[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

they threaten no violent measures, they are gradually manifesting a bitter and revolutionary spirit.

The gas men's protective union, numbering 650 men, resolved to strike to-morrow night unless the hours are reduced to eight.

The sewing machine women formed a protective union to-day, amalgamated with the engineer society, and meditate a speedy strike for eight hours.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent on call loans. Sterling steady at 9¾@9⅞. Gold active, and closed at 114@114⅛. Governments closed steady, with some fluctuation during the day; new fives 113⅛; sixes of 1881, with coupons, 120½; five-twenties of 1862, 114⅞; 1864, 114⅞; 1865, 115⅜; new issues, 117⅜; 1867, 117⅜; 1868, 117⅜; ten-forties, 112½. State bonds quiet: Tennessees 72, new 72; Virginias, old 47, new 53; Louisianas, old 60, new 55; levee sixes 67, eights 79; Alabama eights 86, fives 60; Georgia sixes 72, sevens 88; North Carolinas, old, 30½, new 23¾; South Carolinas, old, 52, new 33½.

There was a boisterous meeting of the equal rights party at Apollo Hall last night to ratify the nomination of Mrs. Woodhull and Fred Douglass.

The barbers propose to strike, unless their hours of labor are reduced.

The federal marshal's men and a sheriff's posse fought yesterday over some bankruptcy property. The federal forces were driven off.

The Eight Hour League at Teutonia Hall has received dispatches from Philadelphia, announcing that the gas trustees will accede to the demand of laborers who have struck.

Lord Gordon not appearing, Judge Brady granted a dismissal of his complaint against Gould, in case he does not appear on the twentieth instant for examination.

The Baltimore and Mutual's game has been postponed until the twelfth.

FOREIGN.

Favorable Weather for Crops in England—The Washington Treaty—Indirect Claims—Admiral Topete Minister of the Colonies—Damage to Paris by the Communists—Another Cable Laid.

LONDON, June 7.—Weather favorable to the crops.

In the House of Lords last night, Earl Derby read a letter from Sir Stafford Northcote, correcting the statement made by the former in his speech on Monday to the effect that there was no understanding between the members of the High Joint Commission that the indirect claims were not to be presented, and that the commissioners were, therefore, careless in drawing up the treaty.

Sir Stafford Northcote declares positively that the commissioners did understand that a promise was given that claims for indirect damages would be withdrawn.

Earl Granville also read a letter from Mr. Schenck, the American minister, offering a supplemental article, amply sufficient to exclude indirect claims, and authorizing the attempt to be made, as coming from Washington, that the article is a final settlement of the question of said claims. The announcement was received with cheers.

The Earl of Derby said this put a new face on the matter, and he thought the debate ought to stop. [Cheers.]

Earl Granville warned the House that the indirect claims had not been withdrawn from the American case, but they would be disposed of by the acceptance of the supplemental article to the treaty of Washington.

Earl Russell then withdrew his motion for an address to the Queen, and the debate closed.

MADRID, June 7.—It is probable that Admiral Topete will be appointed Minister of the Colonies.

PARIS, June 7.—The *Journal Officiel* announces that the total damage sustained by the city of Paris at the hands of the Commune will reach 500,000,000 francs.

General Trochu, in the French Assembly, speaking on the army bill, suggested three instead of five years' service, and but two years for faithful soldiers. [Cheers.]

LONDON, June 7.—The laying of the additional telegraph cable to the continent has been completed. The line runs direct from Lowes, on the Sussex coast, to Emden, Hanover. Telegraphic communication opened to-day.

Bismarck is expected to arrive shortly in the Isle of Wight, where he will stay a few weeks for the benefit of his health.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grant Men at Jackson—Powers for Grant—Mississippi Democrats for Greeley—Grant Ratification Meeting at Philadelphia—California Democrats for Greeley—Southern Pacific Railroad—Below the Level of the Sea—$270,000 Suit Against the Blue Ridge Railroad Company—Races at Philadelphia.

JACKSON, Miss., June 7.—Grant's nomination was received last night with enthusiasm by the colored element. The ratification meeting last night was composed almost entirely of colored men. Governor Powers denies the statement that he will Greeley, and says he will support Grant.

Lieutenant Governor Bennett supports Greeley, and addressed a Liberal Republican club last night.

The *Clarion* newspaper of to-day asserts that ninety-nine one-hundredths of the Democrats and conservatives in Mississippi will support Greeley.

Dr. Joseph Lemley, Esq., ex-Secretary of State, died last night from an overdose of morphine administered by himself.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The meeting last night ratifying the Republican nominations was the largest ever held in Philadelphia. Congressman Bingham, of Ohio, and Governor Sam Bard, of Tennessee, were the principal orators.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Democratic county committee indorse the Cincinnati platform, but agree to await the action of the Baltimore convention.

The Salem county convention indorse Greeley.

Surveys of the Southern Pacific railroad establish the fact that the Colorado desert is 300 feet below the sea level. The road will then be below the level of the sea for over fifty miles.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 7.—The workingmen are moving here to inaugurate a demand for the eight-hour system.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 7.—General Joseph A. Mayboy, of Knoxville, has sued, in the State courts of Tennessee and South Carolina, John A. Green, of New York, Thomas Steers, of Pennsylvania, and John J. Patterson, of South Carolina, constituting the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, for $270,000, and attached their property for he payment of the same.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The race between Goldsmith Maid and Lucy came off this afternoon, at Suffolk Park, and was witnessed by thousands of persons. Rain fell during the last two heats. The time made by the Maid was 2:22¾, 2:22¼, and 2:22½.

The horse Jay Gould was trotted out between the heats, and made 2:23½.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, June 7.—A tornado passed south of here last night, unroofing and tearing down houses and barns, and killing stock. Orchards and crops were destroyed, but no person injured.

CANTON, Ill., June 7.—The most destructive rain storm which has occurred in many years passed over this vicinity last night. All the low lands in every direction have been flooded. Great destruction of crops is reported along the Illinois river bottoms, everything being washed away, including houses, barns and stock. Northeast of this city several houses were swept off, the inmates barely escaping with their lives. A large number of hogs and other stock were drowned. One farmer reports 200 fat hogs gone. Southeast the losses are still more extensive; fences, bridges, culverts, outbuildings, railroad tracks and everything movable have been swept away. Several narrow escapes from drowning are reported. One invalid, who was compelled to move out in the storm, died of exposure this morning. All the coal mines east and south of here are flooded. In Spoon river the damage is reported as still greater, but no particulars can be obtained, as all communication is severed.

The Toledo, Peoria and Western, and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads are both badly damaged, bridges are gone and the track has been washed away. The damage to the crops is very heavy. All rain on the lowlands has been washed out, but the higher prairie farms have not suffered so much.

Later reports make the damage greater than at first reported. Ten miles of the railroad track and bridges are gone, and two deaths by drowning have occurred.

BOSTON, June 7.—Yesterday the Boston nine defeated the Baltimores, of Baltimore, by a score of seven to nothing.

TROY, N. Y., June 7.—The Mutuals defeated the Haymakers eight to two.

NASHVILLE, June 7.—The Labor Reform State Executive Committee to-day agreed upon a State ticket. John C. Brown for Governor, Andrew Johnson for Congressman at large.

BOSTON, June 7.—The French Garde Republican band, which arrived at New York yesterday from Havana, to take part in the Jubilee, had a grand reception this morning. The committee on reception of the press at the Jubilee have issued a circular, in which they state that tickets will be ready for delivery at the press headquarters, in the Coliseum building, on the fifteenth and on following days.

The quarters specially devoted to the press will be a room one hundred and fifteen feet long by fifty feet wide, amply furnished with all the necessary writing conveniences, and through the courtesy of Postmaster Burt and the Western Union Telegraph Company, they will have every postal and telegraph facility. Communications to representatives of the press, addressed to "the Coliseum, Boston," will be delivered hourly during the day, and the same dispatch will be given to communications mailed from there. The Mayor and committee of arrangements of the City Council of Boston will receive representatives of the press in Faneuil Hall at eleven o'clock on the seventeenth instant.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—This afternoon a large number of sporting men assembled upon the Schuylkill, at Fairmont Park, to witness a boat race between the celebrated oarsmen, William Scharff, of Pittsburg, and Thomas C. Butler, of Boston. The race was for $500 a side. The boats started from a point below the Reading railroad bridge. The course was five miles, turning a stake boat. Butler at the start was in advance, but the Pittsburg man gradually gained ground, and at the stake boat was some distance ahead; on the home stretch, he gradually widened the gap, and reaching the starting point twelve lengths ahead, winning the race easily. Mr. Philip J. Heoflicker, of the Malta Club, acted as referee. Considerable money changed hands on the result. Few Philadelphians were present, as the contest had not been generally known. The time made by Scharff was 32:27, which is the fastest five-mile time ever made in this country.

Judge Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention, will be present at the Ebbitt House, Washington, at noon, on the tenth instant, for the purpose of meeting the vice presidents of the convention from the several States and Territories. The object of this meeting will be to make the necessary arrangements to execute the order of the convention directing its president and vice presidents to inform General Grant and Senator Wilson of their nominations.

To-night the city is furnished with a very meagre supply of gas. But few of the street lamps are lighted, and the city is shrouded by almost total darkness, owing to the strike of the men employed at the various works. Other men are being rapidly engaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The wrecking company have received advices from their expedition to the coast of Ecuador to raise the treasure sunk on the Spanish frigate Leocadia. They found the treasure, and have commenced raising it, with a prospect of complete success.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, June 7, 1872, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The area of cloudy weather and rain will extend eastward over New England, and possibly the northern portion of the South Atlantic States, during to-night. Rising barometer, with westerly to northerly winds and clear weather, will prevail very generally on Saturday from Tennessee north to Lake Erie and the upper lakes, and extend eastward over the South Atlantic and Middle States during the day, and over New England on Saturday night. Clear weather is probable for the Gulf States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, June 7, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:80. Wind south-southwest, light. Arrived—French bark Comtesse Duchatelle, Dupont, master, fifty-four days from Bordeaux, with a general cargo and fourteen passengers, to B. Reihl. She spoke schooner Mai on the first instant, 150 miles southeast of this bar, and obtained water from her.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, June 7, 6 P. M.—Wind south-southwest, fresh. Arrived—British schooner Dolphin, Hudson, master, thirty-two days from New York, in ballast, to Fairbanks & Leaycraft. No departures.

VICKSBURG, June 7.—Passed down—Mary Alice at 12 M., Charles Bodmann at 6 P. M. Up—Henry Ames at 6 P. M., Great Republic at 2 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—River fifteen feet in the channel and rising fast. Weather cloudy and windy during the day; cloudy to-night.

PITTSBURG, June 7.—Heavy rain this afternoon. Monongahela has two feet eight inches in the channel, and rising. Five feet in the channel at Brownsville, and rising.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—The river is rising slowly, with six feet six inches in the canal, and four feet six inches in the chute. Weather cloudy and warm; hard rain and wind this afternoon. Departed—Potomac, for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, June 7.—Weather cloudy and hot; heavy rain this morning. Up—C. B. Church, at 1 A. M.; John Kilgour, at noon.

CAIRO, June 7.—Arrived—Mohawk and barges, from New Orleans, at 9 last night; Kate Kinney, from Louisville, at 11 A. M.; John Kyle, from St. Louis, at noon; Colorado, from St. Louis, at 5 P. M. Departed—Mohawk and barges, for St. Louis, at 4 A. M.; Kate Kinney, for New Orleans, at 7 A. M.; John Kyle, for New Orleans, at noon. River rising slowly. Fine showers to day. Weather clear and warm.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Arrived—City of Quincy, from New Orleans. Departed—Richmond for New Orleans. River rising slowly. The Missouri river has risen twenty feet at Fort Benton. Heavy rain last night. Weather clear and warm to-day.

MEMPHIS, June 7.—Weather cloudy and hot. River falling slowly. Passed up—Belle St. Louis. Passed down—James Howard and City of Alton.

COTTON.

Comparative Statement—Transactions of the Week—Receipts, Sales, Exports and Stock on Hand.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The following is the comparative cotton statement:

	Bales.
Receipts of cotton for the week at all United States ports	10,324
Receipts same time last year	20,184
Total receipts of cotton since September 1, 1871, to date	2,556,604
Total same time last year	3,639,004
Exports for the week from all ports	10,004
Exports same time last year	48,566
Total exports since September 1, 1871	1,896,631
Total exports same time last year	2,807,062
Stock at all United States ports	179,184
Stock same time last year	248,205
Stock at interior towns	19,628
Stock same time last year	21,573
Stock at Liverpool	912,000
Stock same time last year	914,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	67,000
American cotton afloat same time last year	206,000

MACON, June 7.—Stock 766 bales; weekly receipts 23; shipments 469.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Stock 2044 bales; weekly net receipts 16; gross 905; exports coastwise 480; sales 2234; to spinners 1230.

NASHVILLE, June 7.—Stock 2057 bales; stock same time last year 112; weekly receipts 1173; shipments 2306.

MOBILE, June 7.—Stock 5337; weekly net receipts 462; exports 2382; sales 100 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 7.—Stock 8437; weekly net receipts 2117; gross 3139; exports coastwise 2931; sales 500 bales.

GALVESTON, June 7.—Stock 5008; weekly net receipts 196; exports to Great Britain 797; exports coastwise 128; sales 386 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 7.—Stock 7057; weekly net receipts 1565; exports coastwise 3603; sales 427 bales.

SELMA, June 7.—Stock 229 bales; weekly receipts 196; shipments 4450.

PROVIDENCE, June 7.—Receipts of the week 135 bales; stock 15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—Receipts of the week 375 bales; gross 1161.

AUGUSTA, June 7.—Stock 4587 bales; stock same time last year 4334; weekly receipts 277; sales 1091.

BOSTON, June 7.—Stock 12,500 bales; weekly net receipts 654; gross 1754; exports Great Britain 785; sales 2000.

NORFOLK, Va., June 7.—Stock 1594 bales; net receipts of the week 1610; exports coastwise 1540; sales 200.

WILMINGTON, June 7.—Stock 1500 bales; net receipts of the week 27; exports coastwise 608; sales 57.

CITY POINT, June 7.—Net receipts of the week 227 bales.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 7.—Stock 737 bales; stock same time last year 2905; receipts of the week 316; shipments 943; sales 897; taken by spinners 25.

MEMPHIS, June 7.—Receipts of the week 1045 bales; shipments 4003; sales 5850; stock 11,252.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton steady; sales to-day 595 bales; middling of all growths 20¾c. Futures active; sales to-day 21,400 bales, on the basis of low middling, as follows: June 21½@21¾c; July 25⅞@26¼c; August 26@26½c; September 23⅜@23 13-16c; October 21⅜@21¾c; November 20@20¼c; December 19¼@19⅜c.

Flour firm; fair inquiry; common to fair extra $7@10 20; good to choice $10 25@$13. Whisky 90c. Wheat 2@3c better; Western $1 92@2. Corn closed dull; noon's advance lost. Rice firm at 8½@9¼c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard a shade firmer at 8¾@9½c. Naval stores and tallow steady. Freights firm.

Coffee firm: Rio 15½@19c. Sugar firm; Cuba 8½@9¾c; fair to good refining 8⅝@9c. Molasses quiet.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Cotton dull and market unsettled; low middling 24¾c. Flour dull but unchanged; family $8 50@8 75. Corn dull but unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged; $1 87@1 90. Pork quiet and unchanged; regular $12; city sold at $14 25@14 50. Lard steady; demand moderate; summer 8¼c; kettle 8¾@8⅞c. Bulk meats—Shoulders 4¼c; clear rib 5¾@6⅛c; clear held at 6¾c. Bacon steady; demand moderate; shoulders 5¾c; clear rib 7c; clear 7¼c. Whisky steady; demand moderate at 86c.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Cotton dull and prices are nominal; middling 25c. Flour quiet and weaker; business small. Wheat firmer; No. 1 spring Chicago $1 50@1 51; No. 2 red winter $2. Corn steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 47c. Oats dull and prices drooping; No. 2 39½@40c. Whisky lower, 87c. Pork quiet, $11 75. Bacon dull; shoulders on orders 5⅛c; other sales private. Lard dull and prices nominal.

Making Cane by Weight.

This is said by the New Iberia *Sugar Bowl:*

Last year we mentioned the peculiar system adopted by Mr. Fisk, of the firm of Cragin & Fisk, on the old Tanner plantation, at Terrebonne station. Mr. Cragin is a wealthy New York pork and beef packer, and Mr. Fisk, his partner, managed this plantation and the old Pelton plantation, on Bayou Grand Caillou, both of which Mr. Cragin purchased. Mr. Fisk appears to have been a most visionary gentleman, and conceived the idea of turning over teams, seed cane, etc., to the negro laborers, who were to be paid by the wagon load for all cane made, according to weight.

We have only recently learned of the result of this singular experiment. It created great dissatisfaction among the negroes, and the experiment there and the construction of new machinery on the Pelton place, is said to have sunk many thousands of dollars for Mr. Cragin. The copartnership has been dissolved, and Mr. Cragin has placed the plantations under control of experienced managers who, we hope, will yet make money for him.

Mr. H. Evans, formerly manager on one of Mr. Bethel's plantations, has charge of the Tanner place, and we learn has about 1000 acres under cultivation, including cane and corn.

Trial of the Rev. Huston.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—Investigation of the charges against Rev. Dr. Huston was resumed to-day by the ecclesiastical committee, after a week's adjournment. After assembling this morning the presiding elder stated that the motion submitted by the counsel for Huston previous to adjournment last week to quash all further proceedings, and let the matter go before the General Conference for final adjudication, on the ground that the prosecution had utterly failed to sustain the case, had been considered and denied, and that the investigation would now proceed. It is said that the offer was then made by Huston's counsel to submit the case as it now stood, on the ground of the vague and indefinite character of the remaining charges.

This was declined by the prosecution, and the decision of the prosecution proceeded. It will probably be concluded to-morrow or the following day, and the decision of the committee will soon thereafter be given to the public. The present investigation is mostly preliminary, to decide whether Huston shall be formally tried before a judicial court.

The Boston *Herald* and Boston *Journal* having published a statement that Mr. John Greeley, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, lately deceased, said on his deathbed: "Horace will never be President of these United States; he is not the man; I know him—he is not the man." All the children of the deceased—eight in number—unite in a card denying that their father had said anything of the sort concerning his nephew, and adding, "On the contrary, when he is informed of Horace's nomination, he remarked: 'Notwithstanding I have never been in political accord with Horace, yet I think he would make a good President. Horace is honest, and if elected, will administer the government upon constitutional principles, regardless of party cliques.' He added, that if Horace had been a Democrat, his talents and honesty would long since have been appreciated and awarded. Said he, 'I have voted for every Democratic nominee from Jefferson to Seymour, and in the present canvass, were it policy, I would prefer a straight Democratic ticket, but when I consider our political situation, I hope that the Democracy in convention assembled will be wise to indorse the action of the Cincinnati convention, and thus save our time-honored party from disintegration; for,' said he, 'I foresee with almost prophetic clearness, that Horace is the rock on which, if rejected, the party will split into fragments; but if accepted, may build a political structure—an edifice as pure, as patriotic, as abiding as that created by Jefferson in 1800.'"

R. B. Howard, brother to General O. O. Howard, writes to the Chicago *Tribune* a letter in which he says that the statements published in the San Francisco *Chronicle* and attributed to General Joseph Hooker, so far as they imply want of honesty, courage and prompt obedience to orders at Chancellorsville on the part of General Howard, are false. He expresses the hope that on General Howard's return from his Indian mission he will be induced to state the facts in the case, even if they seem unfriendly to General Hooker.

Mr. Beecher's congregation were brought to their feet the other night. The Plymouth pastor sometimes immerses his converts. On Friday evening six or eight were baptized, and a crowd was in attendance. A young lady was led into the pool, who, as soon as her feet touched the water, commenced screaming and went off into hysterics. On becoming cooled down a little, the service was performed, when she renewed her cries, fainted entirely away and was borne off as limp as a wilted rag on the arms of a stout gentleman who was present.

The Italian government is, it is said, making great efforts to encourage popular education among the Italians, and to overcome the effects of its almost total neglect during the past 200 years. In the army, education is compulsory, and thousands of discharged soldiers, who have returned to their native villages, are acting as the pioneers of culture. No soldier who is unable to read and write is allowed a single day's furlough. A bill is now before the Italian Parliament to make education compulsory throughout the country.

An Indianapolis woman claims to have been injured to the extent of $15,000 by a neighbor's cow.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
FRIDAY EVENING, June 7, 1872.

The reports from the banks indicate an easy market, with the offerings hardly equal to their available resources. An unusual proportion of the former, however, consists of longer paper than is acceptable. On the street first class signatures, or paper secured by unquestionable collaterals, can be readily negotiated at rates leaning to our inside quotations, but second class paper, a paper with weak collaterals, is difficult to place; and as there is a good deal of this kind offering it gives the market an appearance of stringency not warranted by the movement in the higher grades. To-day's operations included $25,000 A1 paper at 1 ⅌ cent ⅌ month. The range of the discount market may be quoted as follows: 9@10 ⅌ cent per annum for first-class and A1 paper, with or without collaterals; 11@12 for less desirable names, hardly to be classed as second grade; —@10 for first-class mortgage paper, and 11@12 and 15 for second class.

CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
June 1	$759,256 89	$147,349 13
June 3	639,494 14	151,420 77
June 4	1,197,674 25	194,029 49
June 5	1,462,256 14	169,989 56
June 6	1,100,877 48	112,436 67
June 7	889,236 36	178,436 69
Total for the week	$5,609,896 33	$933,722 31

Gold opened at 113⅜@113¾, against 114½ at New York, and, after a fair business, closed at 113⅛@113⅜ against 114 at New York. The reported sales embraced $74,000, as follows: $10,000 (late) at 113¼; $5000 at 113⅜; $25,000 at 113⅜@113½; $25,000 ($1500, $3500, $5000 and $15,000) at 113¾; $3000 ($1000 and $2000) at 113⅝; and $6000 ($3000 and $3000) at 113⅝. We noticed very little demand for the Custom-house.

The only sale of silver reported was $400 in American half-dollars at 108¼. The market is quoted at 108@108½ and 109 for American half-dollars, and 3½@5½ ⅌ cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

The offerings of sterling exchange were again moderate, and, under the decline in gold at New York, rates have given way ¼@⅜ ⅌ cent. The movement covered £21,400, embracing £1500 bill of lading at 124; £5000 A1 clear at 124⅛; £5000 do at 124⅜; £8000 bank (£3000 and £5000) at 125; £700 private bankers' at 125¼, and £1200 bank at 125½.

Nothing was reported in francs or German marks.

At the close sterling was quoted at 121@124⅜ for bill of lading and A1 clear, 125@125¼ for bank, and francs at 4.61¼@4.60 for private, and 4.57½@4.55 for bank.

Domestic exchange was rather firmer, and the reported sales summed up $323,000, embracing $70,000 bank at 3-32@1-16 ⅌ cent discount, $102,000 ($7000, $35,000 and $50,000 commercial, and $10,000 private bankers') at 1-16, $45,000 commercial ($10,000, $15,000 and $20,000) at ⅛, and $106,000 ($5000, $6000, $15,000 and $50,000 commercial, and $30,000 bank) at par.

The stock market continued extremely dull. We noticed little or no inquiry, and saw no indications of any rush to press sales by offering shares or bonds at a decline.

There was more movement in warrants, and the sales included $1500 new State at 59¾; $2000 do at 60½; $400 small do at 72, and $600 Metropolitan Police at 70¾.

The sales of city appropriation certificates included $3000 at 71 and $3000 at 71½.

We quote as follows:

State National Bank	101 00	@102 00
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	28 00	@ 28 00
Canal and Banking Company	102 50	@ — —
Union National Bank	97 50	@ 98 00
Citizens' Bank	— —	@132 00
New Orleans National Banking Association	53 50	@ 54 00
New Orleans National Bank	— —	@ 97 00
Southern Bank	— —	@ 90 00
Crescent City National Bank	90 00	@ 91 00
Bank of America*	175 00	@180 00
Germania National Bank	172 00	@175 00
Louisiana National Bank	112 00	@ — —
People's Bank	59 50	@ 60 00
Hibernia Bank	127 00	@128 00
Lafayette Bank	50 00	@ 51 00
Louisiana Savings Bank	80 00	@ 82 00
Teutonia National Bank	— —	@101 00
Mutual National Bank of New Orleans	110 00	@112 00
Union Insurance Company*	— —	@ 65 00
Hope Insurance Company*	— —	@ 75 00
Germania Insurance Company	64 00	@ 66 00
Commercial Insurance Company	75 00	@ 80 00
Factors and Traders' Insurance Company*	86 50	@ 87 50
Atlantic Insurance Company	— —	@ 36 00
Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company	par	@ — —
Salamander Insurance Company	2 00	@ 4 00
Delta Insurance Company	70 00	@ 75 00
Pontchartrain Railroad	55 00	@ 70 00
Carrollton Railroad	117 50	@118 50
Jackson Railroad	5 00	@ 5 25
New Orleans City Railroad	77 00	@177 50
St. Charles Street Railroad	76 00	@ 77 —
Crescent City Railroad	67 00	@ 68 00
Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad	— —	@ 52 00
Orleans Railroad	88 00	@ 89 00
Jefferson City Gaslight stock	55 00	@ 57 00
Barbarin Gaslight Company	— —	@ 6 00
Annunciation Gaslight Company	— —	@ 15 00
Pneumatic Propelling Company	1 75	@ 2 00
Louisiana Levee Company, ordinary	— —	@ 4 00
Louisiana Levee Company, $4 paid†	7 75	@ — —
Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company	— —	@ 27 00
Odd Fellows' Hall	1 50	@ 2 00
St. Charles Hotel	7 50	@ 8 50
Varieties Theatre Association	300 00	@ — —
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Company, full paid	30 00	@ — —
Burra Burra Copper Mine	2 00	@ 5 00
Polk County Copper Mines	1 00	@ — —
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company	— —	@ 35 00
New Orleans Sanitary and Fertilizing Company	— —	@ 15 00
Stern's Fertilizing Company	— —	@105 00
Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association	— —	@ 15 00
Importers' Bonded Warehouse	— —	@ 95 00
Levee Steam Cotton Press	— —	@ 60 00
Louisiana State Lottery Company	— —	@ 63 00
Sugar Shed Company, $30 paid	15 00	@ 16 00
Loan and Pledge Association	— —	@ 40 00
Crescent City Slaughterhouse Company	— —	@ 17 00
Opelousas railroad mortgage bonds, eight per cent	par	@ — —
Jackson Railroad mortgage bonds, eight per cent	90	@ 91
Jackson Railroad second mortgage coupon bonds	75	@ —
Jackson Railroad second mortgage debt bonds	—	@ 10
Mississippi Central railroad first mortgage bonds	82	@ —
Mississippi Central Railroad second mortgage bonds	76	@ —
Canal and Claiborne Street Railroad first mortgage bonds	85	@ 90
St. Charles Hotel mortgage bonds	80	@ —
Louisiana State sixes of 1868	54	@ 60
Louisiana State sixes of 1870†	50	@ 55
Louisiana State sixes, old	59	@ 63
Penitentiary seven per cents	—	@ 69¾
North Louisiana and Texas Railroad, eight per cent	—	@ 75
State levee sixes	62	@ 65
State levee eights	—	@ 85
State warrants, old	68	@ 70
State warrants, new	59	@ 60
Consolidated city bonds, old†	75	@ 75½
City six per cent Jackson railroad bonds†	75	@ 75½
City six per cent Opelousas railroad bonds†	75	@ 75½
City five per cents	55	@ 55½
City seven per cents (old)	—	@ 62
City seven per cents (new)	—	@ 60
City ten per cent bonds (old)	—	@ 97
City ten per cent bonds, issue of 1871	84½	@ 85
Jefferson City bonds (old)	66	@ 70
City seven-thirty improvement bonds‡	—	@ 74½
City wharf bonds	—	@ 75
City certificates of appropriation	70	@ 71
Metropolitan Police warrants (new)	70	@ 71

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-matured coupon.

COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY EVENING, June 7, 1872.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 500 bales at still easier prices, requiring a slight modification in our quotations. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists according to its types, while ours are also for average lists, but with the outside figures for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low ordinary	17½@19	—
Ordinary	19½@20½	—
Strict Ordinary	21 @21½	—
Good ordinary	22½@23	22⅞
Low middling	24½@24½	24⅞
Middling	— @25½	25⅞
Strict middling	— @—	—
Good middling	— @—	—

Under the depressing influence of the decline at New York, buyers stood aloof, and although factors evinced a disposition to meet the demand at easier prices, it failed to impart any spirit to the movement. Brokers reported that their purchases were at a ¼c less than the ruling sales for similar descriptions yesterday, but still within the range of our quotations. While some factors were willing to make concessions, others, in view of the very light supply, adhered to their previous pretensions.

The sales for the past three days sum up 2150 bales, making an aggregate for the week of 7150, against 12,100 last week, and 16,200 the week before. Week's receipts 2936 bales, embracing 1066 from other delivery ports and 1870 proper, against 2547 proper last week and 7876 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 945,932 bales, against 1,368,916 last year—decrease 422,982. The week's exports comprise 14,023 bales, embracing 2726 to Liverpool, 2942 to Havre, 727 to Boston, 7368 to New York, and 330 to Philadelphia.

The Exchange reports: "Market dull. Sales of futures, 200 bales for November at 19½c." Its quotations for good ordinary and low middling are reduced ¼c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Sales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1871		25,323
Arrived since last statement	418	
Arrived previously	1,043,704	
Add allowed for samples, wrecked cotton, etc	13,511	1,057,633
Total		1,082,956
Cleared to-day	2,740	
Cleared previously	1,037,926	1,041,674
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		41,282
Stock same date last year		74,572

To-day's exports embraced 717 bales to Boston and 3031 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 316 bales, against 456 on last Friday, and 1949 last year, making an aggregate proper since Friday evening of 1870 bales, against 2547 last week and 7876 last year, and since August 31, 945,932 bales, against 1,368,916 last year—decrease 422,984 bales. For receipts at all the ports see report above.

TOBACCO—The sales to-day embrace 207 hhds (7 and 200) at —c. There were other negotiations pending for round lots, but the above is all that is known to have been consummated. This makes a total for the week of 1073 hhds, embracing 752 during the first three days, and 321 since. Nothing has transpired to require any change in our quotations, which we accordingly repeat as follows: Lugs 8@9c; low leaf 9@10c; medium 10@11½c; good 12@12½c, and fine and selections 13@13½c.

FREIGHTS—We have heard of no further engagements than the ship reported yesterday at about 57s 6d for tobacco for Genoa, and 10d per bushel for bulk corn for Liverpool. The supply of unengaged room is limited, but the offerings are light, and although rates are firm, they show no quotable improvement. We quote as follows: By steam—Cotton to Liverpool —@¼d; New York —@⅝c; Philadelphia —@⅝c; Boston —@¾c; corn in bulk to Liverpool —@—d. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32d; Havre ⅞@—c; tobacco to Genoa —@57s 6d; bulk corn to Liverpool 10d@—.

SUGAR—There were receipts this morning of 37 hhds, 31 hhds of which classed good fair and sold at 9c ⅌ lb. From previous supplies 12 hhds good fair sold on the landing at 9¼c ⅌ lb. Yesterday, of the receipts of that day, 75 hhds sold on the landing at 8c for low fair, and 9¼c for fully fair. The market is very dull, with little or no demand either on the landing or in the sheds. City refinery sugar is quoted in a jobbing way at 10½@11½c for yellow clarified, 12⅛@12⅜c for white, 13⅛@13¼c for crushed and powdered, and 14c for cut loaf.

MOLASSES—There have not been any receipts from plantation for two or three days. A lot of 15 bbls thin cistern bottom sold at 40c ⅌ gallon. Receipts from plantation are over for the season, and what little comes in now is mostly scrapings from the cisterns, the sales of which are no criterion to a market, hence we can give no quotations. City refinery is jobbing at 30c, common 40c, fair 50c, prime 55c, choice 60c, golden syrup 80c@$1 ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues extremely dull and depressed. In fact it is at a dead halt. Holders are anxious to realize and are willing to make concessions, but buyers can not be found on any terms of the trade. This is attributed principally to the fact that our neighboring gulf ports and the neighboring towns in the interior are all well stocked, and that there are no orders here for export; hence, only a city job demand. The principal sales to-day are confined to 400 bbls, of which 50 choice treble extra at $9 25; 100 at $9 37½; 25 and 50 do at $9 50; 25 choice extra at $10 50 and 50 at $10 75 ⅌ bbl.

CORN MEAL—Is scarce and in active demand, and prices have advanced materially. There is none on the landing, and the stock in store is small. Yesterday 100 bbls sold, in several lots, in store at $3 75@3 90, and to-day 150, 400, 50 and 80 bbls sold in store at $3 75 ⅌ bbl, and 400 to arrive at $3 75 ⅌ bbl. An offer of $3 75 was refused for 500 bbls.

CORN—White is in light supply and demand at high prices. Mixed and yellow are in good supply, and though dull are in a little better demand to-day. The sales embrace 8000 sacks, of which 400 and 500 white in warehouse at 75c, and the balance on the landing, comprising 500 and 750 sacks mixed, at 70c; 150 mixed and 1500 yellow at 70c, 150 white at 75c, 2600 do at 76c, and 500 and 600 do at 77c ⅌ bushel.

BULK CORN—Is offering at 60c ⅌ bushel for mixed, with little or no demand; the season being nearly over for purchases of feed corn for the country, pasturage taking its place. There are foreign orders here at 58c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—The market is firm, with a good supply and fair demand. Nearly 3000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 750 choice Galena and 1500 choice at 55c, and 518 do at 56c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Continues in light supply, but the demand is limited. 100 sacks sold at $1 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce, but there is not much demand. 150 bales prime sold at $32, and 100 choice at $35 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is very dull. It is at a stand. There is no demand, and prices are nominal. Mess is quoted at $12 50@12 62½ ⅌ bbl. It is retailing at $13 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 100 bbls mess sold on private terms. 1000 bbls are offered, July and August delivery, at $12 50 ⅌ bbl, and no takers.

BACON—The market is firm, with a good demand. Day before yesterday, not reported, 8 casks clear sides sold at 7¾c ⅌ lb. To-day 135 casks were sold, of which 5, 22 and 40 casks clear sides, in lots, at 8c, and 150 do at 8⅛c. Shoulders are quoted at 5½c; clear rib sides 7½@7¾c; clear sides firm at 8@8⅛c ⅌ l