correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, under date of the tenth instant, writes as follows:

A committee of three gentlemen arrived here to-day from New Orleans and succeeded in inducing the Controller of the Currency to allow the New Orleans National Banking Association to conduct the liquidation of their banking concern, which suspended some time ago. This will obviate the necessity of the appointment of a receiver, and it is believed will insure a more prompt and satisfactory settlement of the indebtedness of the bank. The banking association has made certain representations to the authorities here, and if upon examination the bank is found to be in the condition represented, its affairs are to be wound up in accordance with section forty-two of the national currency act.

Health Report.

In the last daily report of interments two are to be found of persons who died of yellow fever. These, we trust, will prove to be only residual cases, such as usually attend changes of weather like what we have experienced. One of the deaths was in the city hospital, the other in that district on the Spring Hill road, in which almost all the fatal cases have occurred. The weekly report of mortality, it will be seen, exhibits a marked improvement over the exceptionally unfavorable statement of the previous week. In this connection we may properly refer to the mayor's announcement, published this morning, of the removal of the quarantine against New Orleans, and we hope soon to see the end of all quarantine restrictions for the season, and that it may be long before they are [illegible]—*Mobile Times, October 12.*

It is Murder and it Must be Stopped.

We are reliably informed that on the fourth instant Sevene Boudreaux, a planter on Bayou Vermilion, was hung in presence of his entire family, the same being composed of his wife and quite a number of children, at his residence on Bayou Vermilion, by an organization of men styling themselves a "vigilance committee."

It seems that for some time past Boudreaux has been living on bad terms with his second wife, and was accused by his stepson, before said vigilance committee, with counterbranding some cattle belonging to Jean Leblanc, also a personal enemy of Boudreaux's. Now, this looks to us very much like a conspiracy to deprive Boudreaux of his life, to accomplish God only knows what object of his enemies.

We were personally acquainted with the deceased for many years, and except that he had the reputation of being somewhat hot headed when aggrieved, never, from any source whatever, heard of his being either a dishonest, or a bad man, in any respect. As far as appearances would go to justify the presumption even of the truth of such an accusation, we must honestly say, that we should have to see Boudreaux committing a felony, to have believed him capable of one, as he certainly could never have done the same from want in any shape, for we know him to be a person above want, and of means generally acceeded to amount to eight to ten thousand dollars.

It has been asserted publicly, and often, that his excellency, Governor W. P. Kellogg, sanctioned the proceedings of the Vermilion Ku-Klux, for they are nothing more nor less in the eye of the law and common sense, which we take upon ourself to pronounce a lie, knowing him personally to be not only a good lawyer but a man of common sense and reason, and in no way subject to attacks of lunacy, also a representative Republican of this age, and, for those reasons alone, in favor of law and order.

Now, if the men who are charging about so industriously in Vermilion parish, with rope in hand, would spend one-half of the endeavors expended in assisting the officers of the law in arresting the cattle thieves of their parish, and in obtaining legitimate proof of their crime, they could do not only the people of Vermilion good, but could, when the time comes, and come it will, die with a clear conscience and gultless hands.—*Iberia Progress.*

The Colored Republicans.

The colored Republicans held their State convention in Republican Hall on Wednesday. The chairman, Mr. O. C. Gilbert, of Saratoga, in calling the meeting to order, stated that its object was to decide whether it was advisable for the colored people to maintain in the future their own organizations. It was then proposed by Mr. George W. Myers that a committee of one from each senatorial distaict, be appointed to name the members of the State central committee. This resolution having been adopted, Rev. W. F. Butler called the attention of the convention to the fact that a convention of colored men was to be held in Washington on the tenth of December, to urge Congress to pass Senator Sumner's supplementary civil rights bill. The convention then took a recess.

On reassembling the committee on resolutions presented a preamble and resolutions expressing want of faith in the Republican party, and censuring the leaders of said party for not fairly distributing, as alleged, the patronage among the colored race. After a spirited debate these resolutions were recommitted to the committee. The committee then retired, whereupon Rev. W. F. Butler offered a series of resolutions in relation to the Louisiana difficulties. These resolutions express the sympathies of the colored men of New York toward their Republican brethren in Louisiana in their efforts to sustain Republicanism in that State; thank General Grant for his proclamation which restored peace, order and quiet in the State, and eulogize Judge Durell for the ability, honesty and impartial justice displayed by him in protecting the newly enfranchised race in their political rights, and in conclusion welcomed Senator Pinchback to this city.

After addresses from Senator Burch and others, the committee on resolutions returned and presented a series of resolutions indorsing the nominees of the Republican State convention held at Utica, and pledging the votes of the colored men of this city and State for the Republican party.—*New York Times.*

Legislature Convened.

Governor Powers has taken this fatal step. We did not believe he would do it when he reflected more maturely; but he has. The State government is to be revolutionized by getting the Legislature to repeal the election laws, and thereby defeat the holding of the election; and then the Governor and Attorney General will hold on by force until the proposed new election in November, 1874. But holding on would not and could not make them legal officers, or force people to respect their authority as such.

But will the Legislature prove to be the yielding and pliant body the Governor seems to regard it? It is almost sure to do one of two things—to impeach and remove the Governor and Attorney General, or to adjourn and go home the day it convenes. We prefer its doing the latter, but we have good reason to apprehend that it will do the former. The impeachment trial need not occupy a long while, but even a short one will result in much expense, and only a short official existence remains to these men. Besides, we still cling to the idea that the Governor, left to himself, means well. But the same lot of blunderers that blundered him out of position and into obscurity, have bludered him into this final and irretrievable blunder, and they are more responsible than he is. So we trust impeachment will not be resorted to, although it may be merited, but that the Legislature will content itself with giving him the terrible rebuke of a prompt and instantaneous adjournment.—*Seconut Republican.*

The Yellow Fever Blockade and the Mails.

The ravages of yellow fever at the South are causing the Postoffice Department much embarrassment. The quarantine has practically interrupted all through Southern mail routes, and to render the service as efficient as possible under the circumstances, Southern mails were to-day ordered to be dispatched along the western boundary of Texas. One mail route agent, in attempting to force his mails through quarantine, was arrested and imprisoned. In response to an application for relief, the Postmaster General has replied that the government will not interfere with the State quarantine laws.—*New York Times.*

Telegraph.

The Western Union Telegraph Company propose to build a line from Monroe to Bastrop—the citizens subscribing $1200 and receiving the same back in telegraphing. The citizens in convention assembled accept this proposition and of course must now raise the money. It must be done. The citizens of this town are committed to it by their own resolution. Let the balance of the money be raised at once, and the line be put up, so than all can get the benefit of it for the fall trade.—*North Louisiana Republican.*

Steamers Between Vera Cruz and New Orleans.

We understand that Messrs. Alexandre & Sons, of New York, have made a proposal to the Mexican government, which, if accepted, will give more efficiency to the service between the above mentioned cities, by increasing the number of trips, than was provided for in the concession. This new arrangement, whether successful or not, will not interfere with the line going into operation at the time stipulated in the contract.—*Two Republics.*

Colonel T. T. Grant, the lawyer, had a check yesterday for $5000 on one of the national banks of this city. Presenting it, he asked for greenbacks. The cashier told him that the banks had made a rule to issue certified checks. The colonel demanded currency. The cashier refused to deal it out, whereupon the lawyer quietly told him that the United States Court was in session, and if he did not fork over the genuine money in two hours he would have a receiver appointed. The greenbacks were paid.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, October 13, 1873.

The market continues quiet, the position of the banks unchanged, and the demand for discounts on the street of fair extent. Selected and first-class paper is firm at the previous high rates of 2 ⅌ cent ⅌ month for the former, and 2½@— for the latter. Other grades are scarcely negotiable, and quotations are entirely nominal. Very few transactions are consummated, as lenders are indisposed to do any business, even at the high figures quoted, and borrowers extremely reluctant to accede to their demands, except when influenced by urgent circumstances. First class mortgage paper is still quoted at 10@11 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, and second grade at 12@—.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
October 11	$1,043,633 42	$139,799 90
October 12	1,115,726 30	199,993 32
Thus far this week	$2,159,409 81	$339,793 22
Same time last week	2,072,849 67	243,411 73
Total last week	5,945,736 54	413,159 22
Total week before	4,469,635 77	777,352 52

The following telegrams were posted at the Cotton Exchange:

"LONDON, October 13, 12:30 P. M.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day £48,000, all for America."

"2:30 P. M.—Rate of discount on three months' bills in the open market is 13-16 better. Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day £305,000 for America."

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Clearing House Association at their session on Saturday evening last, eleventh instant:

Resolved, That the rate of exchange on collections shall be paid until further notice at 2 ⅌ cent premium for New York sight.

Currency opened and closed with a moderate demand at 4@5 ⅌ cent premium.

Gold continued very scarce and opened and closed entirely nominal. The only transaction reported was $2000 at 115⅜ in certified checks New York market opened at 109¼ and closed at 108¾, touching 108⅜ during the interim.

Nothing transpired in silver.

The movement in sterling exchange was light, and rates showed a wide range. At the close the market was quoted at 116@117 for bill of lading and 41 clear, and 118@119 for bank. Private bills for future delivery rule at ⅜@¾ ⅌ cent below cash bills. The sales comprised $3000 bill of lading at 116; $500 do and $2000 At clear at 118⅝, and $1200 bank for remittance at 119¼.

The only transaction reported in francs was 15,000 commercial at 4 90. Quotations continue nominal.

No offerings of domestic exchange were reported, and rates were nominal at 4 ⅌ cent premium for the checking rate on New York, and 3½@4 outside. The only sale reported was $5000 sixty days' sight on New York at 2½ ⅌ cent discount.

There is no movement worthy of notice in securities, and rates are nominal. We heard today of some inquiry for city seven-thirty improvement bonds, and of some offerings of city gold bearing seven ⅌ cents, but not a transaction was reported.

We learn that offers of $30,000 more city ten ⅌ cent bonds will be received by the Administrator of Finance up to the fourteenth proximo.

We also learn that, in the suit of J. L. Thompson versus Charles Clinton et als., the injunction restraining the Auditor and Treasurer from paving the interest on the State free school fund bonds, under act No. 81, until such time as the war rants held by J. L. Thompson against said bonds should be paid, was dissolved on Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, October 13, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 616 bales, at irregular and lower prices, showing a decline of ⅛c during the morning and a further falling off ⅛@⅛c subsequently. We reduce our quotations ⅛@⅛c, and give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lots according with the types, while ours present the proper range of the market for average lists, but with the outside figures for low middling, good ordinary and ordinary given as the outside for strict of those grades.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION, ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Ordinary	—	14⅜
Street ordinary	—	—
Good ordinary	16 @16⅜	16⅜
Strict good ordinary	16⅜@16⅝	—
Low middling	17 @—	17
Strict low middling	17½@17⅝	—
Middling	18 @18	18
Strict middling	18¼@—	—
Good middling	19 @19	19

The market opened with only a limited demand, and claiming concessions in accordance with the decline of ⅛c in New York, which in the face of steady prices at Liverpool factors were unwilling to admit, but later in the day, with a further falling off ⅛c at New York, prices became more unsettled and ruled still lower, showing at the close the reduction indicated by the above figures. These concessions, however, failed to impart any more spirit to the movement, which continued inanimate. Of the 616 bales reported two brokers took 425 bales, and the remaining 191 bales were divided among six. Early in the morning strict low middling to middling sold at 18c; but later in the day low ordinary sold at 16c; strict good ordinary at 16⅛c (⅛c under our inside figure); strict low middling to middling at 18⅛c; middling at 17⅞ and 18c; strict middling at 18⅜c, and good middling at 19c.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 15,500 bales, embracing 1500 for Liverpool, 8000 for Havre, 1000 for Spain, and 1000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement on Saturday evening leaves 16,400 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Market dull and unsettled, prices irregular. Its quotations are reduced ⅛c for ordinary; ⅛c on low middling and middling; ⅛c for good middling.

COTTON STATEMENT

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1873	7,177
Arrived since last statement	4,913
Arrived previously	49,075—53,990
Total	60,257
Cleared to-day	3,943
Cleared previously	56,295—60,238
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	30,019
Same time last year	67,964

To-day's exports embraced 2414 bales to Havre and 500 to Philadelphia.

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 3719 bales, against 1450 on last Sunday and Monday, and 7145 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 4369 bales, against 2600 last week, and 5612 last year and since August 31 of 46,359 bales, against 95,522 last year—decrease 47,772.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 16,556 bales, against 3610 last week and 17,151 last year, and since since Friday 24,535 bales, against 14,326 last week, and 27,979 last year; total since August 31, 218,563 bales, against 231,271 last year—decrease 12,708.

Exports to Great Britain 1614 bales, against 7276 last week, and to the continent 5429 bales, against 850 last week.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 137,935 bales against 141,535 last week.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—The market generally is inanimate and at a standstill. There appears to be no demand, even at retail, and there are no settled values. The few quotations given are merely nominal, and cash purchasers for round lots would govern prices. Particulars of the markets for the various articles are given in detail below.

SUGAR—There were no receipts from plantation this morning, and there is nothing doing in the old stock in the sheds.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Coffee A is selling on orders at 12@12½; crushed and pulverized 12½@12¾c, loaf cut 13⅛c ⅌ lb.

NEW LOUISIANA MOLASSES—A lot of 7 bbls new was received this morning and sold on private terms, said to be 35c ⅌ gallon. This makes the second lot received this season. The first came on the eighth instant, and was fully noticed.

CITY REFINERY MOLASSES—Common is selling on orders at 45c; fair 55c; prime 60c; choice 65c; golden syrup 75@80c ⅌ gallon.

NEW LOUISIANA SYRUP—A lot of 10 bbls was received this morning and sold at 80c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—Is very dull, with only limited local demand. The stock on hand, however, is small, and the low grades are scarce. The principal sales are confined to 1500 bbls, of which 40 single extra at $5 25; 120 at $5 25@5 50 double extra at $5 50@5 75; 200 good treble extra at $7 25@7 50 and 100 choice treble extra at $8 00@8 25; 100 double extra at $6 50@5 25 and 25 good treble extra at $7 25@7 50 and 100 choice treble extra at $8 25@8 50 choice extra at $9 50 and 50 choice extra at $9 50 ⅌ bbl; 300 and 600 sacks on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Is in light supply, but the demand is limited. It is quoted at $3@3 50 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 200 bbls, in store, sold at $3 25 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $3 60 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—No demand. Mess is quoted nominally at $16 50 ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $17 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Scarce, but the demand is only in a jobbing way at 9½c ⅌ lb for shoulders. Round lots are quoted at 9c ⅌ lb.

BACON—No demand. Shoulders are quoted nominally at 8½c, clear rib sides at 9c, clear sides at 9½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—The market is bare.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured hams are scarce, and command 10c ⅌ lb. Lower grade are very dull.

LARD—Is dull. Only 25 tierces refined sold at 9c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Is dull, with a small stock on hand. 25 bbls choice Cincinnati rectified sold at $1 02 ⅌ gallon, cash. Louisiana is quoted at 94c, a lot of 40 bbls sold at 94c ⅌ gallon.

BULK CORN—The market is bare, and there is none on the way here.

CORN IN SACKS—The supply is light with a moderate demand at previous prices. The sales comprise 1000 sacks, of which 1000 at 60c; 500 yellow, 500 white mixed and 1000 yellow at 50 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and moderate demand. 575 sacks sold, of which 200 light at 40c, and 200 choice at 40c ⅌ bushel. In store 75 and 100 sacks sold at 60c.

BRAN—No sales on the landing. 700 sacks from store sold at $1 10 ⅌ 100 lbs. Supply still light with a fair demand.

HAY—Prices since Saturday have advanced $1 per ton for prime and $2 for choice: 200 bales sold, of which 50 prime at $28, 100 choice at $31, and 50 choice at $32 ⅌ ton.

BUTTER—Is in light supply and good demand; choice Western is selling at 38c; choice Goshen 38@40c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Light supply and good demand. Choice Western factory is selling at 16@17c, New York cream 17@18c, English dairy and nutmeg 17@18c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Is in liberal supply and moderate demand. We quote: Prime 7½@7½c; fair 6½@7c; ordinary 6½@6½c; common 5@5½c; No. 2 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $7 for the old; $4@5 for the young; ducks $4@5; geese $8@9; turkeys $18@20. Western eggs 26@30c; Louisiana and Jackson railroad 40@45c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are in light supply and good demand, while onions are dull. Sour krout is scarce. Potatoes—Russets are selling at $4 25@4 50; early rose $3 75@4 ⅌ bbl. Onions $3 50@4. Apples $4 50@5 ⅌ bbl. Cabbages $4@6 ⅌ box. Sour krout $10@11 ⅌ bbl. Western beans $11@11 50; Northern $12@12 50 ⅌ bbl. Green peas are dull and are quoted at $7 ⅌ bbl. Dried apples 6c; dried peaches 7@8c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Very little doing. We quote cargo lots: Fair (gold) 21½@22½c; good 22½@22½c; prime 22½@23½c ⅌ lb. It is jobbing at 22½c for fair; 22½c for good, and 23½c ⅌ lb for prime.

We are indebted to Messrs. Small & Co., for the following telegram dated Rio Janeiro, September 22, 1873 via New York, October 13, 1873:

Purchases since September 16, 1873, 30 000 bags; stock, 130,000; cleared—Gulf ports 11,000; price, 11|300; exchange 26½ ⅌ cent; average daily receipts, 5100 bags.

BEEF—Is in light supply and limited demand. Texas is selling at $3 50 ⅌ lb; tierce $14; half bbls $6 50; Northern and Western $14@15 ⅌ bbl and $9 ⅌ half bbl; Fulton Market $10 75@11 ⅌ half bbl; packet $16@16 25 ⅌ bbl.

SALT—The supply is good and the demand moderate. Coarse is selling at $1 20@1 40 ⅌ sack; fine $1 45@1 50. When delivered at warehouse a deduction is made for drayage. Table salt in pockets 2½@75½c each, according to size.

BAGGING—Scarcely any demand for round lots. The demand for job lots is active. The supply is fair. Domestic jute is quoted at 15½c at wholesale and 16c ⅌ yard at retail. Flax 15½@16c, according to weight. India is quoted at 11c at wholesale and 12c at retail in bales and rolls. Hemp 15½c ⅌ yard.

MALT AND HOPS—New hops are in light supply and fair demand, while old are plentiful and dull. Malt is dull, with a good supply. Prices for new hops are firm. Choice Western spring malt is selling at $1 55; choice Western winter $1 75 ⅌ bushel. New York hops 60@65c ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED—Is quoted at $12 ⅌ ton.

COTTON SEED OIL—Crude is quoted at 43c; refined 50@51c ⅌ gallon.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—Is dull. City is quoted at $23; country $19@20 ⅌ ton.

GUNNY BAGS—Are selling at 17½c apiece, and 18½c for reseweed.

IRON COTTON TIES—The supply is light with a good demand; they are selling at 9c ⅌ lb.

BALING TWINE—The supply is light and the demand active. It is quoted in round lots at 14c, at retail 17c ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES—The supply of spirits turpentine is good, with a fair demand. Pitch and tar are in fair supply and limited demand. Rosin is dull. We quote spirits turpentine at 45c ⅌ gallon. Virgin dip $4 75 ⅌ bbl. Rosin, pale $3 75; No. 1, $3 25@3 50; common, $3 ⅌ bbl. Tar $4 50 ⅌ bbl, and $2 60 ⅌ half bbl.

IMPORTED FRUIT AND NUTS—Pecans are selling at $10@20 ⅌ bbl. Louisiana oranges $6 50 ⅌ bbl. Messina lemons $10; Palermo $10 ⅌ box. Layer raisins $3 25 ⅌ box; citron 40c ⅌ lb; currants 8c; prunes (German) 9½c; figs 12½@15c; Brazil nuts 16½c; almonds 21c; do shelled 32c; filberts 12½c; pecans 12@15c; dates 8c ⅌ lb; bananas $1 50@3; plantains $1 50 ⅌ bunch; pineapples $2 ⅌ dozen; cocoanuts $40 ⅌ 100.

COAL—Pittsburg is selling at 70c ⅌ bbl at wholesale and $1 at retail; $7 50 ⅌ hhd; 60c ⅌ bbl to steamboats; 75c to manufacturers. Anthracite $12 50@13 ⅌ ton.

STAR CANDLES—The supply is fair. They are selling at 17½c ⅌ lb.

STARCH—Is scarce. It is selling at 5c at wholesale and 5½c ⅌ lb at retail.

SOAP—The demand is good. City made extra family is selling at 6c in large lots, and 7c in small lots; city made extra magnolia 5½c in small lots and 4½c in large lots; city made olive 6@6½c; palm 7½@8c; castile 12c ⅌ lb, with a deduction of ½@½c ⅌ lb on large lots; cold water soap 9c, polishing soap 9c; Western extra olive 6½c ⅌ lb in round lots and 7c ⅌ lb for job lots.

FISH—Is dull. We quote: Mackerel extra No. 1 $24 in bbls, $3 in half bbls, $6 75 in quarter bbls, and $2 75 in kits; No. 1 bay at $16 50 in bbls, $8 25 in half bbls, $4 75 in quarter bbls and $1 85 in kits; No. 2 at $14 50 in bbls, $7 50 in half bbls, $4 25 in quarter bbls and $1 65 in kits; No. 3 $11 50 in bbls, $6 25 in half bbls, $3 25 in quarter bbls and $1 40 in kits; No. 3 large $12 in bbls, $6 50 in half bbls, $3 50 in quarter bbls and $1 40 in kits. Codfish, ⅌ box $1 30@1 35, and 5½c ⅌ lb in quarter drums; large do 6½@6½c ⅌ lb. Herrings $8 ⅌ bbl, $4 50 ⅌ half bbl and 35c ⅌ box.

CASTOR OIL—Western is selling at 17c; New York 19c ⅌ lb.

BREAD AND CRACKERS—The demand is good. Navy bread is selling at 5½c; pilot bread 5½@6c; French biscuit 7c; soda crackers 6@7c; butter 7c, Boston 6c; picnic 8c; oyster 5c; sugar 9c; cream 11c; ginger nuts 11c; lemon snaps 10c; crackmell biscuit 15c ⅌ lb.

MOSS—Is dull. Gray is quoted at 2½@3c; mixed 3@4c; black 5c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—We hear of no sales. Lake is quoted at 26@27c; Louisiana clear 19@21c; burry 15@16c ⅌ lb.

OAK STAVES—Extra pipe, cutled, are quoted in round lots at $135@305; wine do $120@125; extra hogshead $145; extra claret $105@115; extra barrel $85@78; extra keg $49. At flatboats they are selling at $100@140 ⅌ 1200 for extra pipe, 10@20 ⅌ cent cutls; $90@115 for wine pipe, 10@20 ⅌ cent cutls; $90@125 for extra hogshead.

FEATHERS—Are selling at 60@65c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Is selling at 7½@8c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—There is very little demand. Country green is quoted at 10c; kips 12c; dry salted 16c; flint 18c ⅌ lb. In city slaughter, sales are making as follows: Butcher's green 9c; kips 11c. Steer hides, over 55 lbs, 9c; steer hides, 50 to 84 lbs 9½c; steer hides under 50 lbs, 9½c; cow hides, as they run, 9½c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs, 12c; kips 25 to 30 lbs, 11½c; calf skins, each, 75c. Beeswax, prime yellow, 30c ⅌ lb. Ox horns 5c each.

RYE—It is quoted in round lots at $1 10, and at $1 15 ⅌ bushel at retail.

TOBACCO—The sales to-day embraced 52 hhds at —. Sales thus far this week 54 hhds; all last week 32 hhds; week before 700; estimated amount on sale, 11,175 hhds. We continue to quote: Inferior tugs 4@7c; medium to good tugs 7½@8½c; low leaf 9@10c; medium 10@10½c; good 11@12c; selections 12@13c. Received since Saturday evening none; exported none; stock on hand by our running statement 12,409 hhds.

FREIGHTS—Toward the close of last week we reported 2 ships for Havre at 1½c for cotton. Nothing has transpired since. It is understood that when the new regulation with regard to receiving cotton free of press charges goes into effect the rate to Liverpool will be reduced to 1-16d. For the present we continue to quote:

By Steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@⅞d; to Havre 1½c; to Bremen, via Philadelphia at 1½c to Hamburg, via Philadelphia at 1½c; to Antwerp, via Philadelphia at 1½c; to Liverpool, via Philadelphia at ⅞d; to Boston, via Philadelphia at ⅞c; to New York 11-16@⅞d; flour to Liverpool 5s 6d; oil cake 5ls. Cotton to Liverpool, via New York ⅞@15-16d.

By Sail—Cotton to Liverpool —@⅞d; to Havre 1½c; tobacco to Havre 60s; oil cake to Liverpool 47s 6d.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Tuesday, October 14, 1873.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

(No clearances at the Customhouse yesterday.)

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Sherman, Halsey, from New York, 4th instant, to John H Ludwigsen—2d district.

Steamship Lavaca, Cooksey, from Florida Ports, to Post & Hobby—1st district.

Ship Antarctic, Smith, from Liverpool, August 14, to Meeker, Knox & co—4th district.

TOWBOATS.

Gladiator, Surtevant, from the Passes—Towed down to the bar, 4th instant, ship Screamer—Brought up ship Antarctic.

STEAMBOATS.

Robert E Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg.
W S Pike, Brown, from Mouth of Red river.
Trenton, Splane, from Washington.
Selma, Lucas, from Donaldsonville.
Empire, Jeanfreau, from Lower Coast.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Henry Pelham, Doyle, 50 days from Montevideo, in ballast, to Lovell & Bailey—
Ship Tasmanian, Willis, 43 days from St. Nazaire, a France, in ballast, to master—
French bark Prince Napoleon, Bara, from Havre, August 21, to master—
German bark Bremen, Killmers, from Bremen, August 12, to Silkenstadt & co—

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Sherman—Astd mdse

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VICKSBURG—Steamer R E Lee—3679 bales cotton 3535 sks cotton seed 131 sks seed cotton and sundries
MOUTH RED RIVER—Steamer W S Pike—419 bales cotton 17 sks seed cotton and sundries
WASHINGTON—Steamer Trenton—223 bales of cotton and sundries
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Selma—Sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Empire—419 bbls rice 311 sks rice and sundries

RECIPTS BY RAILROAD.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, October 13—949 bales cotton and sundry produce
NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD, October 13—26 bales cotton and sundries

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership for carrying on the hay and grain business, at No. 31 Poydras and Nos. 43 45 47 Fulton streets, under the style of E. L. McKeon & Co.

E. L. McKEON,
E. M. BERMINGHAM.
New Orleans, October 1, 1873. oct1 3t

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of CAMILLE E. GIRARDEY in the firm of C. E. GIRARDEY & CO., the business of said firm will be continued