CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

the regulations requiring the officers of the army to take political oaths.

Brigadier General Graceria has been appointed military governor of Madrid.

General Pavia, on taking command of the army in the north, issued a proclamation appealing to the insurgents of the Basque provinces and Navarre to lay down their arms and return to their homes, promising that they shall not be molested for the past if they comply.

The defeat is officially announced of a strong Carlist band near Burgvo.

The Carlist chieftain Olio, with 150 men, yesterday attacked Janaila, in Navarre. The garrison made a gallant resistance, and the insurgents were compelled to retreat. The popular forces of Madrid, yielding to the commands of the authorities, have abandoned the positions which they occupied when the King abdicated.

Debate on reforms in Porto Rico began in the Assembly to-day.

Senor Jose Alazoga, President of the Council, as previously stated in a communication to the *Correspondencia*, discloses the fact that he was the writer of the royal message to the Cortes, announcing the abdication of King Amadeus.

The resignation of the Marquis of Molteinar, Spanish minister to Italy, has been accepted.

Senor Zorilla has established his residence at Elvas, on the Portuguese frontier.

BAYONNE, February 17.—Don Carlos arrived in St. Jean de Luz, at the mouth of the Nivelle, eleven miles southwest of this place.

ROME, February 17.—King Victor Emanuel visited the theatre Sunday evening, and was received by the audience with shouts of "Long live the King, Italy and Amadeus!"

The parliamentary committee on religious corporations decided to abolish the House of Heads of Religious Orders, but to provide for the support of the heads themselves, and other indemnification for the loss of property.

GENEVA, February 17.—Rev. Mr. Melliod having declared to the Federal Council that he was determined to exercise the functions of vicar-apostolic, despite the prohibition of the authorities, has been sent to the French frontier under escort.

QUEENSTOWN, February 17.—Arrived—Olympus, from Boston.

PLYMOUTH, February 17.—Arrived—Steamship Westphalia, from New York.

PARIS, February 17.—The manifesto of Castelar, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has reached Paris, and will be delivered to President Thiers to-day. The recognition of the Spanish republic by the government of France is expected to follow immediately.

The members of the moderate left in the National Assembly decline to join in the address of the extreme left to the republicans of Spain.

Salustiana Olozaga, Spanish ambassador, called upon the Marquis de Rulassat this morning and read to him Senor Castelar's circular announcing the establishment of a republic. The minister says that neither the Internationals nor foreign pressure moved the National Assembly to declare the republic. The people are tranquil, the army obedient and the authorities calm. The government is resolved to preserve order at any price.

It relies on the respect for law that is inherent in Spaniards, and the fidelity of the army. Spain possesses all the virtues necessary for self-government. To dispel false impressions and remove apprehensions, the government declares it is resolved to maintain the organization of the army, which is resolved to maintain its authority.

The Duke de Broglie read his report before the Committee of Thirty o-day. The report is very conciliatory in form, but maintains the resolutions of the majority.

LONDON, February 17.—The programme of the Vienna exhibition announces that experiments with agricultural machines will be made on the Leopoldorfie estate, eighteen miles from Vienna.

The twenty-sixth of June is appointed a competitive trial of mowers, reapers and rakes; the fourteenth of July for threshers and cleaners; the twenty-eighth of July for steam plows, sowers and harrows. Horses, oxen and steam will be provided for the exhibitors on the ground.

LONDON, February 17, 2 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on government securities is lower than the Bank of England by one per cent. Erie 55¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gambling House Keepers Sentenced—Bismarck Poisoned—Through Trains on Alabama Central—The Modocs—New Steamship at Philadelphia—Ku-Klux Prisoners Released—Finances of Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.—Sinex and Kaas, convicted of maintaining a gambling house, were sentenced to a fine of $500 each, and two years and six months imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. Marks and O'Brien received the same sentence for a similar offense.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—The *Democrat* publishes an extract from a private letter from Berlin, stating that Bismarck's illness is due to poisoned letters which he was handed. Bismarck is so troubled with dizziness that he scarcely leaves the house. His wife, who reads his correspondence, is troubled with unaccountable feebleness.

Senator-elect Bogy sent a memorial to the House to-day asking that the senatorial bribery investigation be reopened, and promising to aid in the closest scrutiny of his own acts in connection with the election.

SELMA, Alabama, February 17.—Through trains, after a suspension of three months, were resumed on the Alabama Central road to-day.

The Alabama river at this place is within three feet of the great July flood, and is still rising.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 17.—A scouting party of Modocs last night burned the house of Dennis Crowley. General Gillem immediately sent a detachment of troops in pursuit, but they did not succeed in overtaking the Indians.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.—The new steamship Vaderland, the fleet of the Pinda delphia and Antwerp steamship line, arrived here this afternoon. She steamed from the capes to the city at the rate of fourteen miles per hour.

The Vaderland brings eighty-three steerage and seventeen cabin passengers, and a large cargo, a portion for New York firms.

The Red Star line was established by the International Navigation Company, of Philadelphia, under contract with the Pennsylvania railroad to supply efficient steam communication with Europe. She is 2800 tons burden, 319 feet long by thirty-eight and a half feet beam.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., February 17.—Arrived—Brig Las Kunemeren, from Pernambuco, for orders. Her topsail was carried away off Hatteras. Sailed—Brig Sophia, for New York.

BOSTON, February 17.—The resolution in the House to-day to go into an election to-morrow for a United States Senator was laid over.

ALBANY, February 17.—William Lowrey, J. Ross Stewart and Robert Hayes Mitchell, the Ku Klux prisoners, were released from the penitentiary to-day. There still remain fifty of such prisoners.

RICHMOND, February 17.—Governor Walker to-day sent a special message to the Legislature upon the finance of the State, in which he refers to a subject the real merits of which, he says, should be candidly and impartially discussed, and wise and patriotic conclusions reached.

The subject embodies two propositions, which, though distinct in character, are harmonious in results. They are, first—the assumption and payment by the United States government of all present legal indebtedness of the several States; and second—to prevent the recurrence of a necessity for similar action hereafter, the solemn agreement by and between the States to abstain from contracting any debts in future except such as may be found necessary for the execution of governmental functions, or may be required by sudden and great emergencies. The former of these propositions must be accomplished by act of Congress, while the latter law can be achieved only through an amendment to the federal constitution, which will require the concurrence of three-quarters of all these States.

The Governor says these propositions may be opposed because of the great inequality of the debts of the several States, and of the consequent unequal distribution of benefits and burdens which might flow from their adoption, but this difference is more apparent than real, especially if the present market value of State securities be taken as the basis of computation.

And further, while some of the States owe large debts, and others comparatively little or nothing, yet when the amount which each State contributes to the federal revenue and the great impetus which the relief from a large portion of State taxation would give to commerce, manufactories and productions of all kinds, and everywhere throughout the country are taken into consideration, it will be found that this objection dwindles to little importance, and these considerations, to some extent, apply to another and more potent objection which may be raised, viz: the increase of the national debt which this assumption of debt would cause, and the deleterious effect upon our national credit which might be thereby produced.

The Governor submits a detailed statement of the total indebtedness of all the States, which, if assumed by the federal government, would increase the national debt $300,000,000, if taken at par, but, if taken at the market value, it would be much less. This sum, at five per cent interest, would annually require $15,000,000 to pay the accruing interest, and to this extent, and no more, would the burdens of the federal treasury be increased.

The Governor claims that this comparatively small sum would cause no embarrassment nor necessitate an increase of federal taxation, as the present revenue of the general government is sufficient to meet all current expenses, including the interest on the public debt, and would leave a balance of nearly one hundred millions to pay the principal of the national debt, and that, too, before maturity.

The adoption of these propositions, instead of injuring, will enhance our national credit by the withdrawal of all State securities from the markets of the world, and by leaving the national bonds the sole American security would check the growing danger of repudiation and place the national debt upon so secure a basis that in a few years it might be funded into bonds bearing no higher rate of interest than those of England, reducing the interest upon the public debt and diminishing the rate of interest upon all other securities.

The wealth of the country would be employed in the development of its resources rather than in speculating upon its necessities. The Governor says he knows of no measure which could be advised of more general advantage to the people, more beneficial to their interest, nor one which would lead in an equal degree to unite and harmonize the whole country and obliterate the last vestiges of national differences and antagonism.

He also recommends the General Assembly to unite the co-operation of all the States to secure the adoption of these propositions. Resolutions were introduced in the Legislature to-day to carry out these recommendations.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, February 17, 1873, 435 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Light winds and pleasant weather to continue Tuesday through the Atlantic States. Increasing southeast winds veering to southwest to prevail west of the Apalachian range. The barometer to continue to fall, with threatening weather from the upper lakes, southward to Texas. On the latter coast southerly winds and cloudy weather.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 17, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.25; wind east-northeast, light. No arrivals. Sailed—Ship Iris.

SHREVEPORT, February 17.—Arrived Sunday—LaBelle, Seminole and Texas, from New Orleans. Departed—Shamrock, for Jefferson. Arrived to-day—Lady Lee, from St. Louis, and Flirt, from Jefferson. Departed—Carrie A. Thorn, for New Orleans. Weather clear and pleasant. River risen eighteen inches within the last forty-eight hours.

VICKSBURG, February 17.—Passed down—City of Quincy, 6 A. M. Up—Sam J. Hale and barges, 8 A. M.; Belle Lee, 1 P. M. Weather cool and clear. River rising fast.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—River thirty-seven feet in the channel and falling. Weather cloudy and mild.

LOUISVILLE, February 17.—The river has risen three feet six inches, and is rising rapidly; fifteen feet six inches in the canal and thirteen feet six inches in the chute. Weather cloudy and damp all day. Old boatmen say there is a prospect of the highest water for several years. Arrived—Commonwealth, from Cincinnati. The Alice Brown is expected to leave to-night with twenty coal boats for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, February 17.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 44°. River risen four feet and rising fast.

CAIRO, February 17.—Arrived—Susie Silver, from St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Indiana, from Evansville, 8 P. M.; Robert Mitchell, from Evansville, 9 P. M.; Tom Sherlock, from Cincinnati, 5 A. M.; Baker, from Pittsburg, 6 A. M.; Charley McDonald, from Pittsburg, 10 A. M.; John Kyle, from New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Richmond and Atlantic, from St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Julia, from St. Louis, 3 P. M. Departed—Susie Silver, for New Orleans, 9 P. M.; Indiana and Mitchell, for New Orleans, 11 P. M.; Sherlock, for New Orleans, 5 A. M.; Baker, for New Orleans, 7 A. M.; Glencoe, for New Orleans, 10 A. M.; McDonald, for New Orleans, 10 A. M.; Henry Ames, for New Orleans, 4 P. M.; Julia, for Vicksburg, 5 P. M.; Kyle, for St. Louis, 6 P. M. Weather clear and mild. The river has risen one foot.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—No arrivals or departures. River rose five feet up to 2 P. M., when it became about stationary. The ice from the Missouri has been running past the city all the afternoon but no damage reported. Weather mild and damp.

VICKSBURG, February 17.—Weather clear and warm. River rising fast, and is now within ten feet of high water mark. Arrived—Idlewild, from Evansville, and Henry Probasco. Departed—Grand Tower, last night; today, Belle Memphis and Emma Elliott, for St. Louis; Colorado, for Vicksburg; Pick Varble, Bull City and T. F. Eckert, for Cairo.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 17, Evening.—Cotton closed dull and nominal; middling uplands 21c; Orleans 21¾c; sales to-day 976 bales; net receipts four; gross 5242; exports 4,00 bales. Sales of futures 5,000 bales as follows: February 20 7-16@20½c; March 20½@20 9-16c; April 20 13-16@20⅞c; May 21⅛@21 3-16c; June 21 9-16@21⅞c; July 21 5-16c. Flour quiet at $6 35@6 75 for common to fair extra; $8 75@13 50 for good to choice. Whisky quiet at 92c. Wheat—Prime firm; nothing doing; holders insist on full prices; buyers hold off. Corn quiet, without material change; 61@66c for new Western mixed. Pork active and firmer; new mess $14 75. Beef quiet and steady; plain mess $9@11 75; extra mess $12@13. Lard firm at 8 5-16@8 9-16c. Turpentine strong at 68c. Rosin very firm at $3 80.

Coffee steady; Rio 17¼@20c. Sugar quiet and steady. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice quiet and firm.

CINCINNATI, February 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 20c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm at $1 73@1 75. Corn quiet at 40c. Oats dull and unchanged. Provisions strong. Pork firm at $13 25@13 50; offerings light. Lard quiet; steam 7½@7⅝c; kettle 8c. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4⅞@4¾c; clear rib 6¾c; clear 7c. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¾c, to come out of smoke; clear rib 7½@7⅝c; clear 7¾@7⅞c. Whisky firm at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—Cotton steady; demand moderate; low middling 18½c; middling 19½c. Flour quiet; business small; superfine winter $5 50@5 75; extra winter $6@6 50; double extra winter $6 75@7 50. Wheat slow and easier; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 23@1 30; only sample lots of winter sold. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 31@31½c on east track; 33@33½c in elevator. Oats easier; No. 2, 27@27½c on east track; 29c in elevator. Whisky firm at 88c. Pork $13 25 for irregular. $13 50 for standard; prime mess $14 12½. Dry salt meats strong. Bacon firm for order lots; shoulders 5¼c; clear rib 7¾c; clear 8c. Lard firm; more coming; good 7½c; prime kettle rendered 8½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 17, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10@10¼d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. The sales include 9000 bales American cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston December and January at 9 11-16d; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, delivered in February, 9 9-16d.

Aimee in Opera Bouffe.

The Varieties Theatre was crowded to overflowing last evening, the occasion being the initial performance of the Aimee Opera Bouffe Company.

The opera selected was "La Grande Duchesse" of Offenbach, the music of which has become so popularized in this country that even the most ordinary theatre-goer is able to follow it without an apparent effort.

Some one has styled the music of Offenbach "the negro minstrelsy of opera," and, though this criticism in the ears of connoisseurs of the old school may not seem so harsh as it must to those of us who are so fond of listening to the clever opera bouffe which he has served up so profusely since his career began, still it is very certain that the man has genius; and if the music of Wagner, the special favorite of Bavaria's King, is to be styled for many a day yet, "the music of the future," we predict that it will be a very long time before the creations of this erratic composer are known as the music of the past.

Thackeray, upon one occasion when he was in America, dropped in at the performance of a negro minstrel troupe upon Broadway, and he said afterward that the rendering of a simple little ballad by one of those burnt cork artists touched him so that the glasses of his spectacles were moistened for the first time in years.

And so we think there are many of us—opera-going people at that—who, if called upon to confess, would say that we had experienced similar emotions in part, as out from the flash of the riotous music of the German iconoclast there came stealing some touching little air like "Dites Lui," in "La Grande Duchesse," the music of which is exquisitely tender in itself, in spite of the libretto and the wicked sparkle in the prima donna's eyes.

No one who was present last night could have failed to notice the vast change for the better which has taken place in Mlle. Aimee's troupe since their last visit to New Orleans, and the prima donna herself, very piquant and charming though she was when she delighted our people last season, has greatly improved, both in voice and the manner of her acting.

The audience last night was composed for the most part of our Creole population, with a goodly representation, also, from the upper districts, most of whom we recognized as habitues of the Opera House, and therefore all the more competent to pass judgment upon the performance.

When we say, therefore, that the reception of the troupe was a most enthusiastic one, and that Mlle. Aimee was frequently encored and made the recipient of numerous floral tributes, we feel that our readers will understand that the opening night was a brilliant success. Mons Juteau, the tenor, assumed the role of *Fritz*, and both in his singing and acting proved himself a most delightful artist.

To-night "Le Petit Faust," when, of course, there will be another crowded house.

A New Enterprise.

The South needs new enterprises in order to build up its material interests, and every new enterprise should be encouraged by such liberal legislation as an absence of needless restrictions. At the last meeting of the City Council an ordinance was adopted, and subsequently promulgated, granting permission to Mr. J. M. Ferguson to place the necessary machinery in the brick warehouse, No. 99 Peters street, to pick and bale moss; one six or eight horse Baxter engine, one or more gins, one or more moss presses, one blower to drive dust above the adjacent house tops, and to conduct the business of a mattress factory. The Council did a wise act in granting that permission.

The intention is to pick the moss by machinery, at a mere fraction of the cost of picking it by hand, to gin and press it, and to manufacture moss mattresses not only for home use, but for shipment abroad. Several sewing machines have been purchased for the establishment, and employment will be given to as many women to run the machines to do the sewing required on mattresses.

Other than moss mattresses will be made at the same establishment, of a material that is now brought here from the North. We allude to curled shavings, or by whatever other technical name the mattress material is called. This material will be made here from our native wood, instead of being imported as heretofore.

Some forty hands will be employed in the moss factory, which will be conducted by an energetic citizen of Southern birth and education, assisted an an experienced mattress maker, who has been many years in the business, the last four or five years in New Orleans. We believe in encouraging home manufactures, and refer with considerable satisfaction to articles in the REPUBLICAN, four or five years since, announcing the inauguration of a broom factory on a large scale, then a novelty, but now a successful enterprise.

Pantomime at the St. Charles.

The Martinetti-Ravel troupe attracted a large audience at the St. Charles Theatre last night, and the entertainment was most generously applauded. There was fun and frolic all through the performances. Pantomime and the ballet for Carnival week are just what the people want, and hence crowds will flock to the St. Charles every night. Those who want fun can get it without stint.

Mrs. Bowers as a Queen.

This lady has the natural grace of a Queen, and her *Marie Antoinette* last night was one of her finest impersonations. A full house greeted her as she came on the stage, and through the entire performance was in perfect accord with her emotions—of grief, agony, sorrow or resignation. The reputation of Mrs. Bowers as a great tragic actress is sustained from night to night.

The Washington *Chronicle* of Friday says:

False representations of the probable action of the Senate committee are sent from here in order to encourage the McEnery body, and to defeat action looking to a reorganization of the Legislature. Governor Kellogg moves quietly in the performance of his duty, meeting with no opposition from the people.

A Baltimorean who was refused a night's lodging in a station-house the other evening immediately secured the desired accommodations by going out and throwing bricks at a railway train.

Two sisters, who were married a few years ago at the same place by the same clergyman, now simultaneously apply for divorces in Boston, on the ground that both their husbands have run away with other women.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
MONDAY EVENING, February 17, 1873.

The money market is without any perceptible change or further variation in street rates. The demand for discounts at the banks continues moderate, and the offerings on the street are of quite limited extent. The few transactions reported on the latter are at about the subjoined rates. We continue to quote first class paper with or without collaterals at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, A1 without collaterals at 12@15, second class at 18, first class mortgage paper at 10, and second class do at 12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
February 15	$2,049,996 37	$226,113 65
February 17	2,403,359 41	235,341 75
Thus far this week	$6,020,959 78	$460,567 40
Same time last week	4,028,442 34	366,444 34
Total last week	10,026,950 95	1,177,267 22
Total week before	10,231,952 99	1,059,240 32

Gold opened at 114⅝@114⅞, against 114⅞ at New York, and after an active business closed at 114½@114¾ ⅌ cent advance over yesterday's figures, against 114⅜ in that market, where it touched 114¾ during the interim. The sales summed up $97,000, including $9500 ($2000 and $7500) at 114½; $41,100 ($1100, $4000 and $36,000) at 114⅝; $60,000 at 114⅝@114¾, and $17,000 ($9000 and $15,000) at 114¾.

No sales of silver were reported. We continue to quote American half dollars at 110@111, and Mexican dollars at 2 ⅌ cent premium, gold, for new, and 3 for old.

The movement in sterling exchange was of fair extent, and under the course of gold at New York the market closed at about ⅛@¼ ⅌ cent advance. The sales comprised £77,700, embracing £3500 bill of lading at 123¾; £20,000 do at 123⅝@123¾; £3000 do and £3000 A1 clear at 123⅞; £14,000 bill of lading and A1 clear at 123⅞@124; £1000, £500 and £3000 A1 clear at 124; £1200 do at 124⅛; £15,000 private bankers' and bank at —; £4500 private bankers' at 124⅛; £5000 bank at 124½@124 11-16, and £4000 do at 124¾.

The sales of francs amounted to 810,000, comprising 150,000 and 500,000 commercial at —; 20,000 sight at —, and 140,000 bank at 4 58¾.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 123¾@123¾ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and 124¼@— for bank, and francs at 4 62½@4 61¼ for private, and 4 60@4 58¾ for bank. German marks were quoted at the close at 100@—.

The offerings of domestic exchange were light, and rates were a shade higher than on Saturday. The sales covered only $175,000, embracing $85,000 sight on New York ($10,000 and $25,000 private bankers' and $50,000 bank) at 1 16 ⅌ cent discount; $50,000 ($25,000 private bankers' and $25,000 bank) at ⅛; $10,000 commercial sight on New York, and $10,000 do with grace in Fall River at 3-16; $30,000 on Boston at 3 16@¼, and $10,000 do on Providence at ⅛.

The banks checked on New York at par, and commercial sight was quiet at 1-16@⅛ ⅌ cent, discount.

A sale of a gold check on New York for $11,000 was reported at par.

The only sale reported in stocks was 100 shares of Louisiana Levee ordinary at $3 8½. We heard of some other sales, but the particulars were withheld.

No sales of bonds were reported.

Metropolitan Police warrants closed at 8⅛@—, an advance of 2 ⅌ cent over Saturday's figures. The sales included $1000 at 8⅞; $1000 and $1000 at 8⅞; $500 and $1200 at 8⅞, $13,000 at 8¾; $1000 at 8⅞, $1800, at 8¾, $1000 at 8⅞, $500, $700 and $1500 at 8⅞, and $1000 at 8¾.

City appropriation certificates were also a shade higher at the close, being quoted at 71@—. The only reported sales were a few small amounts at 71@72.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, February 17, 1873.

COTTON.—The sales to-day embraced 5000 bales, not including 65 additional on Saturday. Prices stronger during the morning, but less buoyant subsequently, requiring no change in our quotations, except for low middling and strict low middling, which ruled ⅛c more in favor of factors. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists, according with the official tape, 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 quotations.	Exchange quotation.
Low ordinary	14½@15c	—
Ordinary	16½@17	16¼
Good ordinary	17¾@18½	18
Low middling	18¾@19½	19¼
Middling	19¾@19¾	19¾
Strict middling	20¼@20½	—
Good middling	20¾@21	20¾

The demand ran more than usually on low middling and strict low middling, which enabled factors to realize fuller prices for these descriptions. Some ordinary, very dusty, sold as low as 14c, good ordinary at 17¾ and 18c, good style do at 18¾, strict good ordinary at 18½, low middling at 18⅞ and 19c, strict low middling at 19¼ and 19⅜c, high style do at 19½c, barely middling at 19⅜c, and good middling at 21c. During the morning strict good ordinary was held at 18¾ and 18⅞c, but sold at 18½c, and strict low middling at 19¼ and 19½c, but sold at 19¼c. The market was throughout the day marked by an advance of ⅛@⅛ ⅌ cent in foreign exchange.

The amount on shipboard, not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 87,500 bales, embracing 45,000 for Liverpool, 15,000 for Havre, 1,000 for Spain, 1,000 for Cork and a market, 14,000 for the North Sea and 5000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by a morning statement on Saturday evening, leaves 92,100 bales to represent the quantity at the loading and in process stowed at the leading ports.

The Exchange reports: "Market unchanged; sales three hundred bales, including 150 to arrive, P. M. on Saturday."

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand and afloat, 31,1872	[illegible]
Stock on hand and afloat, 1872	[illegible]
Stock on hand and afloat, 1871	263,[illegible]
Sales	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, 1873	[illegible]
Stock on hand same date last year	[illegible]

Today's exports embraced 5618 bales to Liverpool and 1700 to Havre.

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 10,553 bales, against 10,328 on last Saturday and Sunday, and 7126 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 16,949 bales, against 13,993 last week, and 11,451 last year, and since August 31 of 787,780 bales, against 715,272 last year—increase 72,508.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports since 12 M. on Saturday to 12 M. to-day 22,781 bales, against 25,293 on last Saturday and Sunday, and 15,746 last year, and since Friday 39,516 bales, against 44,307 last week, and 29,375 last year. Total since August 31, 2,534,419 bales, against 2,094,200 last year—increase 440,219. Exports Friday and Saturday to Great Britain 6764 bales, against 35,056 last week, and to the continent 7493 bales, against 6871. Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 540,811 bales, against 567,921 last week.

SUGAR.—The receipts since Saturday comprised 802 hhds. The market is dull, and only a limited business is doing at 5¼@5½c for inferior; 7@7½c for common; 7¾@8c for fair; 8¼c for good fair; 8¾@8⅞c for fully fair; 9c for fully fair to prime; 9⅛@9¼c for prime; 9½c for strictly prime; 10¼c for choice; 10¾@11c for yellow clarified, and 11½@11¾c for white clarified.

MOLASSES.—There were receipts since Saturday of 731 bbls. The demand is good and the supplies are selling at 25c for inferior; 40@50c for centrifugal; 50c for good fermenting; 60c for fair, not fermenting, and 62c for prime.

FLOUR.—The supplies are small and consist of the medium and low grades, while choice is scarce and most in request. The demand is good. There were sales to-day of 3030 bbls, of which 100 fine at $6 75; 40 and 50 superfine at $7; 200 single extra at $7 50; 50 do at $7 62½; 50 do at $7 65; 50 and 100 double extra at $7 75; 100 low trebble extra at $8 12½; 50 and 40 do at $9 50; 300 do at $8 62½; 100, 150, 50 and 50 good trebble extra at $8 75; 60 do at $9; 50 choice trebble extra at $9 75; — choice at $10; 60, 200 and 200 do at $10; 200 do at $10 40; 100 and 50 do at $10 75; 50, 25 and 50 do at $11; 25 at $11 25, and 430 on private terms.

CORN MEAL.—Is in demand, with little or none in first hands. It is jobbing at $4 25, and retailing at $4 50 ⅌ bbl. Some 400 bbls were sold by one receiver at $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

PORK.—The supply is small and is in the hands of dealers, who are jobbing new mess at $15 25; retailing it at $15 50; old at $14 50 ⅌ bbl. 100 bbls new mess sold in two equal lots at $15 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT.—The supply is small and there is none in first hands. 16 casks shoulders sold at 6¼c, 15 casks rib sides sold on private terms, and 8 boxes and casks shoulders at 6⅜c ⅌ lb. The dealers are retailing shoulders at 6½c; clear rib sides 8¼@8½c; clear sides 8½@8¾c ⅌ lb.

BACON.—Is also in light supply and good demand. There were sales of 135 casks, of which 15 casks shoulders, to arrive, at 5¾c; 20 casks clear sides, to arrive, at 8¼c; 5 and 5 do clear rib on the spot at 8¼c; 15 and 20 do clear sides at 8¾c; 20 and 10 do at 9c ⅌ lb. Shoulders are now quoted at 5@5¼c; clear rib sides 8¼c; clear sides 8c ⅌ lb.

HAMS.—The market is in good supply and very dull, and prices are lower. Sugar cured are now quoted at 12¼@13c ⅌ lb. as in brand. 7 tierces sold on private terms, and 25 do at 13c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is also dull at 10c ⅌ lb. for Western and 11c for Northern.

LARD.—The market is firm with a light supply. Tierce is quoted at 8@8¼c for packers' and 8¼@8½c for refined; keg 9½@9½c ⅌ lb. A lot of 112 tierces packers' sold at 8c ⅌ lb. There were other sales at the same price. We have not yet learned the full particulars.

WHISKY.—Is in light supply and quiet. Choice Cincinnati is quoted at 87c ⅌ gallon. 65 bbls Evansville sold at 91½c, and 25 bbls Louisiana rectified, 6 ⅌ cent proof, sold at 92c ⅌ gallon.

BULK CORN.—The market is bare. The last received sold at 56c, for export, and 58c to the local trade. Buyers rates for export is now 53@55c ⅌ bushel.

CORN IN SACKS.—Is in good supply and good demand, and mixed has advanced 10c ⅌ bushel. The sales embraced 1800 sacks, of which 500 mixed at 78c; 100 and 300 yellow at 80c; 400 and 500 white at 80c ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—The supply is fair and prices are 2@3c ⅌ bushel easier for buyers. The sales embraced 1500 sacks, of which 1000 and 300 at 55c, and 200 at 56c ⅌ bushel.

HAY.—Is in good supply and fair demand. The sales embraced 800 bales, of which 100 and 100 ordinary at $38; 200 and 200 prime at $40; 54 choice at $41, 50 choice at $43 ⅌ ton, and 75 damaged on private terms.

BUTTER.—The supply is light and in good demand. Choice Western is selling at 28c; Western roll at 20c; ordinary grades are dull and nominal; choice Goshen commands 42@43c; prime Goshen 35@37c; good do 30@35c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE.—The stock is becoming gradually reduced, in consequence of which prices are firmer and have an upward tendency. Choice factory and Western is selling at 13½c, fall make 14½@14c. New York cream 18c, nutmeg 18@18½c ⅌ lb.

RICE.—The demand is improving with ample supply. Louisiana is quoted at 5¼@6½c for common; 6¾@7½c for ordinary; 7¾@8½c for prime, and 8¾@9c ⅌ lb for choice. Carolina is selling at 8½c for fair and 9c ⅌ lb for good; India 7¾@7½c for job lots, and in bond 3¾@3¾c (gold), as in quality.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling at $6@7 ⅌ dozen for the old, and $4 50@4 for the young. Ducks $5. Geese $9@10. Turkeys $18@20. Eggs are selling at 32@35c ⅌ dozen.

COFFEE.—The market is steady. All the supplies received during the month ending the fifteenth instant were readily disposed of to the trade, and at the close we notice a bare market in first hands. Stock in the hands of dealers 18,000 bags. We quote: Prime (gold) 19½@20c; good 19¼@19½c; fair 18½@19c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING.—The market is steady, with little or no demand. Domestic jute is retailing at 12c ⅌ yard; India in bales at 13c, and 12c ⅌ yard in rolls. Hemp and flax at 11@12c ⅌ yard. India at wholesale is quoted at 10@11c ⅌ yard, and domestic jute is held at 11c.

IMPORTED FRUIT AND NUTS.—There are no Louisiana oranges or lemons here. Layer raisins are quoted at $2 10@2 15 ⅌ box, halves $1 20@1 25, quarters 70@75c; London layers $3 ⅌ box, halves $1 75, quarters none; Sultana raisins 16c ⅌ lb; cocoa 11@15c; currants 8c; prunes (German) 8c; figs 15c; Brazil nuts 14c; English walnuts 17c; French walnuts 14c; almonds 21c; shelled almonds 35c; filberts 14c; pecans 14c, and tending upward; dates 8c ⅌ lb; bananas $1@3; plantains $1@2 ⅌ bunch; pineapples $1 50 ⅌ dozen; cocoanuts $5 ⅌ 100.

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

BALING TWINE.—May be quoted at wholesale at 14c ⅌ lb. Dealers are retailing at 17c ⅌ lb.

GUNNY BAGS.—Selling at 17½@18c each.

COTTON SEED.—Manufacturers pay $13 ⅌ ton on levee, they furnishing the bags.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE.—The stock of city cake is scarce, and is selling at $20@20, and country is selling at $20@21 delivered.

SOAP.—There is no change in prices, and the local trade is looking up. There has been a good demand from Alabama. The supply is good. Very little Western here. We quote: Magnolia 5@5½c; olive 6@6½c; palm 7½@8c; patent pressed olive 7@7½c, and castile 12c ⅌ lb, with a deduction of ½@½c ⅌ lb on large lots. Cold water soap 10c, and polishing 10c ⅌ lb; extra olive 7c in round lots, and 7¼@7½c job.

COTTON SEED OIL SOAP.—Family is selling at 5@5½c; laundry white 7¼@7½c ⅌ lb.

WOOL.—The supply is moderate with a fair demand. Prices have fallen 3c ⅌ lb. Lake selling at 40@42c; 35c for Louisiana clean; 32c for Mexican improved, and 16@20c for burry.

HIDES.—New Texas is in fair supply, and selling at $11 50@12 50 ⅌ bbl, and $16@18 ⅌ tierce. Half buffalo continued $7@8 50. Old Texas is neglected and unsaleable. Northern and Western are scarce. The latter is selling at $16@17 in tierces, and $18@19 50 in half bbls. Western sugar cured $11, and Fulton Market $14@15 ⅌ ½-bbl bbl.

HALF AND HORNS.—Demand fair, with very little or no stock offered. Choice Western horns is selling at $[illegible] ⅌ ⅌, according to quality; good country must be at 18c@1 20 ⅌ bunch. Hoofs in square and selling at 6@6½c. New York are quoted at 6@6½c from Western at 5@5½c ⅌ lb.

COTTONADE.—Prices are unchanged and the market dull. Mohawks are quoted at $1 20@1 40, the former for country make. Green barred poles are scarce and held at $35@40; the old stock is quoted at $25 ⅌ 1000 for tarred, and $25 for hogshead.

STEARIC CANDLES.—Are quoted at 20c ⅌ lb.

STEARIN.—Is selling at 20@21c ⅌ lb, according to size of lots.

CASTOR OIL.—The last sale of New York was at 15c ⅌ lb.

SALT.—The supply of all kinds is ample, with little or no demand. Dealers' rates are $1 35@1 45 for coarse and $1 70@1 80 for fine, delivered, with a deduction on drayage when taken in lots at warehouse. Turk's Island is selling at $1@1 10 ⅌ bag of two bushels. Table salt in pockets 2½@62½c each, as in size. One cargo has arrived from Liverpool, and sold on private terms.

PIGS' TONGUES.—Are quoted nominally at 4c apiece by the package.

PIGS' FEET.—Are quoted nominally at $1 50 ⅌ keg.

BREAD AND CRACKERS.—The shipping and local trade is good. Navy bread is selling at 4½c, pilot do 5½@6c, French biscuit 7c, soda crackers 6@7c, Boston 8c, picnic 9c, oyster 8c, sugar 9@12c, cream 12c, ginger nuts 12c, lemon snaps 10c, crackmell biscuits 33c ⅌ lb.

HIDES.—The market is firm, with a good demand at previous prices. Country green are quoted at 11c, dry salted at 18@18½c, and flint at 19@20c ⅌ lb, damaged half price. In city slaughter, steer hides over 85 lbs, ⅌ lb are quoted at 10½c; steer hides 70 to 84 lbs at 10½c; steer hides under 70 lbs at 10½c; cowhides as they run at 10c; kips 20 to 24 lbs at 12½c; kips 25 to 30 lbs at 10c; calf skins $1 each. Beeswax, prime yellow, ⅌ lb at 38c. Ox horns 5c each.

SPARE RIBS.—Are quoted nominally at $7 50@8 ⅌ bbl.

NAVAL STORES.—Last week 400 bbls rosin sold for export and 250 to the local trade on private terms. 50 bbls turpentine sold at 67½c ⅌ gallon. We quote spirits of turpentine at 67½@70c ⅌ gallon; rosin, pale $1 25@4 50; No. 1 $3 75@4; No. 2 $3 50@3 75 ⅌ bbl; tar $5 ⅌ bbl, and $2 75 ⅌ half bbl; pitch $4 25 ⅌ bbl.

COTTON SEED OIL.—We find that it is selling at 47@48c ⅌ gallon for crude.

MOSS.—There is very little demand, with a good supply. Country is selling at 3c; mixed at 4c; black at 7c, and city picked at 6@7c ⅌ lb.

COAL.—The stock of Pittsburg is small. It