(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

unchanged; superfine Western and State $4 65@5. Southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, strongly in buyers' favor; shippers inclined to hold off; millers only buyers to fill pressing wants. Corn quiet and unchanged, limited export and home trade demand. Oats less active without material change. Coffee—Rio quiet and unchanged. Sugar very strong; 9⅝@10¼c for fair to good refining; refined quiet and firm. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice quiet and steady. Tallow 8⅛@8⅜. Rosin and turpentine steady. Pork dull mess $15; family $16 75. Lard easier; prime steam 11@11 05c. Whisky firmer; $1 09. Freights quiet and firm.

CINCINNATI, November 20.—Flour quiet and steady; family $5 60@5 80. Wheat scarce and firm; red $1 25@1 30. Corn quiet; new 40@47c; old 55c. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye firm; 65c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork steady; $16@16 25. Lard in good demand; steam 10½@10¾c; kettle 10½@11c. Bulk meats—Good demand; shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8¼c; clear sides 8½c. Bacon—Demand fair; shoulders 7⅞@7⅞c; clear ribs sides 9¼@9½c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Whisky rong; good demand; tending upward; $1 05. Butter quiet, but steady; Western Reserve choice 20@21c; Central Ohio 18@20c. Hogs active, firm and higher; packing grades $5 65@5 80.

ST. LOUIS, November 20.—Flour generally held above buyers' views, and little doing. Wheat—No. 2 red fall $1 25½; No. 3 do $1 17½. Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 42½@43c. Oats dull and lower to sell; 32c bid. Rye dull and lower to sell; 61½c bid. Barley steady and unchanged. Whisky quiet; $1 03. Pork dull; $16 50 for new; $16 25 bid for old. Lard 10c; held at the close at 10¾@10½c. Bulk meats quiet and firm; 6¾@6¾@6½c for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Bacon quiet and firm; 7½@8c and 9½@9⅝ for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Hogs firm and active; packing $5 70@5 80. Cattle—Good demand and fall prices; good to choice, through Texas $3 75@6; common to fair do $2 50@3 12.

CHICAGO, November 20.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 10¾ cash; $1 11¾ for December; $1 11¾ for January; No. 3 do $1 01@1 01¼. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats easier, 32½c cash; 32½@32⅝c for December. Rye firmer, 62½c. Pork active, firm and higher; 16@16 5c cash; 15 97½c all year. Lard strong and higher; 10 25c cash; 9 97½ all year and January. Bulk meats firm; ½c higher, shoulders 6½@6¾c; short rib sides 8¼@8¾c; short clear rib 8¾@8c. Whisky weak; $1 12.

Protection of the Beef River Country.

Now the election is over, and, perhaps, the Representatives and Senators elect are casting about in their minds as to how they are best to serve the interests of their constituency in the Legislature, without at the same time doing any injury to the commonwealth; and while they are engaged in arranging and laying out their legislative work we would remind them (of both parties) that during the campaign they were very liberal in their promises to the people to use their influence to procure such legislative appropriations as would be sufficient to rebuild the levees and protect them from annual inundation, and especially has the subject of protecting the Beef river country been agitated in our immediate vicinity, and we presume has been thoroughly canvassed in the minds of our next law-makers; we hope so at least, and that they know exactly where and what kind of a levee is needed to protect this fertile country from overflow.

It is pretty generally known to the inhabitants of this country that a levee built across from the Bayou Macon hills to the Bayou Bartholomew ridges, near the Arkansas line, would protect the Beef river country; but the required length and height of that levee may not be so generally known. We are informed by those who are well acquainted with that section, and have investigated the matter, that the levee would only be about twelve miles long, or not even that entire distance would need a levee, as the route crosses a great many ridges, some of them above overflow. The aggregate cubic feet or height of the levee, of course, will have to be ascertained by survey.

One great advantage to this levee is, that the people needing a good road across the country from Eudora to Poplar Bluff on the Bartholomew, would be interested in keeping it up as a highway, which would shorten the distance by at least half, and give them a good road at all times of the year, the present route not only being a curve, making it about fifty miles between the two, which are only about twenty-four miles but it is not a good road all the time, on account of the mud and water. Thus being interested in keeping up a good road between these two places, the people living along the route would not only be willing to protect the levee from being cut, but would no doubt be willing to keep it up as a highway.

We hope that the representatives of our and the adjoining parishes will inquire into the feasibility of the construction of this levee, and, if they approve it, will use strenuous efforts to have it built at an early day.—*Richland Beacon.*

White and Colored Voters in Louisianna.

We have urged that it was natural to presume that Louisiana would cast a Republican majority, because a large majority of its legal voters were colored. In reply it is now pretended that the registration, which shows an excess of colored voters, must have been fraudulent, because the white and colored population appeared nearly equal by the census of 1870. Two facts dispose of this theory.

1. According to the census of 1870 there were in Louisiana 15,186 male adults who were not citizens, and nearly all of them were whites. It is notorious that a large number of the natives of France and other countries, residing in New Orleans, have never been naturalized, prefer to retain their citizenship in other lands, and can not vote here.

2. The New Orleans *Picayune*, a leading and extreme Democratic paper, in August, 1875, explicitly admitted the change in the population of Louisiana which we have mentioned. It said: "For the past six years there has been a steady influx of negroes from Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, some planters importing as many as a hundred at a time, and during the same period there has been as steady an emigration of white people to Texas and other localities free from the curse of Radicalism. Negroes have been converging upon Louisiana, and whites have been radiating from it." Accordingly, the State census of 1875 showed a colored population of 450,611 against a white population of 461,916, and from the white adults must be deducted those who are not citizens. The *Picayune* does not mention another and very potent cause of the admitted change. Colored people have moved to Louisiana by the thousand, especially during the last year since the State census was taken, because of political changes and the treatment they received in Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Of the fact there is abundant proof, and the number of voters who have thus migrated is admitted to be very large in the States from which they have fled. The question is therefore this, whether the constitution of the United States, which guarantees a free ballot to the colored citizen, can be nullified by bodies of armed men. It will not be pretended by any man of character enough to make his statement under oath worth anything, that the 4345 colored voters registered in East and West Feliciana parishes were all converted to Democracy. But not a single one of them was permitted to cast a Republican ballot. It will not be pretended that the larger part of the 11,894 colored voters registered in the five disputed parishes were converted. The returns prove that a very small part of them voted at all, and that scarcely any of them dared to vote a Republican ticket. In nearly every other colored parish in the State the Republican vote increased. In these five it virtually ceased to exist—11,000 Republicans were practically deprived of suffrage. And yet we are told that it is an outrage to investigate this wholesale violation of the constitution and the laws!—*New York Tribune.*

A Disgraceful Chapter.

Mr. Greeley's letter to Samuel J. Tilden, after the enormous frauds on the ballot box in this city, in 1868, comes in good just now. Mr. Greeley said to Mr. Tilden, "You could make your party content itself with polling legal votes, if you would." Who ever knew Samuel J. Tilden to make an effort to secure an honest election? Mr. Greeley makes this point in addressing Mr. Tilden: "In our late Constitutional Convention I tried to erect some fresh barriers against election frauds. Did you?" Mr. Tilden never responded to Mr. Greeley's inquiry. No, he has gone on steadily in the old course he followed when carrying out the programme of Tweed, Oakey Hall & Co. in robbing the people of the State of their rights and electing a Legislature that enabled the Tammany ring to rob the city. The fraud and violence which carried New York in 1868 the Republicans submitted to quietly. They are now asked to submit to similar frauds by which Tilden carried more than one-half of the Southern States. Mr. Tilden, with a shamelessness unparalleled, has absented himself from his duties of Governor, at Albany, to remain in New York for the purpose of managing his own canvass. He more than any other man is responsible for the attempted frauds in South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida. He has been in daily communication by telegrams with the conspirators. Dr. Woolsey, in his speech just before election in New Haven, well remarked that Mr. Tilden had manifested "uncommon anxiety" for the presidency. There is nothing so shameful and disgraceful in the history of politics as Tilden's "management of his own canvass.—*Chicago Tribune.*

New Orleans Railroad.

The Texas and New Orleans railroad is finished from Houston to Orange, 108 miles distance. It commences active operations next Monday, and will run three trains a week to and fro. That this road will add greatly to the commercial importance and well-being of Houston none can gainsay. It penetrates an unrivaled lumber region, where already saw mills ply unceasingly day and night, cutting the huge pine and cypress trees into lumber and shingles to supply the demand in this and other States. It penetrates a fertile agricultural country, rich in its products of cotton and sugar, and taps by steamers up the navigable streams it crosses a wide section of cotton lands that will every year pour their rich stores of the fleecy staple to its depots for transportation in its cars to market. Houston can reap a golden harvest through this railroad, if it have the enterprise and energy to reach and grasp it. The trade of Southeast Texas has but to be wooed to be won. This season not less than 20,000 bales of cotton will come to Houston from that section over the New Orleans road. Will Houston merchants sit idly down and let it go to other markets, or will they rouse up and keep it here, supplying merchandise in turn for it? If the trade once starts elsewhere, how can Houston ever hope to deflect it? Vim, liberality and enterprise are all that is necessary, and it behooves our business men to arouse themselves and not let the golden opportunity slip them by.—*Houston Age.*

A gentleman of this city, says the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who has a newly-married son residing in New York, received, yesterday, the following telegram:

NEW YORK, November 17, 1876.

DEAR FATHER—Maria gave birth to twins this morning. All well. JOHN.

[Reply.]

To John:

DEAR SON—I congratulate you. Give us a fair count. FATHER.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

OFFICE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, November 20, 1876.

The demand for money to-day, both in bank and on the street, was not quite as strong as in the latter part of last week, but was, nevertheless, of fair extent. The rates of commercial paper were unchanged. Under less demand, and the supplies in transit from New York, gold gave way a fraction and sold to only a limited extent. The bill market at New York being firmer and domestic exchange stiffer, foreign exchange was stronger, but the movement in it was moderate. Under light offerings and a better demand, New York commercial sight slightly advanced. Stocks were quiet. Although the offerings of State consols and premium bonds were moderate, yet the demand being limited, the former fell off slightly and the latter were easier.

We continue to quote exceptional commercial paper at 9@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum discount; All do at 12@15, and second grade nominal. First class mortgages continue to rule at 10@— ⅌ cent, and second grade are still quoted entirely nominal.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
November 18	$1,859,526 71	$162,183 37
November 20	2,190,795 73	136,059 43
Thus far this week	$4,050,322 44	$348,247 80
Same time last week	3,453,108 97	335,548 76
Total last week	11,238,557 89	1,112,959 84
Total week before	9,895,707 18	1,047,563 15

Gold opened at 110¾@111¼, against 109¾ at New York, and, after a limited business, closed at 110¾@111, against the opening rate in that market. The sales summed up $25,000, embracing $8000 at 110¾; $10,000 at 110¾; $2500 and $3000 at 111; $1000 at 110¾; $3000 at 111@111⅛, and $1000 at 111⅛.

Under a firmer bill market at New York and stronger domestic exchange here, foreign exchange advanced a fraction.

The sales of sterling comprised £21,000, embracing £3500 bills of lading and Al clear and £2500 and £5000 do at $5 22; $5000 bill of lading at $5 22@5 23; $5000 bill of lading at $5 23, and £1000 do and £1000 Al clear at —.

The sales of francs comprised 556,000 commercial, embracing 50,000 and 100,000 at 4 82½; 150,000 at 4.82½@4.81⅞, and 50,000 at —.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 22@5 23 for bill of lading and Al clear, and —@$5 26 for bank (bank counter rate —@$5 26½) and francs at 4.82½@4.81⅞ for commercial, and nominal for bank.

Under lighter offerings and a better demand New York commercial sight slightly advanced. The sales comprised $270,000, embracing $10,000 and $25,000 commercial and $20,000 do and bank at ⅝ ⅌ cent discount; $20,000 and $40,000 commercial and private bankers' at 10-32; $20,000 and $15,000 commercial, $25,000 do and bank and $25,000 bank at 9-16, and $60,000 private bankers' and bank at $10,000 bank at ½. We also noticed a sale of $10,000 commercial on Providence at ½ ⅌ cent discount.

The banks continue to check on New York at ¼ ⅌ cent discount, while commercial sight was quoted at 9-16@⅝, against 9-16 Saturday.

The following is the official statement of the sales reported to-day at the Stock Exchange:

5 shares Union National Bank	$70 00
7 shares Sun Mutual Insurance Co.	91 00
$10,000 State consols	56½
12,000 Premium bonds	31¾
20,000 Premium bonds	31⅝
10,000 Premium bonds	31⅝

Making a total of $42,000 premium bonds.

Stocks were quiet.

State consols were less in request and closed at 56½@57, against —@57 on Saturday.

Premium bonds were only in moderate demand, and closed at 31⅞@31⅝, against 31½@31¾ on Saturday.

COMMERCIAL.

COTTON—The sales to day embraced 2750 bales at irregular prices, requiring, however, no change in our quotations. We give also the figures and report of the Exchange, as below:

AMERICAN STANDARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Inferior	—@—	—
Low ordinary	—@—	—
Ordinary	—@—	—
Strict ordinary	—@—	—
Good ordinary	10⅜@10⅝	10⅝
Strict good ordinary	10¾@10⅞	—
Low middling	10⅞@11	11
Strict low middling	11 @11⅛	—
Middling	11⅛@11⅜	11⅜
Strict middling	11½@11⅝	—
Good middling	11¾@11⅞	11⅞
Middling fair	12⅛@12⅜	12⅜
Fair	13 @13½	—

The market opened with an apparently better feeling and higher pretensions on the part of factors, which checked the movement. The sales during the morning were consequently of limited extent, partly at previous rates and partly at a slight improvement, after which later dispatches from New York being discouraging, factors met the demand more freely, and the day's business summed up the amount noted above. Nothing transpired toward the close to require any change in our quotations. Middling sold at 11¼, 11⅛ and 11⅜, the last for high states, and middling fair at 12⅛c.

The dispatches reported Liverpool steady at previous rates, with sales of 12,000 bales, and arrivals opening with "buyers offering 1-16d higher," but closing weak; Havre dull at lower prices with quotations reduced 1 franc, and New York quiet and steady for spots but under a revision of quotations, ordinary to low middling inclusive raised 1-16c, but with no change in the grades above, and futures opening 3-16@9-32c higher, but receding at noon, and closing at a net improvement of only 3-32@5-32c. The movement in consols attracted rather more attention than usual, opening at 9 5-16 and being subsequently quoted at 9 7-16, 9 5-16 and 9 3-16, but closing at 9 5-16.

We are indebted to Mr. S. H. Buck, secretary of the National Cotton Exchange, for an advance copy of his report of the overland movement, etc., for September and October, approved by the committee on crop statistics, Mr. J. B. Lafitte, chairman, and submitted last week to Mr. John Phelps, president National Cotton Exchange. We give the most important items, as follows:

	1876.	1875.
Total overland shipments direct from producers for September and October	37,976	67,127
Deduct receipts, overland, at New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia and Baltimore	31,195	20,372
	56,781	46,755
Shipments direct to mills, according to the statements of railroads crossing the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, etc.	33,597	32,653
Leaving in transit overland to Eastern delivery ports at the close of October	18,184	14,102

The Exchange makes the amount on shipboard not cleared (before to-day's exports) 101,271 bales, embracing 52,215 for Liverpool, 31,953 for Havre, 7212 for the North sea, 4875 for Bremen, 3391 for Spain, 1371 for the Mediterranean and 254 for coastwise ports, leaving in presses, agreeably to its account at 12 M., 120,449 bales, a large part of which is not on sale.

At noon to-day middling was quoted at Galveston at 11c, at Mobile at 11¼c, at Savannah at 11⅜c, at Charleston at 11⅜c, at Wilmington at 11¼c, at Norfolk at 11¼c, at Baltimore at 11¾c, at New York at 12c, at Boston at 12¼c, at Memphis at 11½c, and at Augusta at 10⅞c.

The Exchange reports: "Sales, 515 bales. Market easier; not quotably lower."

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1876	29,377
Arrived since last statement	13,093
Arrived previously	414,494—432,497
Total	461,874
Cleared to-day	1,700
Cleared previously	239,673—241,373
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	220,501
Same time last year	152,409

To day's exports were to Barcelona.

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 16,620 bales, against 13,155 on last Sunday and Monday, and 12,353 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 29,154 bales, against 22,444 last week, and 16,353 last year, and since August 31 of 356,573 bales, against 312,850 last year—increase 43,723.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. Saturday to 12 M. to-day 50,338 bales, against 53,953 last week and 38,758 year, making an aggregate since Friday evening 77,740 bales, against 59,173 last week and 60,155 last year. Total since August 31, 1,509,731 bales, against 1,270,875 up to Saturday noon, November 20, last year—increase 238,856.

COTTON—(Friday and Saturday) to Great Britain 29,474 bales, against 20,473 last week and 23,457 last year, and to the continent 7233 bales, against 10,674 last week and 26,834 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 822,213 bales, against 759,656 last week and 552,197 last year.

TOBACCO—We did not hear of a transaction today. The amount on sale is estimated at 3800 hhds. In the stagnation prevailing for some time past our quotations, which fairly represented the market at the time they were given, are nominal and repeated for reference only, as follows: Low lugs 5⅝@6¼c; medium to good lugs 7@8c; low leaf 8¼@10c; medium 10¼@12c; good 13@14c; fine 14@15¼c; selections 16@17c. Received since Saturday evening none; exported 4 by rail; stock on hand by our running statement 10,914 hhds.

FREIGHTS—A ship was fixed for Liverpool today at ⅝d for cotton and one for Havre at 1 1-16c. On Saturday we reported a ship for Liverpool at ⅝d, and one for Bremen at 1 1-16c. We continue to quote as follows:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@19 32d; to Bremen 11-16c; to New York ¾c; to Boston, Providence and Philadelphia, via New York, ¾c. Grain to Liverpool 11d; sugar to New York $5 ⅌ hhd; molasses $2 ⅌ bbl.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool —@⅝d; to Havre 15-16@1c; to Bremen 1 1-16c, and to Genoa 1-16c.

SUGAR—Received this morning 3500 hhds. Good demand at firm prices for open kettle, but seconds and clarified show a decline of ⅛c ⅌ lb. The receipts sold: Common to good common 7⅞@8c; fair to good fair 8⅛@8¾c; fully fair 8½@8⅝c; prime 8¾c; strictly prime to choice 9c; seconds 8@9¼c; yellow clarified 9¾@10¾c; off white 10@10¾c; whites 11@11½c ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 4002 bbls. The market is firm, and all the receipts sold: Common 30@33c; centrifugal 36@42c; fair 48c; prime 48@50c; strictly prime 50@51c; choice 52c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged, with a scarcity of medium and low grades, and these are most in request. Choice and fancy are in good supply and dull; choice extra is in good supply and moderate demand. Only 2055 bbls have come in since Saturday, though there are good supplies on the landing from previous receipts. The sales to-day are confined to 1013 bbls, of which 35 and 55 superfine at $4 50; 50 double extra at $5 25; 50 low grade extra at $5 75; 113 good treble extra at $6; 50 do at $6 12½; 50 and 60 choice treble at $6 25; 100 do at $6 37½; 50 choice extra at $6 50; 100 at $6 75; 50 at $7, 150 choice family at $7 25, and 100 bbls on private terms. A steamer is on the berth, but there are no orders for Cuba.

CORN MEAL—The market is strong at Saturday's closing prices. Only 400 bbls came in since. 25 bbls sold to-day at $2 65; 50 and 75 at $2 70, and 50 at $2 75 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $2 90@3 ⅌ bbl.

GRITS—Choice are in good demand; selling on the landing at $3 90, and in store at $4 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Fair supply and dull. Mess is held at $17 75 ⅌ bbl. Dealers are jobbing at $18 25@18 50 ⅌ bbl. A receiver sold 250 bbls mess at the depot on private terms.

DRY SALT MEAT—Continues in light supply and dull. Old shoulders are quoted at 7¼c; new 7¾c ⅌ lb. Dealers are jobbing old at 7¾c and new at 8c ⅌ lb. A car load of new shoulders, loose, sold in Chicago at the depot at 7¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The market is strong at last Saturday's improvement, and there is a fair inquiry. Shoulders are held at 7¾@7⅞c; clear rib sides 9¼@9⅜c; clear sides 9½c ⅌ lb. Some offers of 9¾ and 9⅞c were refused for clear sides. Dealers are jobbing at ¼@½c above these prices. 41 boxes clear sides sold on private terms, and 10 casks do at 9½c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is in light supply and selling in the local trade at 10¾@10⅞c in tierce for packers' and refined, and 11¼@11½c for keg.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured old, continue dull at 14½c; new command 15½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Good supply and dull at 13@13½c ⅌ lb.

CORN IN SACKS—Liberal supply and quiet. 1100 sacks sold, of which 150 and 750 choice white at 54c, and 200 do at 55c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The supply of all grades is abundant and the demand is limited. 650 sacks sold, of which 400 St. Louis at 38c, and 250 Galena at 45c ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Light supply. 120 sacks sold at 75c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Good supply and dull. Only 100 bales choice sold at $18 ⅌ ton.

WHISKY—Continues dull and is still lower, owing to a decline in high wines. A receiver sold 45 bbls Louisiana rectified in lots at $1 03 ⅌ gallon.

CORN IN BULK—None on the market in sold. 55c ⅌ bushel is asked for supplies to arrive.

WHEAT—None on the market. It is in demand at $1 25 ⅌ bushel for Western red and white, and $1 30@1 45 for Texas.

PACKERS' HOG PRODUCTS—Pigs' feet are selling at $2 25 ⅌ keg and $4 ⅌ firkin. Fig pork $18 25@19 25 ⅌ half bbl; family pork $15 ⅌ bbl; prime mess pork $17 ⅌ bbl. Ham sausages 7½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—There is a scarcity of choice grades, and they are wanted. Prices have advanced. Good supply of low grades. Choice Goshen sells at 33@35c; medium 28@30c; lower grades 25@26c; choice Western creamery 32@33c; choice Western 22@24c; medium Western 18@20c ⅌ lb.

FRESH LEMONS—Fair supply and better demand. For choice are quoted at $22@25@27 40; options $1 50@2 50; apples $1@2 50; sour kraut $10@12 ⅌ bbl; cabbages $14@15 ⅌ 100.

RICE—Large stock of rough. The supply of clean is light, and the demand active. Louisiana No. 2 is quoted at 2½@2¾c; common 3½@3¾c; ordinary 4@4¼c; fair 4¼@4½c; good 4⅝@4¾c; prime 5@5¼c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—The market is quiet at unchanged prices. No stock in first hands, and dealers' stock is about 3000 bags. Cargoes would command: Ordinary 16@16½c (gold); fair 18@18½c; good 18¾@18¾c; prime 19@19½c ⅌ lb. Job lots are quoted: Ordinary 16½@16¾c; fair 18½@18¾c, good 19@19½c; prime 19¾@19¾c ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—Is selling at $22@27 ⅌ ton.

POULTRY—Receipts are large and they are selling slowly. Western grown chickens are quoted at $5@5 50, young do $4@5 50@4; ducks $4; geese $6@7; turkeys $12@15 ⅌ dozen. Louisiana grown chickens $4@5; young do $4@4 50; ducks $3@3 50; geese $5@7; turkeys $10@14 ⅌ dozen.

STARCH—Is dull, and there is plenty offered. Quoted at 3⅞c ⅌ lb.

COOPERAGE—Molasses barrels are selling at $1 50@1 60; half barrels $1 10; kegs 80c; sugar hogsheads $3 10@3 35 a piece.

COAL—Pittsburg sells at wholesale at 30c; at retail 36c ⅌ bbl, $5 ⅌ hhd; 45c to manufacturers; 40c ⅌ box to steamboats. Virginia cannel 75c ⅌ bbl. St. Bernard 30c at wholesale and 45c at retail. Anthracite lump, egg and chestnut $10 ⅌ ton.

MOSS—Gray is dull, but black is in demand. Gray is held at 2@2½c; mixed 3@3½c; black 4@4½c ⅌ lb.

PECANS—Good supplies have come from Texas, and sold from first hands at 10c ⅌ lb to dealers, who are obtaining the usual advance in their job trade.

SALT—Light supply with an active demand. Shipments up the river for the West yesterday comprised 10,000 sacks. Cargoes are quoted at 77@78c ⅌ sack. Dealers are selling coarse at 87½c, delivered; fine $1 12@1 15 ⅌ sack; Turks' Island 90@85c; table salt in pockets 2@6c each, as in size.

IMPORTED FRUITS AND NUTS—Supplies are plentiful, and only a moderate demand. Raisins are quoted at $2 60 ⅌ box; half boxes $1 25; quarter boxes 65c; Malaga lemons $4 25 per box; plantains 75@$1; bananas $1 50@2 50 ⅌ bunch; almonds 18c; currants 6⅝c; dates 6½c; citron 24c ⅌ lb; cocoanuts $40 ⅌ 1000.

BAGGING—Large stock, dull and lower. Domestic jute is held at 12½c for standard lots, and is quoted at 12¼@12½c ⅌ yard for job lots. India is jobbing at 10c ⅌ yard.

LOUISIANA ORANGES—Good demand, and command $4 50 ⅌ bbl.

BEANS AND WESTERN PEAS—The market is bare of new, and they are in demand. Old are unsalable. Northern peas would command 3¼@3½c; Western 2½@2¾c; red kidney 4¼@4½c; white kidney 4¼@4½c; green peas 2¾@3½c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The receipts of apples are large, and there is no demand for them. Held at 8@8½c ⅌ lb. The market is bare of peaches, halves would command 9½@9¾c.

EGGS—Small receipts and fair demand. Western sell at 22@23c; Louisiana 25@27½c ⅌ dozen.

CHEESE—The stock on hand is ample for the present requirements of the trade. Choice Western factory is quoted at 12@12½c; New York cream, 13½@14c; English dairy 15@17c ⅌ lb.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—Arrived since our review of Saturday: 1509 bbls of flour, 374 bbls of pork, 573 bbls whisky, 16 tierces hams, 163 kegs lard, 29 casks bacon, 200 bbls corn meal, 5203 sacks corn, 876 sacks oats, 851 sacks bran, 4940 bales hay, 3300 hhds sugar, 4002 bbls molasses, 1711 bbls apples, 194 kegs butter, 55 bbls beef, 14,354 sacks cotton seed, 60 boxes candles, 1239 pieces meat, 14 casks meat, 1522 bbls potatoes and 258 bbls rice.

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE—Exports since our review of Saturday: 601 bbls flour, 42 bbls pork, 37 casks bacon, 14 tierces lard, 39 bbls whisky, 19 bbls corn meal, 2952 sacks corn, 26,016 bushels corn in bulk, 121 sacks oats, 149 sacks bran, 728 hhds and 148 bbls sugar, 764 bbls molasses, 316 bbls rice, 290 sacks coffee, 46 bbls apples, 204 bbls potatoes, 35 bbls onions, 409 sacks salt and 16 kegs butter.

Meteorological and River Report.

The following statement of the weather and rivers is furnished by the Signal Service officer stationed at New Orleans:

AFTERNOON REPORT—3:43 P. M.

Places.	Ther.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo	46	S. E.	Clear.
Cincinnati	50	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	39	S. E.	Fair.
Dubuque	37	S. E.	Cloudy.
Galveston	66	S.	Clear.
Indianola	7	S.	Clear.
Keokuk	41	S. E.	Cloudy.
Lacrosse	41	S.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	54	S.	Clear.
Louisville	46	S. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	52	S.	Clear.
Nashville	41	.....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	57	S. W.	Clear.
Omaha	43	.....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	45	N.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	65	S.	Clear.
St. Louis	45	S.	Fair.
St. Paul	36	S. E.	Cloudy.
Vicksburg	58	W.	Clear.
Yankton	31	N.	Cloudy.
Augusta	60	W.	Clear.
Corsicana	7	S.	Clear.
Key West	76	N.	Clear.
Mobile	55	S.	Clear.
Montgomery	57	W.	Clear.
Savannah	60	W.	Clear.

RIVER REPORT—3 P. M.

	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Cairo	5	..	10	6
Cincinnati	23	..	12	4
Davenport	2	..	3	4
Dubuque	..	..	5	1
Evansville	1	..	0	0
Helena	..	..	12	11
Keokuk	..	2	4	5
Lacrosse	..	1	..	3
Little Rock	..	..	2	9
Louisville	..	..	6	0
Memphis	..	4	9	4
Nashville	1	..	1	3
Omaha	..	..	2	3
Pittsburg	..	11	6	5
Shreveport	7	..	3	10
St. Louis	..	2	11	3
St. Paul	1	..	2	9
Vicksburg	..	2	14	1

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Tuesday, November 21, 1876.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Spanish bark Resuelta, Diaz, for Barcelona

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Lone Star, Forbes, from New York 11th instant, to C A Whitney &co—Algiers
Schooner Lady Gay, from Blind River—Old Basin
Lugger Mississippi, from Upper Coast—2d district

STEAMBOATS.

Robert E Lee, Campbell, from Vicksburg
Peytona and 3 barges, Borhvill, from Evansville
Assumption, Dalferes, from Donaldsonville
Katie, Tobin, from Greenville
Fleta, Bron, from Donaldsonville
La Belle, Wood, from Mouth of Red river
Mary Ida, Ruiz, from Turand Plantation
St John, Bergeron, from Baton Rouge
Henry Tete, Aucoin, from Donaldsonville
Governor Allen, Brown, from Bayou Sara
Martha, Bassett, from Lower Coast
Mary Ida, Ruiz, from Upper Coast—Trip No 2
Era No 2, Arthur, from Lower Coast
Belle Albert, Hotard, from Bayou des Allemands
John H Hanna, Blanks, from Louisville

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship Margaret, Baker, from Havana via Florida ports, to I K Roberts—2d district 12
Steamtug E B Wood Jr, 22 days from Montreal via Welland Canal and Philadelphia, to master
Bark Fanny J McLellan, McLellan, from Revel August 22, to master—3d district
Italian bark Fede-e Speranza, D'Arte, from London September 10, to master—2d district
Norwegian bark Fridleif, Mathiesen, 60 days from Bordeaux, to Degean, Zerega &co—3d district
British brig Clara, Llubera, from Rio Janeiro September 11, to master—Point
Schooner Frederick H, ——, from St John the Baptist, to master—2d district

STEAMBOATS.

Charles Morgan, Stein, from Cincinnati
Bertha Brunner, Rea, from Coushatta
Waloen, Ruiz, from Lower Coast
Isabel, O'Pry, from Lower Coast
Wawenock, Meider, from Lower Coast
Alice, Porter, from Amite river—New Basin

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Steamship Lone Star—Astd mdse
HAVANA—Steamship Margaret—37,000 cigars 20 empty barrels 3 pkgs mdse

EXPORTS.

BARCELONA—Bark Resuelta—1709 bales cotton 715 cross ties 6600 staves

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VICKSBURG—Steamer Robert E Lee—5040 bales cotton 4190 sks cotton seed 18 hhds sugar 43 bbls molasses and sundries
EVANSVILLE—Steamer Peytona and 3 barges—234 bales cotton 1653 bbls flour 160 bbls meal 3451 sks corn 1021 sks oats 851 sks bran 2940 bales hay and sundry produce
LOUISVILLE—Steamer John H Hanna—251 bales cotton 388 sks cotton seed 215 sks bran 280 sks oats 1638 bbls flour 625 bales hay and sundry produce
BAYOU SARA—Steamer Governor Allen—921 bales cotton 435 sks cotton seed 267 hhds sugar 5 bbls sugar 768 bbls molasses and sundries
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Henry Tete—444 hhds sugar 728 bbls molasses and sundries
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Assumption—382 hhds sugar 200 bbls molasses and sundries
GREENVILLE—Steamer Katie—2551 bales cotton 6948 bales cotton 41 sks seed cotton and sundries
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Fleta—159 hhds sugar 276 bbls molasses and sundries
MOUTH OF RED RIVER—Steamer La Belle—1353 bales cotton 1157 sks cotton seed 91 hhds sugar 223 bbls molasses and sundries
TURAND PLANTATION—Steamer Mary Ida—74 hhds sugar 339 bbls molasses 1 bbl syrup and sundries
BATON ROUGE—Steamer St John—10 bales cotton 3 sks seed cotton 361 hhds sugar 700 bbls molasses 2 half bbls molasses and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Martha—38 hhds sugar 93 bbls rice 32 sks rough rice 36 bbls oranges 194 bxs oranges and sundries
UPPER COAST—Steamer Mary Ida—75 hhds sugar 56 bbls molasses and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Nia No 9—40 hhds sugar 48 bbls molasses 14 sks rough rice and sundries
BAYOU DES ALLEMANDS—Steamer Belle Albert—40 hhds sugar 123 bbls molasses and sundries
BLIND RIVER—Schooner Lady Gay—25 sks seed cotton and sundries
UPPER COAST—Lugger Mississippi—15 bbls molasses and sundries

RECEIPTS SUNDAY.

CINCINNATI—Steamer Charles Morgan—370 bales cotton 5 bbls molasses 296 bbls whisky 375 bbls pork 1500 rolls bagging 1875 sks corn 22 cks meat 20 tcs hams 100 bales hay 235 buckets lard 800 bxs candles and sundry produce
COUSHATTA—Steamer Bertha Brunner—265 bales cotton and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Waloen—107 bbls rice sks rough rice and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Isabel—76 hhds sugar 105 bbls molasses and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Wawenock—264 sks rough rice 70 bbls rice and sundries
ST JOHN THE BAPTIST—Schooner Frederick H—41 hhds sugar 163 bbls molasses and sundries
AMITE RIVER—Steamer Alice—103 bales cotton 6 sks seed cotton 33 sks cotton seed 15 bbls syrup and sundries

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS.

NEW ORLEANS, ST LOUIS AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 19—2536 bales cotton 196 bbls flour 1230 pcs meat in bulk 22 bxs meat 10 cks meat and sundries
November 20—1734 bales cotton and sundries
MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, November 19—138 bales cotton 4 sks seed cotton 136 hhds sugar 546 bbls molasses and sundries
November 20—632 bales cotton 5 sks seed cotton 213 sks rough rice 522 hhds sugar 955 bbls molasses and sundries
NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE RAILROAD, November 20—1103 bales cotton 200 sks cotton seed 210 bbls lime 420 sks salt and sundries
NEW