[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

any effort to search after others. The constitution imposed on the executive the duty of recognizing when there is a conflict in a State which of the two was the government de facto, not de jure, and Congress was not to set up by enactment one set of officers, but was to decide on its part who was the de facto not the *de jure* officers of the government. The question as to who were *de jure* the Governor and Legislature elected in Louisiana should be left to the State courts. Thus far the President had acted in conformity with his duty.

Mr. Shellabarger indorsed the views of Messrs. Dawes and Poland, and Mr. Eldridge indorsed those of Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, offered as a substitute for the resolution one referring the President's message on the subject of Louisiana to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report whether any facts in the case require action on the part of Congress.

Mr. Garfield's resolution was adopted as a substitute for that offered by Mr. Sheldon.

NEW YORK.

Death of an Ex-Mayor—Durant Interviewed—Credit Mobilier Stockholders—President Tyler's Widow—Death of Major M. W. Cluskey.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Ex-Mayor D. C. Kingsland is dead.

At an interview yesterday, Thomas C. Durant said he would not be surprised if the names of William E. Dodge and Hooper appeared in the list of Credit Mobilier stockholders. He also intimated that Dodge took care of President Grant's interest in town lots in the same connection. Durant does not think the books of Credit Mobilier will disclose anything if they are found; but if they are not found, he has a certified copy of them.

The widow of President Tyler is about selling her property on Staten Island for the purpose of repurchasing the Tyler estate in Virginia.

Arrived—City of Merida. Arrived out—Wisconsin and Oceanic.

Major Michael W. Closkey died at Louisville to-day.

Money easier to-day. The bulk of the business was on call at 7, although at the close some loans were made at 5@6. Exchange dull at 109¾@109⅞. Gold closed at 112⅛@112¼.

Sixes of 1881, 115¾; five-twenties of 1862 113¾; 1864, 113½; 1865, 114½, new 113⅞; 1867, 114¾; 1868, 114¾; new fives 111¾; ten-forties 110¾.

Lyman Tremaine, the principal counsel for Edward S. Stokes, it is understood has retired from the case, the chief point raised by the defense on the basis for application for a new trial being the unconstitutionality of the new jury law, of which he was a personal advocate and warm indorser. It may be stated that Governor Hoffman signed the bill after consultation with the members of the Court of Appeals, who indorsed it.

At a meeting of the assistant aldermen to-day a resolution was offered that the Legislature be memorialized to amend the building laws so that hotels, theatres, factories, churches, and other buildings in which persons congregate, shall have such means of egress and escape as will provide against the loss of life; also, that an ordinance be drafted requiring the telegraph lines in this city to be run under ground.

A resolution was adopted that a committee be appointed to consider and report upon the feasibility of utilizing water from the North and East rivers for fire and cleansing purposes.

Arrived—Steamships George A. Clyde, Metropolis and Galveston.

NAPOLEON.

Preparations for the Funeral—Scenes at Chiselhurst—Remains of the Emperor—The Burial in France—Religious, but not Political Services—Monument in Italy.

[First Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 13.—A dispatch to the agent of the Associated Press, from a friend of the Imperial family at Chiselhurst, gives a description of the scene there. The remains of the late Emperor have been placed in a coffin.

The corpse is dressed in the uniform of a field marshal. The upper lip is bare, the moustache having been cut off to facilitate taking of a plaster cast. The beard which remains is brown and bushy. The features are stern and careworn, and have an expression of pain.

A grand cordon of the Legion of Honor lies across his breast. His hands, which were ungloved, were disposed in an easy and natural manner, the right clasping the left. On the fourth finger of the left hand is a ring with several diamonds, which was placed there by the Empress; a small cross of exquisite workmanship lies on his breast, and on the corpse are placed three sprigs of holly, and over the head a crown of violets is suspended. At the foot of the coffin is the brass camp bedstead on which the Emperor died. Seated on either side, at the lower end of the coffin, are the priests and religeuse. The furniture of the room, as well as of the whole mansion, is simple and unostentatious.

The body will be in state Tuesday at the entrance of the hall of the chapel. The general public will not be permitted to view the remains. No change has been made in the time and place of the funeral and burial as last announced. The ceremonies will probably begin at noon Wednesday.

The Empress is overwhelmed with sorrow, and her prostration is so great as to alarm her attendants.

The Prince Imperial does all in his power to comfort her. The Empress has received letters of condolence from the Emperor of Russia and the King of Italy.

Although none but the relatives and intimate friends of the deceased are admitted, Chiselhurst is crowded with visitors. Religious services were held this morning in the chapel, which was filled to repletion.

Princess Mathilde Rouher and Pietre, and Drs. Conneau and Corvisaip, were present. Father Goddard attempted to preach, but was overcome by his feelings and compelled to leave the pulpit.

John Beneditti arrived at Chiselhurst today, and was received by the Empress.

M. Olivier and Marshal McMahon are expected there to morrow.

Princess Murat and suite arrived this evening.

Great numbers of people from France are expected to come to the funeral. The Southeastern and Northern railroads of France have reduced their rate of fare for the poorer classes attending the funeral.

It is reported that the Prince Imperial has already assumed the title of Napoleon IV. This report is doubtless incorrect, but it is certain that the Prince is now addressed "Sire" by all visitors at Chiselhurst.

The impression is gaining ground that the Emperor died from the effects of chloroform administered to assuage pain.

[Second Dispatch.]

LONDON, January 13.—A dispatch from Chiselhurst announces that visitors continue to arrive there. The Empress Eugenie is seriously indisposed, and her condition causes much alarm among her friends. The arrangements for the funeral of the Emperor have been completed, and it will take place Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

The body will be conveyed to the chapel in a hearse drawn by eight horses. The Prince Imperial will follow as chief mourner, next will come the princes of the imperial family, Prince of Wales (if present), members of diplomatic corps, the aristocracy, officers where attached to the household of the late Emperor, and friends of the family. In the above-named order the lines will proceed to the chapel in advance of the funeral cortege. The procession will be of a very simple character.

PARIS, January 13.—It is said the French government will permit the final interment of Napoleon's remains in France if the funeral is made strictly private and deceased is buried as ex-Emperor, and not as Emperor. The ceremonies must be simply of a religious character.

The President is understood to have conferred with the Minister of the Interior and the prefect of police, with the object of preventing the funeral, if it takes place in France, being made an opportunity of political manifestations.

ROME, January 13.—The Municipal Council has adopted resolutions of condolence with the Empress Eugenie.

The first subscription list for a monument to Napoleon, which was opened by *Perseveranza*, of Milan, already exceeds $5000, and that paper reports that a subscription for the same object has been opened at Venice.

LONDON, January 13.—The uniform of field marshal which clothes the remains of Napoleon is the same as was worn by him at Sedan. The body will lie in state to-morrow from noon until 4 P. M.

The condition of the Empress is such that she will be unable to attend the funeral.

A strong detachment from the metropolitan police force has been sent to Chiselhurst to preserve order to-morrow and Wednesday, when the crowd of spectators is expected to be immense.

Emile Olivier, formerly Napoleon's Minister of State, and Cardinal Lucien Buonaparte arrived at Chiselhurst yesterday evening. Deputations from the cities of Bostia and Ajaccio are on the way to attend the funeral. A political conference will be held at Chiselhurst, Thursday, when the expediency of a formal proclamation from the Empress and the status of the Prince Imperial will be considered. It is thought that the Prince Napoleon is opposed to the views of the ex-Empress and the extreme Bonapartists in regard to the future position of the Prince Imperial.

PARIS, January 13.—Some journalists of this city, especially those connected with the *Republique Francaise* and *Le Eirment*, will probably attempt a demonstration on the day of Napoleon's funeral. The police have been instructed to carefully watch for any illegal manifestation and check it the moment it appears.

Le Temps states that Marshal Canrobert and General Froissard are the only army officers of rank who have applied for permission to attend the funeral. It is not probable that the funeral services will be held in Paris.

The *Bien Publique* denounces assumption of the title of Napoleon IV. by the Prince Imperial as illegal and offensive.

The news of Napoleon's death caused no excitement in Corsica. The family mansion of the Bonapartes, at Ajacio, is draped in mourning.

FOREIGN.

Earthquake in India—Fifteen Hundred Persons Killed—South American News—Revolution Progressing—Conspiracy to Assassinate the President of Peru—Revolutionary Plot Discovered.

LONDON, January 13.—A dispatch from Bombay says a report has reached that city that a terrible earthquake has occurred at Soonghur a town of the Indian district of Baroba Deminoss, 114 miles north of Bombay. Fifteen hundred persons are said to have been killed in the town alone.

Nothing has been heard from the surrounding country, but it is feared there has been much additional loss of life.

ASPINWALL, January 6, via Kingston, January 12.—The revolution in the State of Carea is progressing in favor of the church party, which expects assistance from the President of Equador.

A conspiracy to assassinate the President of Peru, by means of torpedoes placed on the railroad over which he was to ride, has been frustrated, and the leaders in the movement arrested.

A revolutionary plot has been discovered at Arequipa. The would-be revolutionists were arrested and banished from the country.

MADRID, January 13.—Additional reinforcements for the army in Cuba sailed for Havana to-day.

A manifesto has appeared against the proposed reforms in Porto Rico. It advocates the gradual abolition of slavery, and strongly opposes the policy of the government with regard to Antillas. The paper is numerously signed by the nobility and members of the monarchial parties.

BERLIN, January 13.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* to-day contains a bitter article against England. It considers the invasion of Kohiva by Russian troops, the negotiations of Prussia with Portugal for the acquisition of Delegoa bay, and the measures taken by the United States in regard to the Sandwich Islands, as so many attacks on the prestige of England.

The article alludes to Russia and the United States in a complimentary manner, and intimates that those powers, combined with Germany, divide the world between them.

Several members of the International Society have been arrested at Narbonne. One of the leading men of the society, with important documents on his person, was captured near the Spanish frontier and brought to this city for examination.

The committee appointed by the Assembly to consider the expulsion of Prince Napoleon from France has elected M. Dapine. It is reported the Right is disposed to take the ground that the act of expulsion is unwarranted by law.

M. Goulard, Minister of the Interior, in the course of a speech to a deputation, showed with what forbearance the government treated the Bonapartist press at the present moment, but declared its violence could not be tolerated much longer.

ROME, January 13.—The Pope gave an audience to-day to a large group of visitors from abroad, among whom were several German ecclesiastics.

He addressed a letter complaining of the treatment the church had received at the hands of the European powers, and ended with the following words: "Governments strike the church, which is stricken as Christ was. It is the strict duty of governments to defend the church, whereas they rather seek to destroy it, and with it all morality."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Missouri Democratic Nomination for United States Senator—Mrs. Sherman's Confession—Mass Meeting at Matamoras—Protest Against the Zona Libre—Fierce Battle with the Indians, Not a Warrior Escaped—The St. Albans Raid—Richard Busteed Proposed for Senator.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—The Democrats to-day nominated Colonel L. V. Bogy for United States Senator.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., January 13.—The confession of Mrs. Sherman will be published to morrow. It admits the poisoning of eight persons.

John E. Johnson, who was found guilty on Saturday of murder in the first degree, attempted suicide in his cell to-day by bursting an artery. He was found in time to save his life.

MATAMORAS, Mexico, January 13.—A large mass meeting of the citizens of Monterey and the vicinity was recently held for the purpose of protesting against continuing the zona libre.

They claim that great quantities of goods leave Matamoras and other ports within the zona without payment of the legal duties, and consequently can be sold much cheaper than duty paid merchandise, the import tariff being so excessive that honest merchants are therefore compelled to sell at ruinously low prices to compete with the smugglers.

A general meeting of the merchants was held this morning, and a solemn protest entered against the arbitrary action of the collector of customs in trying to exact an illegal duty which they consider equivalent to a forced loan.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 13.—In the battle of the companies of the Fifth Cavalry with the Apache Indians on the twenty-fifth of December, near Salt river, not a warrior escaped. All of the band were killed, and twenty-five women and children captured. The Indians also killed some of the white men, and were afterward seen on the reservation wearing the clothes of the murdered men.

OTTAWA, January 13.—Hon. Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and Sir J. B. McDonald are to be examined in the interest of the British government to show that there was no knowledge on the part of the Canadian authorities prior to the occurrence of the St. Albans raid and the Lake Erie affair of any intention to violate the neutrality laws.

Mr. Soule, of St. Albans, will represent the United States government and conduct the cross-examination.

Sir George Carder was to have been examined in London on the second instant.

SELMA, January 13.—The *Times* (Democratic) will to-morrow's issue advocate the election of the Hon. Richard Busteed as Senator from Alabama, it being impossible to elect a Democrat.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 13.—The Legislature met in joint convention this evening and Governor Hendricks was inaugurated. In his inaugural address Governor Hendricks said it is primary among our obligations to see that every duty which the State owes is faithfully discharged; that the rights and powers of the State be maintained and upheld; between the rightful authority of the State and powers of the United States there should be no conflict, and if they be asserted and exercised in the spirit of the constitution, and with a proper appreciation of their relations there will be none. Under the constitution each State and the United States are so related that to support one is fidelity to both, and hostility toward each other is hostility to both, and the exercise of unwarranted authority by either provokes collision. The federal power has become so great, the area of its operations so extended, all allurements to its service so seductive, that our most watchful care is necessary to preserve the proper dignity and just influence of the State. It should attract the attention and excite serious concern when local troubles and controversies growing out of matters wholly of State concern are made a pretext for the interposition of federal authority and menace of national arms. Surely you will agree with me that Indiana is a great commonwealth, and her people are so entirely capable of self government that every question and controversy connected with her policy, growing out of her action, and within the sphere of her reserved sovereignty as a State of the Union, must be settled and adjusted according to her pleasure, and by her authority.

My conduct upon all questions that touch the relations between the State and the United States shall be governed by an earnest desire to preserve the legitimate authority of both, and to maintain most sincere harmony by a prompt and full discharge of every duty and the exercise of fraternal comity. I will labor to promote a cordial and enduring friendship between Indiana and other States.

The Governor calls attention to the election laws, and recommends a fair and real representation upon the election boards of all political parties; that voting places should be numerous and precincts small, so that voters may be known by the neighborhood as well as by the officers, and also recommends a reasonable period of residence in the precinct as a qualification to vote.

He recommends representative reforms, reform in the civil service of the State and increase in the salaries of judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the State, he urges special protection and fostering care over the free schools and the guarding with anxious care of the funds that support them.

Weather Report.

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

PROBABILITIES.

For New England cloudy weather, with rain and snow to-night, veering to westerly and northwesterly, with clearing weather and falling temperature on Tuesday. From Tennessee to the upper lake region and westerly over the Middle States northwesterly winds, lower temperature and clear and clearing weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of Mississippi winds veering to westerly and northwesterly with clear and clearing weather. For the Northwest falling barometer and winds shifting to southerly and easterly.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, January 13, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30:40. Wind southeast, light. Arrived—Norwegian bark, Attila, Falck, master, fifty-eight days from Cardiff, Wales, with railroad iron to order; Spanish bark Perla, Rayner, master, six days from Havana, in ballast to Puig Brothers; schooner Helena, Pizzati, master, ten days from Utilla, with fruit; ship Thorndeau, Corsie, master, fifty-three days from Hull, in ballast to Mummy, Schoeder & Co. No departures.

SHREVEPORT, January 13.—Rain this morning. Weather warm and cloudy, with appearance of more rain. The river has risen eight inches in the past forty-eight hours. Departed—Era No. 10 and Fleta for New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, January 13.—Weather damp. River rising rapidly. Arrived—Mary Boyd, from White river. Departed—Emma Elliott, for Cairo.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Weather cloudy all day; clear to night. Mercury 48°. River nineteen feet in the channel and falling.

EVANSVILLE, January 13.—Weather cloudy during the day, now nearly clear. Mercury 45°, now growing colder. River has fallen one foot. Down—Mary Houston, at 3 A. M. Up—John Kilgour, at 10 A. M.

PITTSBURG January 13.—River five feet two inches in the channel and swelling slowly. Weather cloudy and warm. Light drizzling rain at intervals during the day.

LOUISVILLE, January 13.—River falling with nine feet scant in the canal. Weather clear and mild. No ice. Arrived—Minnesota, from Cincinnati.

CAIRO, January 13.—Arrived—Mary E. Forsythe, from New Orleans, at 6 A. M.; Colossal, from New Orleans, at 4 P. M. No departures. Ice in the Ohio still heavy, but rotting rapidly and thinning out. The river has risen seven inches in the past twenty-four hours. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Weather clear and warm. River falling slowly. By the aid of tugs the river has been cleared of ice below the bridge, and it is thought to be open as far as Jefferson barracks.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, January 13, Evening.—Cotton closed dull; sales 1326 bales; middling uplands 20⅝c; middling Orleans 21⅛c; net receipts 1186 bales, gross 8271; sales of futures 7450; January 19 11-16@19¾c; February 19¾@19 13-16c; March 20@20⅛c; April 20⅜@20 9-16c; May 20¾@20 13-16c; June 21¼c; August 19 11-16c. Southern flour is in moderate demand, $6 15@8 75 for common to fair extra; $8 85@$12 75 for good to choice. Whisky 94@94½c, wheat 1@2c better; offerings light. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Pork dull and prices unchanged. Mess beef dull at $10@12 for plain mess; $12@13 50 for extra mess. Lard weak at 8@8⅛c for Western steam; 8½c for kettle rendered. Turpentine dull at 64½c. Rosin firm at $3 85.

Coffee firm; Rio 16@19c. Sugar quiet; fair to refining 9@9¼c; Porto Rico 9@9¾c. Molasses quiet at 65@70c for new crop New Orleans. Rice quiet and firm; Carolina 7¾@8¼c. Tallow quiet at 8@8⅜c. Freights to Liverpool steady; per steam, grain, 7½@7¾d; cotton ⅜@7-16d.

ST. LOUIS, January 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 19¾c. Flour steady; demand moderate. Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 25½; No. 3 fall $1 77. Corn firm but slow; No. 2 mixed 31½@32c on east track, 38c in elevator. Oats easier; No. 2 28c in elevator; 28@30c in warehouse. Whisky quiet at 90c. Pork dull at $12. Dry salt meats active for future; packed lots of shoulders 4⅞c; clear rib 6⅛@6¼c; clear 6⅝@6½c. Bacon in good demand; jobbing lots of shoulders 5¾c; clear rib 7¾c; clear 7½c. Lard higher; good 7½c, seller February and June.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand fair and prices advanced; $1 65@1 68; other grains unchanged. Provisions dull and easier. Pork nominal; $12 75@13. Lard easier; steam 7⅛@7⅜c; kettle 7⅜c. Bulk meats dull and nominally unchanged. Bacon steady and unchanged; shoulders 5c; clear rib 7⅜c, clear 7⅝c. Whisky firm at 89@90c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, January 13, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and easier. Sales 12,000 bales; for export and speculation 2000 bales; middling uplands 10⅛d; Orleans 10⅝d.

THE MENAGERIE.—Old John Robinson has, beyond doubt, the largest collection of animals, birds and amphibia that has ever been exhibited in any one collection to the public heretofore. Do not fail to see the many wonders of the great show, Tivoli circle lot. Two performances daily, at 12 M. and 7:30 P. M.

OLD JOHN ROBINSON'S BIG SHOW.—If Robinson had come among us unknown and unheralded, the enthusiastic reception accorded him last night by a large and delighted audience would be a guarantee of his future success in New Orleans.

Old John Robinson.

The great show of this veteran manager, so well and favorably known to the amusement-loving public of this country, made its advent in our city yesterday. The performance at Tivoli circle was witnessed by a large and delighted audience, who, by their loud and rapturous applause, evinced the great enjoyment which they derived from the entertainment. The tournament is a spectacle of grandeur, worth far more than the price of admission, one hundred and twenty men and horses, splendidly costumed and highly caparisoned, with Knights, Equries, etc., appearing at one time in the arena, and going through a series of evolutions and marches that can not fail to amaze and please all beholders.

The artists are all superior in their different roles, while the bright, particular star, Robert Stickney, was received with unbounded approbation. His act is indescribable—really wonderful—and too much praise can not be accorded him. He is full of grace. With a splendid physique and features beautiful as a woman, he charms all beholders, while his startling feats, his daring intrepidity and surprising ease and elegance place him as the chief among his professional brethren.

Wilson in his four-hour horse act is indeed wonderful, while Robbins, Conrad, and all of the other arenic celebrities are deserving of notice, which shall be accorded them. Of the clown, Lowlow, we can not close without adding a word of praise where so much merit is exhibited. Free from vulgarity, refined, scholarly, polite and judicious in his choice of language, he can not fail to stamp himself as a favorite with all classes.

The Zoological collection is the largest and best we have ever witnessed. In addition to the animals usually to be seen in menageries, "old John" has levied upon the earth, sea and air for new and startling specialties, as can be seen by viewing his wonderful "Unicorn of Holy Writ," his giant ostrich, his wonderful sea lions. These, in addition to the many other animals, make this part of the exhibition the most replete ever witnessed by us. The company remain in our city until Saturday night, giving two performances each day at twelve o'clock M., and 7:30 P. M. We advise all our readers to go and see the greatest show of the age.

Louisiana Discussed.

The question of the political situation in Louisiana was discussed in the House of Representatives yesterday, in a tone and manner adding confidence to the belief that the Republicans in that body sympathize with, and will stand by their political brethren in Louisiana.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

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

We have no further improvement to notice in the money market nor any in rates. The demand for discounts, both in bank and on the street, continuing moderate, and the reported transactions in almost every department were of limited extent. We continue to quote first class paper at 1 ⅌ cent per month, At at 1½, and second class at 2; first class mortgage paper at 10 ⅌ cent per annum, and second class at 12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
January 11	$2,212,008 65	$77,378 49
January 13	2,478,330 74	212,525 92
Thus far this week	$4,790,339 39	$290,404 41
Same time last week	5,350,269 56	330,905 59
Total last week	11,534,765 83	1,009,542 46
Total week before	12,856,917 16	1,188,895 61

The following directors were chosen at the election to-day of the New Orleans National Banking Association:—Messrs. Charles Cavarocé, E. Miston, J. Aldige, E. K. Converse, S. Cembou, P. S. Wiltz, C. De Ruyter, Leon Haas, Jr., A. Terbron, Theo. Lanaux, A. A. Mouton and John Rocchi, the three last being new names.

The following were elected by the Calcasieu Sulphur and Mining Company—Messrs. C. Roselius, M. Musson, S. H. Kennedy, Paul Fourchy, A. C. Hutchinson, A. M. Fortier, Edward Ganucheau, T. H. Hunt, Henry Peychaud, W. B. Koontz, C. G. de l'Isle, and Theodore Hellman. All but the three last were members of the old board, and the following by the Teutonia National Bank—Messrs. Charles Potthoff, R. Seig, J. R. Wildermann, Ernest Prazst, Louis Reder, John H. Bright, C. Mehle, E. S. Wurzburger, P. Klopman, George L. Mayer, Charles Weishaar and E. Newman.

Gold opened at 112⅝@112¾, against 112⅜ in New York, and, after an active business, closed at 112¼@112½, (a decline of ⅛ from Saturday's closing rates), against 112⅛ in that market. The sales summed up $178,000, including $37,000 ($2000, $3000, $12,000 and $12,000) at 112¼; $122,000 ($2000, $10,000 and $110,000) at 112⅜, and $29,000 ($2000, $4000, $8000 and $15,000) at 112½.

In silver we noticed sales of $1000 American half dollars at 109¾, and $2500 do at 110¼. American half-dollars are still quoted nominal at 109@110, and Mexican dollars at ½@2 ⅌ cent premium in gold.

The movement in sterling exchange was of moderate extent, and rates were a shade easier. The sales amounted to £48,100, embracing £1000 clear at 120⅞; £2500 do at 121; £23,000 (£5000 and £8000 bill of lading and £4500 and £5500 A1 clear) at 121¼; £5000 bill of lading at 121⅜; £5000 A1 clear at 121½; £10,000 private bankers' at 121¾; £1000 bank at 122¼, and £600 do at 100¼ gold.

The sales of francs comprised 575,000, embracing 300,000 commercial at 4.73¾@4.72½; 150,000 do at 4.72@4.73½; 25,000 do at 4.72½, and 100,000 private bankers' at 4.71¼.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 120⅞@121¾ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@122 for bank, and francs at 4.73¾@4.72½ for private, and —@4.71¼ for bank. German marks were still quoted at 106@106½.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of liberal extent, and the rates of commercial were a shade higher. The sales covered $274,000, embracing $130,000 sight on New York ($5000 commercial and $125,000 private bankers'), at 9-16 ⅌ cent discount; $97,000 ($12,000 commercial, $10,000 private bankers' and $20,000, $25,000 and $30,000 bank) at 19-32@⅝; $17,000 ($10,000 commercial and $7000 private bankers') at ⅜; $20,000 commercial on Boston at 11-16, and $10,000 do on Providence at ⅜.

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

In stocks we noticed sales of 25 shares New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association at $91, ex-dividend; 10 do at —, and 100 shares new Waterworks at $1 25.

The sales of bonds included $10,000 city 10 ⅌ cents at 83¾, and a lot of city 7 ⅌ cents at —.

The sales of warrants comprised a small lot of new State at 30; $3000 registration at 35, and $5000 Metropolitan Police at 63¾.

New city appropriation certificates opened at about 63, but closed a shade higher. The sales included $3000 at 63; $2100 at 63@63⅛; $3800 at 63½@63¾.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, January 13, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 2709 bales, at stiffer prices, requiring an irregular advance of about ⅛c in our quotations. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists according with its official type, while ours present the proper range of the market for average lists, but with the outside figures for low middling and the lower grades given as the outside figures for strict:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION, ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

	General quotation.	Exchange quotation.
Low ordinary	15⅝@16	—
Ordinary	16¾@17⅝	—
Good ordinary	18 @18⅞	—
Low middling	18¾@19⅛	19
Middling	19⅝@19⅞	20⅜
Strict middling	20 @20⅛	—
Good middling	20⅝@20¾	20⅞

The market opened with a fair supply and active demand, and about 4000 bales changed hands during the morning partly at previous rates and partly at prices indicating an advance of ⅛c. Later in the day buyers operated with still more spirit, and prices continued to lean in favor of factors, the movement resulting in the liberal sales noted above at the improvement stated. Strict ordinary to good ordinary sold at 17⅜ and 17⅝c, barely good ordinary at 17⅜c, good ordinary at 18 and 18¼c, strict good ordinary at 18 5-16, 18⅜, 18½ and 18⅝c, low middling at 18¾c, strict low middling at 19⅛ and 19¼c, middling at 19⅝ and 20c, strict middling at 20c, and good middling at 20⅝c.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 115,000 bales, embracing 60,000 for Liverpool, 13,000 for Havre, 4000 for Spain, 3000 for the Mediterranean, 10,000 for Bremen, 12,000 for Cork and a market, 7000 for the North Sea and 6000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement on Saturday evening, left 39,700 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold and waiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 9500 bales; market active; prices advanced ⅛c on all grades." Its quotations are raised accordingly.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1872	6,259
Arrived since last statement	10,708
Arrived previously	642,768@653,468
Total	659,727
Cleared to-day	4,193
Cleared previously	494,319—498,517
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	161,210
Stock on hand same date last year	184,422

To-day's exports were to Liverpool.

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 9826 bales, against 7022 on last Saturday and Monday, and 13 726 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 15,440 bales, against 12,534 last week and 17,897 last year, and since August 31 of 549,413 bales, against 505,794 last year—increase 43,619.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports since twelve o'clock M. on Saturday to twelve o'clock M. to-day 27,837 bales, against 22,326 on last Saturday and Monday, and 23,361 last year, and since Friday 42,278 bales, against 41,068 last week and 45,391 last year. Total since August 31 1,907,511 bales, against 1,626,415 last year—increase 281,096.

Exports, Friday and Saturday, to Great Britain 34,636 bales, against 30,104 last week, and to the continent 8911 bales, against 8485.

Stock at all the delivery ports, made up to twelve o'clock M., 508,574 bales, against 504,362 last week.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning embraced 2618 hhds. The market is quiet and prices are unchanged. The good grades of kettle and clarified are sought after, but the low grades are neglected. The receipts are discharging slowly and disposed of slowly at 5½@6½c for inferior, 6¾@7¼c for common; 7½@8c for fair; 8@8¾ for good fair; 8½@8¾c for fully fair; 9@9¼c for prime; 9½@9¾c for strictly prime; 10c for choice; 7½@8c for fair seconds; 8½@9c for interior centrifugal; 9⅜@11c for low to choice yellow clarified, and 10⅜@12c ⅌ lb for low to choice white clarified.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 3124 bbls and 87 half bbls. The demand is active at previous prices, and the supplies were mostly sold at 53@55c for fair; 56@58c for prime; 58@60c for strictly prime, and 60@61c for choice.

FLOUR—The market is very firm, with an active inquiry and a good local demand. 1832 bbls were sold, of which 75 fine at $5 75; 32, 100 and 100 low treble extra at $7 50; 150 do at $7 62½; 300, 100 and 150 treble extra at $8; 100 and 100 good treble extra at $8 25; 100 choice extra at $9 50, 75 and 50 choice at $10 50; 100 and 100 do at $10 75 ⅌ bbl, and 100 bbls on private terms.

CORN MEAL—We note more demand today, but at lower rates; 700 bbls were sold, of which 100 at $3 30; 250 at $3 35; 100 and 250 at $3 40 ⅌ bbl. It is jobbing at $3 50 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—The market is dull, though there is very little new mess on hand. It is quoted at $13 75 ⅌ bbl, and retailing at $14 25@$14 50 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 50 bbls extra heavy mess sold at $14 75 ⅌ bbl. After noon the dealers came forward and purchased 950 bbls mess of which 200 new mess in lots at $13 75; 100 new, 150 and 500 old on private terms.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured are in fair supply and demand and quoted at 16@17½c ⅌ lb. A lot of 10 tierces sold at 17c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is in better demand, and there is decidedly more inquiry. The market is bare of clear sides, and clear rib sides are scarce. 10, 15 and 5 casks shoulders sold at 5¾c; 5 do at 5⅜c; 5 do clear sides at 10⅜c ⅌ lb, and 16 casks clear sides on private terms. Clear rib sides are quoted at 9c ⅌ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—There is none in first hands. The demand is fair, and dealers are retailing shoulders at 5¼c, clear rib sides 7⅛@7¼c, clear sides 7½c ⅌ lb. A lot of 16 casks shoulders sold at 5c ⅌ lb.

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

LARD—Is in light supply and firm. Kegs are scarce. They are quoted at 9½@9¾c; tierces 8@8⅛c for packers and 8⅛@8¼c for refined. 50 tierces refined sold at 8¼c, and 250 kegs choice kettle rendered at 9¾c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—The market is bare of Western. Louisiana is in light supply and in demand at 93c ⅌ gallon. About 75 bbls sold in lots, on orders, at that price.

BULK CORN—There are but two cargoes on hand; one is offering at 58c, and the other is limited at 60c ⅌ bushel.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in fair supply and good demand at firmer prices. 3100 sacks were sold, of which 600 white at 64c, and 2500 white and yellow at 65c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and moderate demand. Prices are unchanged. The sales comprise 900 sacks, to wit: 100 prime at 48c; 350 do at 49c; 300 choice at 49c, and 150 choice Galena at 50c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—There is none on the landing. 300 bags sold from store at $1 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is light with a fair demand at firm prices. 50 bales prime sold at $38; 50 do at $39, and 50 at $40 ⅌ ton.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6@7 ⅌ dozen for the grown, and $3@4 for the young. Ducks $4@5. Geese $9@10. Turkeys $17@20. Eggs 20@33c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling at $3 25 ⅌ bbl for russets and peach blows from steamboats, and $3 40 from flatboats. Seed potatoes command $4@4 50 for early Goodrich; $4 50@5 for early rose, and $5@5 50 for Jackson whites. Choice onions are selling at $6@7 per bbl. Apples—the the stocks are becoming reduced, and selling at $1 50@2 for poor, and $3 50 for choice. Turnips are dull at $2@2 50 ⅌ bbl. Sour krout $10@14 ⅌ bbl as in quality. White beans are in light supply and good demand at $11 ⅌ bbl for Western and $12 50 for Northern; red kidney $17@17 50. Green peas in request at $10@11 and scarce. Dried apples dull at 5@6c, and choice peaches at 5c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Choice Western is scarce and in good request, and commands 25@27c ⅌ lb. Choice yellow roll 26@28c ⅌ lb; fair grades of Western 15@20c. For inferior grades there is no demand. Choice Goshen is in light supply and steady at 37c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Choice Western factory is in fair supply and is selling at 15@15½c ⅌ lb; medium grades 13@14c; New York cream 17@18c; Western English dairy 17½@18c, and nutmeg at 18½@19c ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—The market is very strong, with a good inquiry for the local trade and also for the West. We note sales of the bark Hansa, 4360 bags, taken for the West, and Tresostro, 3000 bags, to a jobber, both on private terms. We quote prime (gold) 18¾@19½c; good 18@18¾c; fair 17¾@18¼ ⅌ lb. We are indebted to Messrs. Marks & Co. for the following telegram from Rio, December 23, and New York, January 13: Purchases since December 18, 1872, 45,000 bags; cleared, 4000; loading, 59,000; stock, 75,000; average daily receipts, 6800; price, 9000; exchange 26.

HIDES—Are quiet and steady. Prices are unchanged. Country green are quoted at 6½c, and flint and dry salted at 18c. [illegible] slaughter, steer hides over 85 [illegible] quoted at 10½c; do 70 to 84 [illegible] do under 70 lbs at 10½c; [illegible] as they run at 10c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs, at 12½c; do, 25 to 30 lbs, at 10c; calf skins $1 each; country hides flint, 20 to 25 lbs, at 18c; damaged half price. Beeswax, prime yellow, at 28c. Ox horns each 5c.

WOOL—The stock is light, with a fair demand at firmer prices. We quote: Mexican improved 23@27c; burry 26@30c; Louisiana 38@40c, and lake 47@50c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—The stock is fair with a light demand. We quote prime 8¾c; and ordinary 8c ⅌ lb.

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

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

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

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

STARCH—Western is in fair supply and moderate demand at 4¾@5c ⅌ lb in round lots.

COOPERAGE—There is very little doing in this line owing to short crops and also to the fact that many packages are now made on the coast. Sugar hogsheads are in light demand in consequence of the grinding season being nearly over, and are now quoted at $3 25; molasses barrels at $1 35@1 50, the inside figure for country make. The stock of hoop poles is ample and they are in moderate demand. Barrel poles