[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

have been in council with the whites. The general impression is that the war is ended.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Thermometer 1° below zero. Weather extremely cold throughout the Northwest.

LEWES, Del., March 3.—The steamer Waderland, of the Philadelphia and Antwerp line, went to sea to-day.

KEY WEST, March 3.—The ship Gettysburg, which was ashore on Loo key, got off last night with the assistance of the underwriters and wreckers, after transferring 500 bales of cotton. The Gettysburg is now on her way to Key West.

TRENTON, N. J., March 3.—In the House the resolution to attend the inauguration at Washington was lost. In the Senate, the House bill No. 3, for the National railway, was reported, taken up and ordered to a third reading, without amendment and without opposition.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, March 3, 1873, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday, in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, rising barometer, northwest winds and clear weather. For the Middle Atlantic coast and west to the Alleghanies, fresh northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather, with lower temperature. For New England and New York, fresh and brisk north and west winds, cloudy and colder weather. For the lake region and Upper Mississippi valley, rising barometer, northwest winds, rising temperature, and partly cloudy and clear weather.

Cautionary signals continue at Wilmington, Norfolk, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston, and Portland, Maine.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 3, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.80. Wind north-northwest and fresh. No arrivals or departures.

VICKSBURG, March 3.—Passed down—Northwestern at 11 A. M., John Kyle at 2 P. M. Passed up—Iron Mountain at twelve last night, City of Cairo at 5 A. M., Ashland at 5 A. M., Belle at 3 P. M., Susie Silver at 4 P. M., Richmond at 7 P. M. Weather cool clear. River falling.

MEMPHIS, March 3.—River stationary. Weather clear and cool. Departed—Bismarck and Mary Forsyth for New Orleans, Skillinger for Cincinnati, Robert Mitchell for Evansville, Indiana, Smoky City and Oakland for Louisville, Mountain City for Helena, City of Chester and Mountaineer for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—River seventeen feet six inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 10°. Arrived—Charles B. Church from New Orleans.

PITTSBURG, March 3.—River four feet six inches and falling steadily. Light snow. Mercury 8° at 5 P. M.

LOUISVILLE, March 3.—River falling; eight feet in large canal, six feet in the chute. Weather cold with high wind. Departed—Charles Bodmann, from New Orleans to Cincinnati; Louisville, from Cincinnati to New Orleans, and Mary Houston, from Louisville to New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, March 3.—Weather clear and very cold, with wind strong from the northwest. Mercury ranging between 20° and 24°. River has fallen three and a half feet. Up—Sam J. Hale, at 1 P. M.

CAIRO, March 3.—Arrived—Mineola, from Cincinnati, at 5 A. M.; Robert E. Lee, from New Orleans, at 11 A. M.; Tom Jasper, from St. Louis, at 2 P. M.; George C. Wolf, from St. Louis, at 3 P. M. Departed—Mineola, for New Orleans, at 11 A. M.; G. C. Wolf, for Red river, at 3 P. M.; Tom Jasper, for New Orleans, at 4 P. M. River fallen eighteen inches. Weather clear and cold; thermometer 24°.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Arrived—Joe Kinney and City of Alton, from New Orleans; Capitol City, from Vicksburg. Departed—Rea and barges, for New Orleans; Lady Lee for Shreveport, and Julia, for Vicksburg. River falling slowly. Weather cloudy and cold. Considerable ice running in the river.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 3, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; sales 2064 bales; middling uplands 20¾c; Orleans 21¼c; net receipts 500; gross 2528; sales for export 638. Sales of futures, 12,500 bales, as follows: March 20¼@20⅜; April 20 7-16@20 9-16; June 21¼@21 5-16; July 21 9-16. Flour quiet and unchanged. Whisky a shade firmer at 91c. Wheat favors sellers. Corn very quiet and steady; Western and Southern yellow 64½@65¼c. Rice steady at 8@9c. Rosin nominal. Tallow steady. Pork very firm; new mess $15 12½@15 37½. Lard steady. Turpentine weak. Freights quiet.

Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar irregular and in moderate request. Molasses dull; New Orleans 70@75c.

CINCINNATI, March 3.—Cotton steady; middling 19¾c. Flour dull and lower; $7 50@7 70. Wheat dull; $1 65@1 70. Corn quiet; 39@40c. Oats quiet; 30@38c. Pork strong; $13 25; held higher. Lard firm; steam 7⅜c; kettle 8@8¼c. Bulk meats strong; shoulders 5¼c; clear ribs 7⅝c; clear 7¾c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 6c; clear ribs 7¾c; clear 8c; sides held ⅛c higher. Whisky quiet; 86c.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—Cotton dull; middling 19½c. Flour dull, superfine winter $5@5 50; extra winter $6 75@6 25. Wheat firm; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 26; No. 4 fall $1 60. Corn a shade lower; No. 2 mixed, 31c on east track; 32@32½c in elevator. Oats firmer; No. 2, 26⅝c on east track; 27@27½c in elevator. Whisky quiet; 88@88½c. Pork firm and higher; $14 25@$14 50 for small lots. Dry salt meats firm; shoulders 4¾c; clear ribs 6¾c; clear 7c. Bacon strong and higher; shoulders 6@6¼c; clear rib 8c; clear 8¼@8⅜c. Lard nominal; 7½c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 3, Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales 12,000 bales, 1000 of which were for export and speculation; sales include 8000 American.

More Elevators Wanted.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Although St. Louis has largely increased her ability for storing grain in bulk, she has not provided, by fifty per cent, the amount of regular elevator room really required. To build elevators inland is a waste of money. They should all be placed upon the river bank; whether upon this side or the other does not so much matter, but to put them inland, especially upon the other side, is unwise. We have already seen that we can not depend upon retaining a corn trade with the East, because of the uncertainty concerning rail freights. Occasionally rates are favorable, and we find an immense trade in motion at once. At such times elevators situated as is the "Advance" can do a good business; but during the entire boating season—a period of eleven months—corn in elevators able to load into barges is always salable. Just at the present time there is but little bulk corn going out by river, owing to there being no competing barge line. If there was a competing barge line, we dare say several tows of bulk corn would have been shipped before this; but while package freight is pressing, and is willing to pay more than grain can pay, why package freight has the preference. We make no unfavorable criticism upon this fact, but content ourselves with the statement that there ought to be more bulk grain tonnage. Equally urgent is the need of more elevators.

Passengers Arrived.

The following passengers arrived by steamship from Philadelphia and Havana:

William Lauffer, J. J. Lauffer, F. A. Wolfley, C. H. Hand, G. Hormy, Wirt Dexter, Fred Henni, W. S. Ware, M. Andrew, Joseph H. Laughlin, James Lawler, N. A. Fairbanks, F. Olivilla, Antonio Calafat.

The steamship Liberty, from Key West and Havana, brought as passengers:

Mr. Edward Fassett, Mr. Augustus Cazenae, Mr. George W. Lord and wife, Mr. G. E. Renshaw, Mr. William Hammond, Miss S. B. Smith, Mr. Bernard de Lastre, Mr. M. J. Johnson, Mr. E. Placy Bosch, Mr. Ferdinand Daysten and wife, Mr. Alfred McKay and wife, Mrs. S. P. Smith, Mr. W. F. Nesbitt and wife, Mr. William Donaldson, and eight in the steerage.

John Smith has confessed at Independence, Iowa, to having stolen 672 chickens in about two months, and has been committed to prison for larceny. We always thought that man would come to grief sooner or later.

Judge Abell on the Situation—His Charge to the Grand Jury.

In the First District Court yesterday morning Judge Abell delivered a charge to the grand jury as follows:

You represent, as grand inquest, the greatest commercial city in the South, the greatest moneyed interest of the State, and one of the most enlightened people of the world.

But by discord and strife Louisiana, with her great capacity to prosper the present and bless future generations, will soon become not only an oppressed, but a degraded people. Justice is due to all, which is, indeed, the foundation of all good.

The population of the State is diverse, about one half white and the other colored, all equally free by the law of the land. As to social equality, there is but little on earth. Society regulates itself. Gentlemen, I am also of the mind that the different elements composing the population of the State are mutually beneficial to each other, and are capable of being so harmonized as to advance at once the solid interests of the State. This can be done consistently, honorably and legally, and without delay.

The Congress of the United States has taken hold of our complications with commendable earnestness, but in my judgment has failed to render such speedy and just relief as we have in our grasp, and as the deplorable condition of the State demands. If a new election had been ordered it would have been an abandonment of the sovereignty of the State. If things remain as they are, ruin, speedy and certain awaits us.

Having been made to be judge of the First District Court of New Orleans alternately by both parties, and being now full of years, a few friendly suggestions may not be unkindly received by my countrymen. What the people now need and have just cause to demand is wise and just laws, administered by honest and capable officers. This can be obtained by harmonizing and retaining the best elements of both parties in the Legislature, equal in numbers. They would be mutual checks, and issue wise and just laws, establish confidence and place the State on the march of prosperity and true greatness.

The State could better afford to pay two sets of State officers than to be destroyed by contentions, or her substance consumed by individual greed, or devoted to official corruption, as has been the case for the last five or six years. Gentlemen, all good men are bowed down. No one knows what to do. Crimination and recrimination can do no good. That the State is in imminent danger is conceded by all, but by great sacrifices and patriotism the dangers may be averted at once, on the basis that each Legislature elect one-half of the constitutional number required to form the General Assembly, to select one of the contestants for Governor and the other to the United States Senate—one-half of the State officers to belong to each party, the successful person to be promoted to an office equally profitable and honorable, that he may serve and honor the State without injustice to him, and that the patronage of the State be equally distributed between the Conservatives and Republicans.

Gentlemen, an arrangement on this basis would, to my mind, meet the approbation of all lovers of good order at home and abroad. Having acted with fidelity to the State, and with respect to suggest and recommend to my countrymen that each body claiming to be the Legislature of the State to appoint a committee of their respective bodies to select one-half the constitutional number elected, who shall meet as the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, and elect one of the claimants to the executive office to be United States Senator, leaving the other to be Governor of the State of Louisiana, the same committee to apportion the other offices.

Gentlemen, if you believe with me that the present affords a fit opportunity to unite our people for the public good, I ask your convenience in this respectful recommendation.

Gentlemen, I firmly believe that the conservative State ticket, with the majority of the Legislature, were elected about as fair as is common in State elections; but individual opinions should be as nothing when the interests of the State and the good of the people are endangered. For one, I am not only ready to sacrifice to the public good my opinions and preferences, but the office of judge of the First District Court, which has been so generously bestowed upon me by a majority of more than 10,000.

Suit Against a Bankrupt Firm—Important Decision.

In the Sixth District Court, yesterday, in the case of F. J. Chapman & Hess vs. Given, Watts & Co., Judge Saucier gave judgment in favor of the defendants with costs.

The case presents the mooted question whether the debt of a factor, or commission merchant, for goods sold by him on commission is a debt created "in a fiduciary character" within the meaning of the thirty-third section of the bankrupt act, not covered by the debtor's discharge in bankruptcy.

Plaintiffs allege that in March or April, 1867, they shipped and consigned to defendants, then carrying on a general commission business in this city, pork, lard and other produce, with instructions to sell the same on commission, and to remit the net proceeds of sale thereof; that defendants accounted for the net proceeds of the sales of a portion of the produce, but wholly failed to account for the proceeds of the sales of the remainder, amounting to the sum of $2160 44. Defendants admit the shipment, receipt and sale of the produce, but allege that the consignment was one of many transactions had between the parties, in which no other relation existed but that of debtor and creditor; that said transactions were embodied in running accounts, which fluctuated, and in which interest was allowed and received, according to the course of business followed by them, of which, they aver, plaintiffs had actual knowledge; that there was a balance due to plaintiffs on said accounts, which they can not specify in the absence of their books.

Defendants aver that the balance constitutes an ordinary debt, which was due prior to February 29, 1868, the day on which they filed their petitions in bankruptcy, and provable against themselves and their estates, under the bankrupt act. They plead their discharge in bar to this action.

The evidence shows that the produce shipped by plaintiffs was received by defendants on the thirteenth of April, 1867, and sold as follows: In April to an amount of $2772 10, leaving, after deducting charges and commissions, the balance now claimed, say $2160 44, that early in May, 1767, defendants failed; that after their suspension they received the proceeds of the sales of the remainder of the consignment, and, on the twenty-seventh of the same month, paid the net proceeds thereof, say $1139 72, to plaintiffs.

Defendants aver that they made this payment because they considered that the amount, having come into their hands after their suspension, was held by them in trust.

Judge Saucier concludes his opinion in this language:

In the case at bar, the debt of the defendants arose from the sale of the produce. They mingled the proceeds with their own funds. In rendering their accounts, they charged themselves with the proceeds of sale, and credited themselves with the commission and expenses thereon. This, it seems, the course and usage of business permit them to do. The balance must be held to be a debt that arose prior to and independently of their subsequent default. They have failed and become unable to pay it. Can it be treated as a debt created by their defalcation while acting in a fiduciary character? I think not.

* * * * * * *

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of the defendants, with costs.

The Washington *Republican* says of our Minister to Mexico:

Very grave charges are brought against Mr. Nelson, connecting him with a serious offense, through the means of which the effect of a certain succession was fraudulently changed. New light will probably be thrown on these charges during the progress of a suit growing out of the contest regarding the succession, which will be tried before an Indiana court very soon. They are so serious that the Indiana delegation in Congress are unanimous in a request for his recall.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

This evening Miss Katie Putnam will give her second performance in "Fanchon, the Cricket." Her *Fanchon* is commended by the press as superior in some respects to that of the famous artiste, Miss Maggie Mitchell.

St. Charles Theatre.

Miss Carlotta LeClercq will make her second appearance at the St. Charles Theatre to-night as *Lady Gay Spanker* in "London Assurance," assisted by Mr. Ben DeBar as *Mark Meddle*.

Varieties Theatre.

This evening Mlle. Aimee and her Parisian troupe in "Les Brigands." To-morrow grand gala matinee, "La Belle Helene." Next Monday evening Mr. Lawrence Barrett will commence a short engagement.

Meteorological and River Report.

The signal service, United States army, reports, for the benefit of commerce, the meteorological record, and rise or fall of the rivers, at 3:43 P. M., local time, yesterday, as follows:

Place.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	27	S. W.	Fair.
Chicago	4	S. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	17	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport	16	N. W.	Clear.
Galveston	54	.....	Cloudy.
Indianola	52	S. E.	Cloudy.
Keokuk	17	N. W.	Clear.
Leavenworth	29	E.	Fair.
Louisville	19	N. W.	Fair.
Memphis	27	N. W.	Clear.
Nashville	30	N. W.	Fair.
New Orleans	54	N. W.	Fair.
Omaha	20	E.	Clear.
Pittsburg	10	N. W.	Cloudy
Shreveport	51	.....	Cloudy.
St. Louis	22	N. W.	Fair
St. Paul	7	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	51	N. W.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
Davenport		5	4	1
Keokuk	River gorged.			
Cairo	..	..	20	10
St. Louis	..	7	9	2
Pittsburg	..	8	4	0
Cincinnati	..	2	19	1
Louisville	..	4	5	2
Memphis	..	1	12	2
Vicksburg	..	..	33	6
Shreveport	5	..	14	10
Nashville	..	6	14	0
New Orleans	1	..	..	..

The river here is four feet seven inches below high water mark of 1871.

[Texas Pacific Railroad Bill.

The subjoined bill passed the United States Senate Saturday:

That it shall be lawful for the Texas Pacific Railroad Company to connect with, consolidate with, or lease the railway of any company in the State of California, chartered by the State of California, by the United States, or by both, that may be so authorized by the State of California, and that may be necessary to form an extension to the line of the Texas Pacific railway to the city of San Francisco, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the laws of California and agreed upon between the companies, and be approved by such a majority in the interest of their shareholders as may be required by the laws of said State; that the said Texas Pacific Railroad Company shall have all the rights, powers and franchises in relation to the construction and operation of the road with which it forms said extension to the city of San Francisco than the laws of California may allow, including a right of way through the public lands 200 feet wide for such connecting road, but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to create any land grant except said right of way, or authorize any donation or liability of any kind whatever on the part of the government of the United States, nor to authorize a consolidation with any through line of railroad to the Pacific ocean; nor shall it in any wise affect obligations of the Texas and Pacific railway to construct its line, as now authorized, to the city of San Diego, and as to such railroads connected with or consolidated with or leased by said Texas and Pacific Railroad Company under this act, the limitations and restrictions as to freight and passenger rates, and as otherwise provided in regard to the Texas and Pacific railway in the original act, shall apply in all respects; provided that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as to interfere with or impair in any way the rights and duties of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company of California and said Southern Pacific railroad or any other road which may happen to be consolidated with or leased by the Texas Pacific Railroad Company in the State of California, shall be open to the trafic of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad at the same rate per ton per mile and per passenger per mile, and with equal facilities for the movement thereof given to the trafic of the Texas Pacific railroad over said lines, provided that this act shall be subject to amendment or repeal, at the will of Congress.

The Secretary of War is authorized, if deemed consistent with the public service, to furnish to engineering parties of the North Pacific and Texas Pacific Railroad Companies supplies of provisions and such things as may be necessary for their protection at their cost to the government at the place where issued.

A Brig's Officers Believed to Have Been Murdered at Sea.

The Boston *Post* of the twenty-fourth ultimo says:

It is now believed that the fine brig Mary Celeste, of about 236 tons, commanded by Captain Benjamin Briggs, of Marion, Massachusetts, was seized by pirates in the latter part of November, and that, after murdering the captain, his wife, child, and officers, the vessel was abandoned near the Western Islands, where the miscreants are supposed to have landed. The brig left New York on the seventeenth of November for Genoa, with a cargo of alcohol, and is said to have had a crew consisting mostly of foreigners. The theory now is, that some of the men probably obtained access to the cargo, and were thus stimulated to the desperate deed.

The Mary Celeste was fallen in with by the British brig Dei Gratis, Captain Morehouse, who left New York about the middle of November. The hull of the Celeste was found in good condition and safely towed into Gibraltar, where she has since remained. The confusion in which many things were found on board, including ladies' apparel, etc., led, with other circumstances, to suspicion of wrong and outrage, which has by no means died out. One of the latest letters from Gibraltar received in Boston says: The Vice Admiralty Court sat yesterday, and will sit again to-morrow. The cargo of the brig has been claimed, and to-morrow the vessel will be claimed.

The general opinion is that there has been foul play on board, as spots of blood on the blade of a sword, in the cabin, and on the rails, with a sharp cut on the wood, indicate force or violence having been used, but how or by whom, is the question. Soon after the vessel was picked up, it was considered possible that a collision might have taken place. Had this been the case, and the brig's officers and crew saved, they would have been landed long ere this. We trust that if any of New England's shipmasters can give any information or hint of strange boats or seamen landing at any of the islands during the past ninety days, that they will see the importance thereof.

Indianola and San Antonio.

The Indianola *Bulletin* says:

Colonel Ed. Cunningham, that indefatigable contractor on our railroad, returned from New Orleans on the steamship Harlan. Messrs. Cunningham and Schleicher will turn the road over as far as Cuero on the first proximo. We feel that we are not asserting too much in saying that their work has been put down in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and has met the approval of the company.

The same paper also says:

A new locomotive for the railroad company arrived on the steamer W. G. Howes on her last trip from Brashear. Regular trains will soon run into Cuero, bringing us within seventy miles of San Antonio. Cuero is a good point for the departure of immigrants to all parts of Western Texas, and we would advise all persons desirous of locating in Western Texas from abroad to take the steamship to Indianola and thence the railroad direct to Cuero. This will place them in a central position, giving an opportunity to branch out in various directions in the west at a small expense.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
MONDAY EVENING, March 3, 1873.

The money market continues quiet and easy. The offerings at the Bank are moderate, and on the street limited. The few transactions reported are at previous rates. We continue to quote first class paper, with or without collaterals, at 10 ₱ 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.
March 1	$2,237,267 77	$227,926 62
March 3	2,073,145 68	156,168 73
Total for this week	4,310,412 45	384,095 69
Same time last week	3,935,285 79	460,957 40
Total last week	19,816,456 27	981,019 77
Total week before	14,426,999 59	1,462,059 43

Gold opened at 114⅞@115⅛, against 115 at New York, and after a moderate business closed at 114¾@115 (an ⅛c decline from Saturday's figures), against 114⅞ at New York, where it touched 115⅛ during the interim.

The sales amounted to $56,500, embracing $1000 at 114⅝; $3000 at 114¾; $5000 at 114⅞; $14,500 ($1500, $1000 and $9000) at 115, and $33,000 ($13,000, and $20,000) at 115@115⅛.

No sales of silver were reported. We continue to quote American half dollars nominal at 110@111, and Mexican dollars at 1⅛ ₱ cent premium, gold, for new and 2⅛ for old, which is about ¼ ₱ cent decline.

The movement in sterling exchange was of moderate extent, and, under the course of gold and bills at New York, rates declined ¼ ₱ cent from Saturday's closing quotations. The sales summed up about £71,000, comprising £6500 bill of lading at 125½; £2000 bill of lading and £4000 A1 clear at 123¾; £11,000 bill of lading at 123½@123¾; £10,000 do at 123⅝@123¾; £2000 A1 clear at 123⅝; £3000 and £4000 bill of lading at 123½; £23,000 do at 124; £1000 private bankers' at 124¼; £4000 bank at —, and £300 do at 124¾.

The sales of francs included 100,000 commercial at 4.63½, and 100,000 do at 4.62½.

In German marks we noticed sales of 100,000 at —, and 20,000 and 200,000 at 108⅜.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 123⅞@124¼ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@124½ for bank; francs at 4.62½@4.61¼ for private and 4.58⅝ for bank, and German marks at —@108¾.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of fair extent, and rates were without quotable variation. The sales covered $448,000, embracing $285,000 sight on New York ($10,000 and $20,000 commercial, $50,000 private bankers', and $25,000 $30,000, $50,000 and $100,000 bank) at par; $25,000 commercial at 1 16 ₱ cent discount; $28,000 do at ⅛, and $10,000 on Providence at ¼.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent premium, and commercial sight was still quoted at par.

In gold checks on New York we noticed sales of $8000 at ¼ ₱ cent discount.

The only sales of stocks reported were 12 shares of New Orleans National Bank at $95, and 100 Louisiana Levee, preferred, on Saturday, at $6 25.

The sales of bonds included $9000 city gold bearing 7 ₱ cents at 65⅞.

Metropolitan Police warrants were quoted at about 88, a shade weaker than on Saturday. No sales were reported.

City appropriation certificates were quoted at the close 68@69, showing a slight improvement. The sales included $1000 at 69¼, and $3000 at 69⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, March 3, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 125 bales omitted Saturday) embraced 8800 bales at stiffer prices, requiring an advance of about ⅛c on all grades above ordinary. We give also the Exchange figures, which are for average lists according with its types, while ours present the proper range of the market for average lists, but with the outside figures for low middling, good ordinary and ordinary given as the outside for strict of those grades:

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION, ASSIMILATED TO THAT OF LIVERPOOL.

	General quotations.	Exchange quotation.
Low ordinary	14⅜@15⅜	—
Ordinary	15⅝@16⅝	15c
Good ordinary	17⅜@18⅜	17c
Low middling	18⅝@19	18c
Middling	19⅝@19⅞	19c
Strict middling	20 @—	—
Good middling	20⅝@—	—

The market opened weak, with a good inquiry and light supply of the better qualities, and a fair business was done during the morning at figures showing no quotable improvement, but at a later hour, the demand continuing good and prices being strengthened by light receipts, factors were more stringent in their pretensions, and in many cases realized ⅛c advance on Saturday's rates. These features continued to characterize the market for the rest of the day, and the closing rates were in accordance with the above figures, which show a pretty general advance of ⅛c. The improvement, however, was confined to clean cottons and the higher grades. The poorer qualities showed no improvement, and dusty and sandy lots could not be moved unless by liberal concessions. Strict ordinary to good ordinary, dusty, sold at 16, 16⅛ and 16¼c; good ordinary at 17⅛ and 17⅜c; good ordinary to strict good ordinary at 17⅝ and 17¾c; strict good ordinary at 18 and 18⅛c; strict good ordinary to low middling at 18¼c; low middling at 18⅝c; good style do at 18¾c; strict do at 19c; strict low middling to ordinary at 19¼c, and middling at 19½ and 19¾c. Offers of 20c were refused for strict middling. Middling was in good request and commanded very full prices.

The amount on shipboard, not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 75,000 bales, embracing 35,000 for Liverpool, 14,000 for Havre, 1500 for Spain, 1500 for the Mediterranean, 4000 for Bremen, 5000 for Cork and a market, 10,000 for the North Sea and 4000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement Saturday evening, leaves 110,800 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Market firm. Dusty and low cottons nominal." Its quotation for low middling is raised ⅛c, with no change in other grades.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1872	6,259
Arrived since last statement	7,837
Arrived previously	1,012,289—1,028,126
Total	1,028,385
Cleared to-day	1,069
Cleared previously	892,747— 894,816
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared	192,669
Stock on hand same date last year	205,736

To-day's exports were to Liverpool.

Receipts proper since Saturday evening 7649 bales, against 18,821 on last Sunday and Monday, and 6314 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 12,413 bales, against 27,424 last week and 8612 last year, and since August 31 of 885,395 bales, against 784,581 last year—increase 100,814.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports since 12 M. on Saturday to 12 M. to-day 13,690 bales, against 30,877 on last Sunday and Monday and 12,111 last year, and since Friday 28,888 bales, against 47,495 last week, and 19,907 last year. Total since August 31, 2,730,823 bales, against 2,245,674 last year—increase 485,149.

Exports Friday and Saturday, to Great Britain 23,432 bales, against 25,548 last week, and to the continent 8926 bales, against 8747 last week. Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 544,328 bales, against 574,563 last week.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning are confined to 144 hhds. We note a better feeling, more inquiry and a firmer market. About 150 hhds were sold on the landing at 8⅜@8½c for good fair and 9c for fully fair to prime.

MOLASSES—Only 99 bbls were received this morning. The supplies on the landing sold at 45c for inferior fermenting and 65c for prime.

FLOUR—Choice extra is in light supply and fair demand, but all other grades are abundant and dull. The principal sales to day are confined to 2520 bbls, of which 53 unsound at $5 75; 90 superfine at $6 75; 75 and 100 single extra at $7; 50 and 75 double extra at $7 25; 50 do at $7 50; 50 low treble extra at $7 75; 27 low treble extra at $8; 50 and 50 do at $8 12½; 100 good treble extra at $8 20; 50 do at $8 25; 150 choice treble extra at $8 50; 100 do at $8 75; 50 choice treble extra at $9 25; 250 choice extra at $9 70; 100 do at $10; 25 do at $10 62½; 25 choice extra at $11; 200 do at $11 25 ₱ bbl, and 800 bbls on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Is in light supply and active demand at advancing prices. 899 bbls were sold, of which 100, 200 and 300 bbls at $3 25; 90 and 100 at $3 30, and 100 on private terms.

PORK—The market is in light supply and very firm, with a good demand. This morning 100 bbls c14 mess sold at $14 50 ₱ bbl. New mess is quoted in round lots at $15 25@15 50 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $15 50@16 ₱ bbl. Since noon the dealers have replenished their stocks and bought 2600 bbls mess, comprising 60, 200, 250, 390 and 1700 bbls all at $15 25 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in light supply and good demand. 33 casks and 33 boxes sold at 6¼c for shoulders, 7⅛c for rib sides, 7½c for clear rib sides, and 7⅜c for clear sides, and 25 casks hams at 7⅜c ₱ lb.

BACON—The market is firmer, with a light supply and good demand. 75 casks were sold, of which 10 casks shoulders at 7½c; 10 do at 7¾c; 19 and 10 casks clear sides at 9c; 10 do at 9⅛c; 6 and 10 do at 9⅛c ₱ lb. Shoulders are quoted at 7⅛@7¼c; clear rib sides 8⅝@8¾c; clear sides 9⅛@9¼c ₱ lb.

HAMS—The market is firm, with a good demand, and sugar cured are quoted at 13@13½c ₱ lb. 10 tierces sold at 13c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in demand. Western is in light supply and the market is bare of Northern. 50 boxes Western sold at 10½c ₱ lb.

LARD—Is in supply and dull. Tierce is quoted at 8@8⅛c for packers', and 8⅛@8½c for refined; kegs 9@9½c ₱ lb. A lot of 42 kegs kettle rendered sold at 9¼c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Is in supply and dull. 25 bbls Louisiana rectified 6 ₱ cent proof sold at 90c. Evansville is quoted at 90c; 25 bbls choice Cincinnati sold at 95c ₱ gallon.

CORN IN SACKS—Owing to light supplies, prices have advanced 15c ₱ bushel. The sales embraced 5500 sacks, of which 1000 white at 85c, and 4500 white at 90c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and good demand at previous prices. The sales embraced 1450 sacks, of which 500 and 150 sacks choice at 50; 150 at 51c; 300, 200 and 150 at 52c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Prices have weakened a little in consequence of liberal receipts. The demand is fair. The sales embraced 943 sacks, of which 600 and 143 ordinary at $1 10; 100 sacks choice at $1 15, and 100 at $1 20 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is fair with a moderate demand, and prices are unchanged. The sales embraced 340 bales, of which 45 prime at $28, 80 prime at $30, 75 choice at $30, 90 choice at $31, and 50 choice at $32 ₱ ton.

BUTTER—Is in good demand for the choice grades. Choice Western is selling at 25@28c; choice Goshen at 43c; prime Goshen at 38c; good do at 30@37c ₱ lb. There is a large stock of interior grades on hand, but no demand for it.

RICE—Continues dull. Louisiana is selling in small lots at 5¾@6½c for common; 6⅞@7½c for ordinary; 7⅞@8½c for prime, and 8⅝@9c ₱ lb for choice. Carolina is selling at 8½c for fair and 9c ₱ lb for good; India 7⅜@7½c for job lots, and in bond 3¼@3½c (gold), as in quality.

CHEESE—Is in light supply with good demand, and prices have an upward tendency. There were sales to-day of 100 and 200 boxes of choice Western factory at 16½c ₱ lb. English dairy is selling at 17@17½c; Young America 24c; nutmeg 18@18½c; New York cream 19c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling at $6@6 50 ₱ dozen for the old, and $4@4 50 for the young. Ducks $5. Geese $9@10. Turkeys $18@20. Eggs 22@24c ₱ dozen.

BAGGING—The market is very firm. Domestic jute is retailing at 14½c ₱ yard; India in bales at 15c, and 12c ₱ yard in rolls. Hemp and flax at 14@15c ₱ yard. India at wholesale is quoted at 11c ₱ yard. Stock on the first instant comprised, India 1189; Dundee 381 bales; domestic jute 5140 rolls; hemp and flax 1673 pieces.

IRON COTTON TIES—$11 at 8¼@9c ₱ lb.

BALING TWINE—Is quoted at wholesale at 14c ₱ lb. Dealers are retailing it at 17c ₱ lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Are quoted at 17½@18c each. Stock on the first instant 153 bales.

COTTON SEED OIL SOAP—Family soap is selling at 5@5½c; laundry 7⅛@7½c ₱ lb.

HIDES—Green salted are active; dry are dull. There were sales of 1500 selected dry salted at 11c, and 1000 at 11½c ₱ lb. Quotations are unchanged. Country green are quoted at 8c round; dry salted at 18@18½c, and flint at 19@20c ₱ lb; damaged half price. In city slaughter, sales are making as follows: Steer hides over 85 lbs, ₱ lb are quoted at 10½c; steer hides 70 to 84 lbs at 11c; 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.

OAK STAVES—The market is nearly bare. We quote Extra pipe, called ₱ 1200 at $210@230; wine pipe $125@130; extra hogshead $150@160; extra claret $105@115; extra barrel $65@70; extra keg at $50.

LARD OIL—Is selling at 70c ₱ gallon for winter strained.

STAR CANDLES—Are quoted at 20c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Is selling at 5@5½c ₱ lb, according to size of lots.

COAL—The supply of Pittsburg is moderate with a light demand. The stock is increasing daily. It is retailing at $1 ₱ bbl, 85c to manufacturers, 75c to steamboats, 65c at wholesale, and $7 50 ₱ hhd. Virginia cannel at $1 50 ₱ bbl.

MOSS—The market is dull with a good supply. Country is selling at 3c; mixed at 4c; black at 7c, and city picked at 6@7c ₱ lb.

WOOL—There is no demand with a fair supply. Lake is selling at 40@42c ₱ lb, 30@33c for Louisiana clear, 20c for Mexican improved, and 15@20c for burry.

FISH—Prices are firmer as usual in the Lenten season. We quote: Mackerel, extra No. 1 $22 in bbls, $11 50 in half bbls; $6 in quarter bbls, and $2 50 in kits; No. 1 bay at $14 in bbls, $7 50 in half bbls, $4 in quarter bbls, and $1 75 in kits; No. 2 at $11 50 in bbls; $6 in half bbls, $3 in quarter bbls, and $1 50 in kits; No. 3 $9 in bbls, $5 in half bbls, $2 75 in quarter bbls, and $1 25 in kits. Cod, ₱ box, $1 45@1 50, and 6c ₱ lb in quarter drums; large do at 6½@7c ₱ lb. Herrings, $8 ₱ bbl, $4 50 ₱ half bbl, and 55c ₱ box.

CASTOR OIL—5 bbls New York sold at 17½c ₱ lb.

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

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

SPARE RIBS—The last sales were at $4 ₱ bbl, for large lots on the landing.

BREAD AND CRACKERS—The demand is good. Navy bread is selling at 4½c, pilot do 5½@6c, French biscuit 7c, soda crackers 6@7c, Boston 8c, picnic 6c, oyster 8c, sugar 9@12c, cream 12c, ginger nuts 12c, lemon snaps 16c, crackmel biscuits 35c ₱ lb.

MALT AND HOPS—The market is firm, and there is no change in prices. The stock is light. Choice Western barley is selling at $1 25@1 50, according to quality; good distillery malt at 90@1 25 ₱ bushel. Hops are scarce and selling at 65@70c. New York are quoted at 67½c, and Wisconsin at 65c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—The market is quiet. It is quoted at 8@9c ₱ lb.

BEEF—New Texas is selling at $11 50@12 50 ₱ bbl, and $16@18 ₱ barrel; half bbls $8@8 50; Northern and Western $15@16 50, according to quality; half b