[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ily increasing. There is no expectation at present that money, any time up to the middle of January will be fairly worth more than 7 ⅌ cent. Government bonds are firm in this market and steady in London. State bonds at the boards were steady, with sales confined to Missouris and Virginias. Speculative shares were dull and irregular, until about eleven o'clock, from which time until about 12:30 P. M. the entire list advanced; afterward there was a fractional decline, but as we write, prices are about the highest of the day. In regard to speculation in Lake Shore, we have been corrected. It appears that the put on which the present speculation rests was not at 75 but at 79. The extreme sales, giving the stocks in the order of activity, have been as follows:

Lake Shore 79¾@80¾; Wabash 29¾@30¾; Northwestern 36⅞@37⅞; Union Pacific 33¾@34¾; Telegraph 29¼@29¾; Erie 28¾@29¼; Pacific Mail 46¼@46¾; Ohios 28¼@28¾; Columbus, Chicago and Illinois Central, 9½@9¾; St. Paul 32¾@32⅞; Rock Island 97¾@98, and New York Central 100¾@101.

Sugar 8⅛@8¼c for fair to good refining, 8⅜c for prime, 8¾@8 13-16c for muscovado; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses unchanged; limited demand to trade.

Leather firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middle and heavy weights 26½@26c; California do 25½@29½c; common do 25@29c. Wool firm; domestic fleece 43@63c; tubbed 53c; pulled 33@50c; unwashed 17@30c; Texas 18@37c.

Cotton closed dull; middling uplands 15@15⅛c; sales to-day 2187 bales; net receipts 579; gross 10,357

Futures closed steady. Sales 33,800 bales, as follows: October 14 27-32c; November 14 13-16c; December 15 1-32@15¼c; January 15 9-32c; February 15⅝@15 21-32c; March 15 15-16@15 31-32c; April 16@16⅛c; May 16 15-32@16⅜c; June 16 1-16@16 23-32c.

Southern flour quiet and drooping; common to fair extra $5@5 95; good to choice do $6@6 25. Wheat dull and heavy; 1@2c lower; 2@3c for spring; $1 16@1 20 for winter red Western; $1 20 for old do; $1 21@1 23 for amber Western; $1 25@1 35 for white do; $1 30 for good No. 1 white Michigan. Corn 1@2c lower; more doing at decline; 88c for Western mixed in store; 89@90c do afloat; 90@91c for high mixed and yellow Western; $1 01 for choice white; 90c for new Western mixed. Coffee very quiet and firm. Sugar firm. Pork active; job lots @19@19 50. Lard heavy; prime steam rendered 13¾c. Whisky steady; fair inquiry at $1 03½. Freights steady.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—Cotton dull; middling 14¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal; red $1@1 05; white $1 10@1 15. Corn—Demand fair; old 78@80c; new 60c. Oats steady; 50@56c. Lard steady; demand moderate; summer 12¾c bid. Bulk meats—Shoulders 6¾@6¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 7¾@7½c; clear rib 12¾@13c; clear 14c. Whisky firm; 96c.

St. Louis, October 21.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour—The increased supplies depress the markets and all grades have declined about 25c. Wheat firmer; little done; No. 3 red fall 98½c; No. 2 red winter $1 10. Corn steady; demand moderate; No 2 mixed 36c. Oats—Demand light, but holders firm; No. 2 31½@32c. Whisky firm; 99c. Pork lower; $20@20 50. Bacon dull; only small order trade. Lard steady.

Department Ladies.

"Fay" writes from Washington to the Louisville *Courier-Journal:*

There are constant accessions to the list of distinguished ladies who are performing clerical duty in this city. One of the most accomplished among them is the daughter of Major Andrew Jackson Donaldson. This lady was born in the White House, received a most accomplished education and married a gentleman every way her equal. Her husband was at one time a United States Senator, and she a queen in society. She has with her in Washington a young daughter, sixteen years of age, who promises to be a great beauty. Her mother is striving to give her every advantage in her education. Another charming lady is the wife of General Stevens, formerly on Beauregard's staff. She is now in the Patent Office, engaged upon drawings. Her life has been full of adventures as well as trials. She traveled with her husband through Europe and South America. Her husband and two children died at Galveston with yellow fever. Out of six children, she has but two living—a daughter, who is married and lives in Baltimore, and a boy ten years of age, whom she has at school in Virginia. She is struggling bravely, and retains her commanding appearance and fine conversational qualities, as well as considerable enthusiasm and vivacity of manner. She is a welcome guest at all the best houses in this city, and does much to overturn the Northern idea that Southern women wont work and are deficient in pluck and goaheadativeness.

The ladies are at last admitted to the sacred precincts of the State Department and the Attorney General's office. As yet there are but five in the latter office, two of whom are from Louisiana, and scarcely reconstructed.

I must tell the interesting history of the first lady who was appointed in the State Department. All who visited Washington before the war, provided they had the entre in the select circle of residents, will remember the Marcous. They occupied a spacious residence, with a drawing room in the second story, that far surpassed in size those of modern date. Mr. Marcou was a distinguished naval officer, and resigned on account of sympathy with the South, although he never took up arms against the government. These were the days of terror, and Mr. Marcou gathered his family together and left Washington. His daughter, Mary, was a noted beauty and belle, and at that time was in the freshness of girlhood. The family has passed through various vicissitudes. The father is dead, and not only Miss Mary but her two younger sisters have been teachers. Miss Mary at one time went as far as Wisconsin as a governess. And now, after many wanderings, they return to their old home. The Secretary of State, in remembrance of the olden time and the hospitality he frequently enjoyed, availed himself of the act of Congress that authorized the appointment of females at a salary not to exceed $900 a year (most just and beneficent government), and now Miss Marcou has charge of the library, and also insists in translating. The youngest sister, a blonde, was pronounced the beauty of Saratoga last summer.

Confederate Cotton.

The suit of Nelson Clements vs. Francisco Yuterria was argued in the Supreme Court, general term, yesterday, before Judges Davis, Daniels and Lawrence. Plaintiff alleges that in 1865 the defendant took and converted to his own use 270 bales of cotton which belonged to plaintiff, and lay at Camargo, Mexico; that he took them away on a steamboat to Matamoras and thence to Bocca del Rio, and there shipped them to Liverpool and sold them. Two defenses are entered—that the cotton was sent to Clements by the Confederate government through the blockade in payment for Enfield rifles, and that his contract with the Confederate authorities was void; and secondly, that the defendant had nothing to do with any bales except ninety, which he purchased from reputable merchants. The matter came up on appeal from a decision of Judge Donohue, who refused to vacate an order of arrest, but reduced the bail from $125,000 to $60,000. No decison was rendered the court taking the papers.—*New York Herald, seventh.*

Shipping Cotton to St. Louis.

The subject of shipping cotton to St. Louis is being discussed by some of our citizens. The unsettled condition of affairs in New Orleans, the eminent danger of a revolutionary outbreak at any time in that excitable city, and the consequent depression of the cotton market, lead some of our citizens to seek a settled market—one not subject to so many vicissitudes. Should New Orleans, that ought to be the great cotton market of the South, suffer any in this respect, she has no one to blame but herself. If her citizens, her business men, prefer revolutions to peaceful trade, they may expect that business will seek a more quiet market. Should this shipping of cotton to St. Louis be carried on to any great extent, it will probably learn New Orleans a lesson not taught by her excitable politicians.—*Bastrop Republican.*

Assassination.

George T. Gaylor, an old man who has been living on a farm near Amite, while returning home on the evening of the ninth instant, was shot and killed. Mr. N. F. Hyer, justice of the peace, in the absence of the coroner, summoned a jury and held an inquest. It was found that deceased had been shot with a gun from the road side, several buckshot entering the back of his body and head. Deceased is said to have been a dangerous man, and to have publicly threatened the lives of various persons about Amite. The jury of inquest have not yet made a report.—*Amite Independent.*

Uncaged.

Last Sunday night, the eleventh instant, Leon C. Courcelle, former tax collector of this parish, under sentence to the Penitentiary for embezzlement, and Portalis l'Overture, charged with the murder of Theophile Bagneris, escaped from the parish jail at Pointe-a-la Hache. It is supposed they crawled through the key hole. A number of other prisoners in the same room were not smart enough to worm themselves through so small an orifice.—*Plaquemines Sentinel.*

OFFICIAL.

To the Qualified Electors of the State of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Office of the Secretary of State,
New Orleans, July 14, 1874.

In conformity to article 147, title nine of the constitution of 1868, publication is hereby made to the voters of the State of Louisiana, of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the State agreed to by two-thirds of the members of the elected to each house of the regular session of the General Assembly of the year 1874, and required to be published three months before the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly in at least one newspaper in every parish of the State, in which a newspaper shall be published. Said amendments appear fully in acts Nos. 4, 22 and 64 of said session of the General Assembly, which are herewith officially published for the information of voters, and will be submitted to the people at the general election Monday, November 2, 1874, in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately; and if a majority of the voters shall approve and ratify all or either of said amendments, the same shall become a part of the constitution.

P. G. DESLONDE,
Secretary of State.

No. 4.]
An act proposing amendments to the constitution of the State of Louisiana.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members of each house agreeing thereto), That the following amendments be proposed and entered upon the respective journals of the Senate and House of Representatives, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published three months before the next general election for representatives to the General Assembly in at least one newspaper in every parish of the State in which a newspaper shall be published. And said proposed amendments shall be submitted to the people at said election in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against such amendment separately—i. e., "first proposed amendment for approval," or "against approval," and in like manner as the others; and if a majority of the voters at said election shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, the same shall be appropriately numbered and become a part of the constitution, and be proclaimed as such by the Governor and Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

No. 1.—The issue of consolidated bonds authorized by the General Assembly of the State, at its regular session in the year 1874, is hereby declared to create a valid contract between the State and each and every holder of said bonds, which the State shall by no means and in no wise impair. The said bonds shall be a valid obligation of the State in favor of any holder hereof, and no court shall enjoin the payment of the principal or interest thereof, or the levy and collection of tax therefor; to secure such levy, collection and payment, the judicial power shall be exercised when necessary. The tax required for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds shall be assessed and collected each and every year until the bonds shall be paid, principal and interest, and the proceeds shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State to the holders of said bonds as the principal and interest of the same shall fall due, and no further legislation or appropriation shall be requisite for the said assessment and collection and for such payment from the treasury.

No. 2.—Whenever the debt of the State shall have been reduced below twenty-five million dollars, the constitutional limit shall remain at the lowest point reached, beyond which the public debt shall not thereafter be increased, and this rule shall continue in operation until the debt is reduced to fifteen million dollars, beyond which it shall not be increased. Nor shall taxation for all State purposes, excepting the support of public schools, ever exceed twelve and a half mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the State, except in case of war or invasion.

No. 3.—The revenue of each year derived from taxation upon real, personal and mixed property, or from licenses, shall be devoted solely to the expenses of the said year for which it shall be raised, excepting any surplus remain, which shall be directed to sinking the public debt. All appropriations and claims in excess of revenue shall be null and void, and the State shall in no manner provide for their payment.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved January 24, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 64.]
An act proposing an amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana, changing the day for holding the general election.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members elected to each house agreeing thereto), That the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Louisiana shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election for Representatives of the General Assembly: That the words "first Monday," in article seventeen of the constitution, be stricken out, and the words "first Tuesday after the first Monday" be substituted in lieu thereof, and if approved by a majority of the voters at said election the same shall become a part of said article seventeen.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved March 21, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

No. 22.]
Joint resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution of the State to limit the debt of New Orleans, and the issue of warrants by the officers; and prescribing certain penalties.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened (two-thirds of the members elected to each House agreeing thereto), That at the general election for members of the General Assembly, which will take place in November, 1874, an amendment to the constitution of the State shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State for their ratification or rejection in the words following:

Article —. The city of New Orleans shall not hereafter increase her debt, in any manner or form, or under any pretext. After the first day of January, 1875, no evidence of indebtedness or warrant for payment of money, shall be issued by any officer of said city except against cash actually in the treasury; but this shall not be so construed as to prevent a renewal of matured bonds at par, or the issue of new bonds in exchange for other bonds; provided the city debt be not thereby increased, nor to prevent the issue of drainage warrants to the transferee of contract, under act No. 30 of 1871, payable only from drainage taxes, and not otherwise; any person violating the prohibitions [provisions] of this article shall, on conviction, be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years, and by fine of not less than three dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Be it further resolved, etc., That at said next general election, the wishes of the electors in the premises, shall be expressed by printed or written ballots, as follows:

"For the amendment limiting the debt of New Orleans;" or, "Against the amendment limiting the debt of New Orleans," and the said ballots shall be counted and returns made, and the result declared as in the case of election of State officers.

(Signed) CHARLES W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) C. C. ANTOINE,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.
Approved February 24, 1874.
(Signed) WILLIAM P. KELLOGG,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.
A true copy:
P. G. DESLONDE, Secretary of State.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 21, 1874.

The money market continues quiet, with a fair demand for discounts at the banks and moderate offerings on the street. The few transactions reported on the latter indicate no quotable variation in rates. We continue to quote first class paper, with collaterals, at 10@12 ⅌ cent and Al at 15@18, and second grade at 2 ⅌ cent ⅌ month. First class mortgages are still quoted at 10@11 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum land second grade at —.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
October 17	$1,154,535 49	$219,437 80
October 19	1,265,746 65	155,127 76
October 20	1,433,231 88	134,773 32
October 21	1,045,753 74	144,475 47
Thus far this week	$4,904,517 97	$653,814 35
Same time last week	4,417,086 40	1,924,069 71
Total last week	6,656,389 70	1,173,856 11
Total week before	5,754,765 15	769,146 20

We notice that Mr. F. T. Case, receiver, advertises that he is ready to pay a second dividend of 25 ⅌ cent to the creditors of the Crescent City National Bank. We learn that several of the stockholders are litigating the call upon them for 20 ⅌ cent on the face of their stock.

Gold opened at 109⅝@109¾, against 110⅛ at New York, and after a fair business closed at the opening rates in both markets, touching 109¾@109⅞ here and 110⅛ at New York. The sales summed up $55,000, embracing $2000 at 109⅞, $15,000 and $15,000 at 109⅝, $12,000 at 109⅝@109¾, and $2000, $3000 and $6000 at 109¾.

Nothing transpired in silver. American half dollars are still quoted at 105⅝@106⅛, and Mexican dollars at 96½ gold.

Sterling exchange opened at about yesterday's closing rates, and under the influence of the rise in gold at New York advanced about 2-10 ⅌ cent, but under the subsequent falling off in that market and the decline in domestic exchange here lost nearly all the improvement. The movement was of liberal extent, amounting to £49,000, comprising £1000 Al clear at $5 28; £6000 do at $5 28½; £2000 and £4000 bill of lading at $5 29; £2500, £2000 and £4000 do at $5 29½; £20,000 do and Al clear at $5 29@5 30; £2000 bill of lading at $5 30, £2500 Al clear at $5 29@5 30½; £3000 bill of lading at $5 30@5 30½; £1500 Al clear at $5 30½; £3000 bank at $5 32, and £1000 do at the counter at $5 33.

Francs responded to the influence which controlled sterling, but no sales were reported.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 26½@5 29½ for bill of lading and Al clear, and —@$5 32 for bank, and francs at 4.75 for commercial, and — for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of liberal extent and as the banks were rather reluctant to buy except at low rates commercial fell off ⅛ ⅌ cent. The sales of New York sight covered $300,000, embracing $20,000, $25,000 and $40,000 commercial, $50,000 commercial and private bankers', $20,000 private bankers' and $20,000 and $40,000 bank at ¼ ⅌ cent discount; $15,000 commercial at 7-32; $10,000 and $15,000 commercial at 5-16, and $20,000 do and $15,000 bank at ⅛.

The banks continue to check on New York at par, while commercial sight was quoted at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, against ⅛ yesterday.

No sales of stocks were reported.

In bonds we noticed quite an active movement in city gold bearing seven per cents, the market opening at 54¾, and closing at about 56. The sales amounted to about $42,000, embracing $1000 at 54¾; $3000 at 54¾; $4000 and $5000 at 55; $5000 at 55½, and $10,000, $2000 and $10,000 at 56. We also noticed a sale of a $1000 United States five-twenty of 1865 at 117½.

No sales of city scrip were reported. City appropriation certificates, Metropolitan Police warrants and time certificates of 1873 were still quoted at about 46@47.

Nothing transpired in State warrants. Old were still quoted at 20@—, and new at 45@—.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 21, 1874.

COTTON—The sale to-day (not including 100 additional yesterday) embraced 4650 bales, at irregular prices, not requiring any variation in quotations except for low middling, which closed more in favor of factors. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	— @ —	—
Low ordinary	— @ —	—
Ordinary	11⅛@11¼	nom. 11½
Strict ordinary	12⅛@12⅝	—
Good ordinary	13 @13⅜	nom. 13¼
Strict good ordinary	13⅞@13½	—
Low middling	14 @14⅛	14⅛
Strict low middling	14⅛@14¼	—
Middling	14⅝@14⅝	14⅝
Strict middling	14⅞@14⅞	—
Good middling	14⅞@14⅞	14⅞
Middling fair	15 @15⅛	15⅛

Notwithstanding a decline of 1-16d in uplands at Liverpool, with sales of 12,000 bales, and futures reported dull and easy at New York, the market opened with a very good inquiry, and up to noon about 1200 bales had changed hands at prices indicating no quotable variation, after which, although the dispatches subsequently received reported a decline of ⅛c in spots at New York, the movement became still more animated, and, as the extent of the demand was developed, factors held the medium grades with more firmness, and it became difficult to find a good style of low middling under 14⅞c, which we give, however, as an extreme outside rate, and as the inside for strict. The controlling element in the market appeared to be the extent of the demand compared with the supply, which was moderate. Some buyers who went pretty thoroughly through the market withdrew on finding they could not fill their orders at the prescribed limits. The light receipts and an advance in sterling exchange (which, however, was partly lost at the close) combined to neutralize the influence of the decline at Liverpool and New York.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 41,000 bales, embracing 25,000 for Liverpool, 8000 for Havre, 2000 for Bremen and 6000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement yesterday evening leaves 10,200 bales to represent the quantity awaiting at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 4700 bales, including 100 after 3 P. M. yesterday. Demand active, market steady.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1874	15,953
Arrived since last statement	2,059
Arrived previously	101,640—103,699
Total	119,652
Cleared to-day	955
Cleared previously	66,611—67,566
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	52,086
Stock same time last year	45,543

To-day's exports were to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 1717 bales, against 2660 on last Wednesday, and 2961 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 13,675 bales, against 16,400 last week and 11,864 last year, and since August 31 of 88,082 bales, against 72,946 last year—increase 15,136.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 19,335 bales, against 16,459 last week, and 17,971 last year, and since Friday 85,763 bales, against 80,564 last week and 60,960 last year. Total since August 31, 455,949 bales, against 333,759 last year—increase 122,190.

Exports (Friday to Tuesday inclusive) to Great Britain 29,695 bales, against 25,036 last week and 15,466 last year, and to the continent 7788 bales, against 2467 last week and 5212 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 566,055 bales, against 258,741 last week, and 206,236 last year.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a sale to-day. Sales thus far this week 116 hhds, against 230 all last week and 550 the week before. The amount on sale is estimated at 2500 hhds. We continue to quote as follows: Inferior lugs at 9@9½c; medium to fine at 10@11½c; low leaf at 12@12⅝c; medium at 13@14c; good to fine at 15@16c, and selections at 18@20c. Received since last evening, none exported, 64 hhds, embracing 50 to New York and 14 to Baltimore. Stock on hand by our running statement 1265 hhds.

FREIGHTS—Nothing transpired to-day of any moment. We continue to quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Havre via New York 1¾c; to Bremen via New York, 1¾c; to Hamburg via New York 1¾c; to Boston via New York, 1c; to New York, ¾c; to Philadelphia, ¾c.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool —@⅝d, to Havre 1c; to Boston ¾c.

SUGAR—The receipts of new this morning compared 73 hhds. The demand is good and the receipts were all sold as fast as landed at 8⅛c for fair; 8¾c for good fair, and some inferior on private terms.

MOLASSES—Supplies of new are coming in more liberally, and 292 bbls and 20 half bbls were received this morning. The demand is good and the receipts were sold as landed at 50c for common; 71c for fair; 72c for prime; 76c for strictly prime, and 75@77c for choice. Some syrup sold at 50@60c for common; 70c for prime, and 75c for choice.

FLOUR—The market is dull with a small local trade and some little demand for Cuba. The stock on hand is fair, though not large and the low grades, say low treble extra and the grades below are comparatively scarce. The sales to-day embraced 2624 bbls, comprising 350 on 'Change, of which 50 double extra at $4 75; 100 low treble extra, 200 choice extra to the trade and 500 treble extra for Cuba, all on private terms; and 1778 bbls outside, of which 25 and 150 double extra at $4 75; 125 good treble extra at $5 75; 50 choice extra at $6 12½; 100 at $6 25; 44 and 70 at $6 50; 50 at $6 75; 200, 200 and 204 bbls to the trade and 500 for Cuba on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Dull and more depressed, though the supply is not large. It is offering at $4 ⅌ bbl, and 34 bbls were sold on 'Change to day at that price. Last evening, not reported, 75 bbls sold outside at $4 10 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing slowly at $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Dull. Mess is quoted at $20 ⅌ bbl and no demand. Dealers are jobbing slowly at $21 50 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—A lot of 83 boxes shoulders was all there was in first hands this morning. 50 boxes sold to dealers at 8c, and dealers are jobbing at 8½@8¾c ⅌ lb. The order demand is improving.

BACON—No demand at wholesale, and shoulders are quoted at 7¾c, clear rib sides 13¾c, clear sides 14c ⅌ lb. Only 5 casks clear rib sides sold outside at 13¾c, 38 boxes clear sides on private terms, and 5 casks shoulders at 7¾c. Dealers are selling in job lots on orders at 8c for shoulders 14½c for clear rib sides, and 15c for clear sides.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in better supply and is quoted at 16@16½c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Choice new sugar cured are in light supply and command 14⅝@15½c, while old are neglected and offering at 12½@13c ⅌ lb. We have heard of a considerable sale of choice old sugar-cured for Cuba, particulars not yet transpired.

PIGS' FEET—New are coming in and selling to dealers at $2 50 for kegs and $5 50 for firkin, and dealers are jobbing them at $3 for keg and $5 50 for firkin.

SPARE RIBS—New have just come in. No sales yet

LARD—In light supply and firm at 15½c for tierce and 16¼c for keg. Dealers jobbing at 16c for tierce and 16¾@17c for keg.

WHISKY—Small stock and limited demand at $1 01@1 02 for Louisiana rectified and $1 01@1 05 for ordinary to choice Western. A lot of 50 bbls choice Cincinnati sold to-day at the railroad depot at $1 05 ⅌ gallon

CORN IN BULK—The old crop is entirely exhausted, and there is none on sale suitable for export. Quotations can not be given. A lot of 23,000 bushels prime mixed sold on Tuesday, January delivery, at 75c ⅌ bushel, delivered.

WHEAT IN BULK—A barge load of 21,000 bushels red winter sold on 'Change on Tuesday on private terms. Only a barge load remains on sale and is now in treaty. No. 3 red winter has been held at $1 20 and $1 15 offered, and No. 2 spring is offering to arrive at $1 15 ⅌ bushel delivered on hipboard.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in light supply and limited demand. Only 100 sacks mixed sold on the landing at $1 05 ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Fair supply and dull. Only 400 sacks sold on the landing, of which 100 at 62c, 100 at 63c, and 200 choice at 65c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and dull. 250 sacks sold on the landing at $1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Fair supply but not much inquiry. 660 bales Eastern sold in store at $24; 202 bales sold on the landing, of which 75 choice at $27 50, and 50 and 100 do at $26 50 ⅌ ton.

BUTTER—Light supply, good demand for Western at choice Goshen, but not much demand for medium Western. Inferior Western is selling at 28@30c; medium 32@33c; choice 34@35c; medium Goshen 35@40c; choice Goshen 42c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Good supply and dull. Choice Western factory is quoted at 15½@16c; New York cream 17@17½c ⅌ lb.

ESCULENTS AND GREEN VEGETABLES—Fair supply and good demand. Michigan potatoes are selling at $2@3 50; Northern $3 25@3 60; Western onions $3 50@5 75; Northern $4@4 50; apples $3@4 ⅌ bbl. Cabbages $4@4 50 ⅌ box; sourkraut is quoted at $8@9 ⅌ bbl.

LARD OIL—Summer and fall strained sells at $1 05@1 12 ⅌ gallon; extra winter $1 15@1 20.

NAVAL STORES—No stock here of low grades of rosin. Rosin—No. 1 sells at $2 40@2 50; No. 2, $2@2 10; virgin dip, nominally quoted at $3 50@4 ⅌ bbl. The market is bare of spirits turpentine. It would command 32@40c ⅌ gallon. Pitch sells at $3 25@3 50 ⅌ bbl. Tar, half bbls, $2@2 25; bbls, $4@4 50.

DRIED FRUIT—Good supply and a moderate demand. Apples are quoted at 5@7c; peaches 5@7c ⅌ lb.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—Northern beans are quoted at 35@35¾c ⅌ lb; green peas $8 ⅌ bbl.

SALT—Stocks are light and the demand is good. We quote dealers' rates: Coarse at $1 20@1 25 ⅌ sack; fine $1 25@1 40 ⅌ sack; Turk's Island 35@95c ⅌ bag of two bushels. When taken at warehouse a reduction is made for drayage. Table salt in pockets sells at 2½@6¾c each, as in size.

MOSS—The stock is large and the demand is limited. Gray is quoted at 1@1¼c; mixed 2@3c; black 3¾@4¼c; city picked 5@8½c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—Round lots are held at 14@14½c ⅌ yard. Domestic jute is retailing at 15c; hemp 14½@15c; India 12c ⅌ yard in bales and rolls.

RYE—Light supply, and the stock is held by dealers. It is jobbing at $1 25@1 30 ⅌ bushel.

STARCH—Is scarce and quoted at 5@5½c ⅌ lb.

MALT—The stock is large and the demand moderate. Quoted at $1 40@1 65 ⅌ bushel.

HOPS—Quoted at 48@50c ⅌ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Small stock and a moderate demand; selling at 16½c ⅌ lb.

COAL—The stock is large and not much demand. Pittsburg is selling at 45c at wholesale and 75c at retail; $7 ⅌ bhd, 60c ⅌ box to steamboats; 65c to manufacturers. Anthracite $12 50@13 ⅌ ton. Virginia cannel 90c ⅌ bbl.

FISH—We quote: Mackerel, extra No. 1, $23 50 in bbls, $12 in half bbls, $6 25 in quarter bbls, and $2 75 in kits; No. 1 $15 50 in bbls, $8 in half bbls, $4 25 in quarter bbls, and $1 65 in kits; No. 2 $12 in bbls, $6 25 in half bbls, $3 25 in quarter bbls, and $1 45 in kits; No. 3, large, $10 25 in bbls, $5 50 in half bbls, $3 in quarter bbls, and $1 35 in kits. Codfish $5 75@7 50 in quarter and half drums; in quarter boxes $1 40. Herrings, $7 50 in bbls; $4 25 in half bbls, $2 75 in quarter bbls, and $2 in kits.

OAK STAVES—The receipts are small. The demand is more active, there being more facilities shipment. Stocks of extra pipe 60 inch are small; other classes are abundant. Dealers' prices, delivered to ship, as follows: Extra pipe, 60 inch, $180@185; extra pipe, 56 inch, $160@165; light pipe, 56 to 60 inch, $120@125; extra hogshead; 48 inch, $120@125; extra claret, 40 inch, $90@95 ⅌ 1200.

LINSEED OIL—Is selling at 95c ⅌ gallon for raw, and $1 for boiled.

TALLOW—The supply is light and the demand active. City rendered is selling at 7¾c ⅌ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES—Good supply and demand. The arrow tie is selling at 7½c ⅌ lb, with a discount on round lots; the Beard & Brothers' tie 7½c ⅌ lb, with a discount on round lots.

IMPORTED FRUITS AND NUTS—The supply is large and the demand good. Lemons sell at $7 50 ⅌ box. Bananas $1@3, according to size of bunch. Layer raisins $3 ⅌ box; half boxes $1 75; quarter boxes $1. Citron 35c ⅌ lb. Currants 7½c. Brazil nuts 10c. Almonds 23c. Filberts 16c. Dates 9c ⅌ lb. Pineapples $2 25@2 ⅌ 100. Cocoanuts $57 50 ⅌ 1000.

LOUISIANA ORANGES—Dealers are selling choice new, on orders, at $5 25@5 75 ⅌ bbl.

PECANS—The crop is a total failure in Louisiana and Texas. None here. There is a good demand for them and they would command high prices.

POULTRY—Western grown chickens sell at $6@6 50; young $5@4; ducks $3@4; geese $6@8; turkeys $12@18 ⅌ dozen.

EGGS—Good supply and dull. Western quoted at 15@22c; Louisiana 40@42½c ⅌ doze.

BALING TWINE—Held mostly by dealers. Selling at 14c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The market is quiet. Dry salted are quoted at 12½@14c; 5000 steer, under 70 lbs, have been taken up for Havre at 9c ⅌ lb as they run in condition and quality. Dry salted are quoted at 13½@14c; dry flint 16@17c. Country green salted 9c ⅌ lb. In city slaughter sales are making as follows: Steer hides, over 85 lbs, 10c; do 70 to 84 lbs, 9½c; do under 70 lbs 8½c; cow hides, as they run 9c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs 12c; do 25 to 30 lbs 10c. Calf skins, each 75c. Ox horns 5c each.

RICE—Prices for prime and choice are firm. We quote No. 2 3¾@4c; common 3½@3c; fair 6¼@5¾c; good 7@7¼c; prime 7½@8c; choice 8c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Samples of bark Hilda were opened today. No stock in first hands; the demand is good for cargo lots, and the retail trade is also good. Cargoes are quoted: Ordinary 16½@17c (gold); fair 17⅞@18c; good 18½@18¾c; prime 19@19½c ⅌ lb. Job lots: Ordinary 7@ 7½c (gold); fair 18@18½c; good 19@19½c; prime 19½@20c ⅌ lb.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN,
Thursday, October 22, 1874.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship City of Galveston, Evans, for New York
Steamship Lavaca, Cooksey, for Cedar Keys
Steamship Wilmington, Holmes, for Baltimore via Havana and Key West
Spanish bark Dona Sol, Pividal, for Barcelona

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship City of San Antonio, Pennington, from New York 14th instant, to Ransdale & Cameron—1st district 13
British steamship Prince Edward, Frazer, from Picton, N S, October 9, to master—4th district
Barkentine Fletwing, Smith, from Liverpool August 22, to Decan, Zerega &co—3d district
Schooner J G Whipple, Webb, 3½ days from Utilla, to master—2d district P T

STEAMBOATS.

Bismarck, Splane, from St Louis
Henry Tate, Aucoin, from Latourche
Belle Lee, Hicks, from Memphis
Belle of Texas, Woodburn, from Cincinnati
C H Durfee, Aiken, from Shreveport
Garryowen, Hemm, from Grand Ecore
Mary Ida, Ruiz, from Convent Landing
Hunter, Radevich, from Lower Coast
Bertha, Broad, from Washington
Josephine, Cozzins, from Bonnet Carre

BELOW—COMING UP.

Ship Marcia C Day, Pinkhard 15 days from New York, to master—
Ship John Patten, Williams, 16 days from Philadelphia to master—
Ship Reyhard, Cressor, 20 days from Boston, in ballast, to G W Hynson &co—
Ship Adorna, Hawkins, from Liverpool August 25, to Decan, Zerega &co—
Bark John S Harris, James, from Liverpool August 19, in ballast, to master—
Schooner Constance, Vick, 11 days from Ruatan Island, to master—

EXPORTS.

BALTIMORE VIA HAVANA AND KEY WEST—Steamship Wilmington—For Baltimore—16 bbls molasses 31 bbls rice 14 hhds tobacco 2 0 bdls hides and sundries For Key West—40 bbls flour 5 sks corn 1 sks salt For Havana—3500 bbls flour 20 bbls apples 200 sks bran 20 tcs beans 20 bxs peaches 25 bales broom corn 66 bbls grease 95 bbls fertilizers 11,444 feet lumber $1367 in specie and sundries

NEW YORK—Steamship City of Galveston—955 bales cotton 50 hhds tobacco 275 bbls oil 500 bbls rice 175 bbls molasses 50 hhds molasses 500 dry hides 205 bdls hides 175 bales moss 10 bxs liquors 268 bbls oranges 300 empty barrels

CEDAR KEYS—Steamship Lavaca—450 bbls flour 43 bbls whisky 29 bbls beef 2 sks bacon 13 bags coffee 440 sks corn 465 pkgs sundries

BARCELONA—Bark Dona Sol—30,553 staves

IMPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Bark Fleetwing—100 bbls pickles 185 cases pickles 112 bbls soda crystals 133 tcs soda ash 50 drums soda

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

CINCINNATI—Steamer Belle of Texas 206 bales cotton 588 sks cotton seed 175 sks corn 100 half bbls pork 30 bbls whisky 500 lbs soap and sundry produce

ST LOUIS—Steamer Bismarck 272 bales cotton 930 sks cotton seed 1835 sks corn 1495 sks oats 615 sks bran 4010 bbls flour 459 bbls meal 24 cks meat 14 hhds tobacco 535 bales hay and sundry produce

LAFOURCHE—Steamer Henry Tate 43 hhds sugar 211 bbls molasses 261 sks rice 10 sks seed cotton and sundries

MEMPHIS—Steamer Belle Lee 1903 bales cotton 6734 sks cotton seed 1269 sks oilcake 71 bbls molasses and sundries

SHREVEPORT—Steamer C H Durfee—444 bales cotton 72 head cattle and sundries

GRAND ECORE