[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

which occurred in Monmouthshire, killed five and hurt many.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Peace Commissioners and the Modocs—Preparations for a Battle—The Fire Fiend in South Carolina—Ex-Governor of Alabama Dead—Macon Merchant Dead—Decision Against a Female Voter—Tax-Resisters of St. Mary Parish.

[First Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The peace commissioners have had a talk with the Modocs, who made the same old speeches. They rejected the proposition for their removal, and want to be let alone and to have the troops sent away.

Captain Jack is insolent and overbearing. He said he had already stated his terms. He knew no other country, and would go to no other. Schonshone's speech was to the same effect. Colonel Mason's command is ordered to move at once into camp, two miles distant, opposite Captain Jack's cave.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—The latest information from the lava beds is, that the opinion prevails that the difficulty can never end without fighting. A number of squaws and Shock Nasty Jim returned to camp with the commissioners. The former were loaded with presents and food, and then went back to Captain Jack's cave.

It is reported that the Modocs intend to make the first attack, and the troops, in consequence, have doubled their pickets. Company commanders have been ordered to hold themselves ready to receive the enemy at any moment.

[Second Dispatch.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.—A dispatch from Eureka to-night says: On March 27 three hundred troops broke camp and marched to the upper end of Little Klamath Lake. The Indians refused to come out and talk that day, but promised to come next Sunday. On March 22 Hooker Jim and a party of Indians were seen at Alkali Lake where they corraled seventy-five horses. On the following Tuesday the same Indians were seen at Yainox reservation where they talked all night.

The Modocs and Klamaths urged them to join Captain Jack. Hooker Jim said that five tribes of Indians were ready to join Captain Jack whenever he could get out of the lava beds. Hooker Jim told the reservation Indians that it would not be safe to remain friendly to the whites. During the night he sent two squaws to a white man named Jordan to buy powder, but the latter refused to sell any.

The people on Sprague river are greatly excited, and are leaving the country near the reservation of the Modocs. The Klamath Indians are also seriously alarmed. The people living near Goose Lake have petitioned the Governor of Oregon for protection.

Later from the Lava Beds.—Probably ten days or more will elapse before peace or war is determined upon. Major Mason, of the Twenty-first Infantry, commands the troops on the east side fof Talle Lake. To-morrow, two companies of the Twelith Infantry go into camp in the lava beds at the foot of the bluffs, under the command of Major Greene. The entire force under the command of General Gillem numbers 700 men.

Boston Charley came into camp from the lava beds on Thursday and returned with the intelligence that the troops and members of the peace commission were coming up to talk with the Modocs again. General Canby, with other commissioners and troops, will make no aggressive movement until their commission gets through with their work.

On April 2 the troops at Van Brewer's broke camp and marched to the southeast corner of Little Klamath lake, on the bluff overlooking Captain Jack's stronghold. Before night all had arrived safely at the foot of the bluff, and a camp was fixed. In the meantime the squaw Matilda had been sent with a message from the commissioners, and when half a mile away she was met by Boston Charley, who was concealed. He went back with her to camp and proceeded directly to the quarters of the peace commissioners, where he remained until sunset, when he returned to Captain Jack's camp with a message from the commissioners.

The purport of the message is unknown, as everything is now withheld from the representatives of the press. This morning Boston Charley and Bogus Charley came back, and General Canby and the commissioners went out to meet Captain Jack again, a mile beyond the picket line. No one was permitted to accompany them.

The Modocs sat four hours talking under a pelting rain, and then they returned to camp. The squaws gave the only information that was obtained about the council. Bogus Charley spoke first, Messrs. Meecham, Thomas and Dyer following. Captain Jack and John Schonichen then spoke violently, stating that they would make no more promises, and would not leave the country. The commissioners made no proposition to the Modocs.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 5.—The fire fiend is at work in the State. On the night of the first several stores were destroyed in Wallhailer. Last night the Western Union Telegraph and Southern Express offices, depot and the adjacent stores in Winnesboro, were burned.

MARION, Ala., April 5.—Governor A. B. Moore is dead, aged sixty-eight years. He was Governor when Alabama seceded, and was universally beloved and honored.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The Supreme Court decided against Miss Bronham, who claimed the right to vote.

MACON, Ga., April 5.—B. A. Wise, a prominent merchant, is dead.

FRANKLIN, La., April 5.—A tax resisting mass meeting was held here to-day. Speeches were made by Colonel A. L. Tucker, Hon. D. Caffery and Hon. M. J. Foster.

Resolutions denouncing Kellogg's usurpatory government were unanimously adopted. The people are determined to resist the tyrannical rule of the usurper to the very last. Preliminary steps are being taken to form a tax resisting association.

BAYONNE, April 5.—Late advices from the North of Spain report that the railway between Zumarraga, in Guipuzcoa, and Vittoria, in Alava, had been cut by the Carlists.

A sharp fight took place on Thursday in Arichall, Igni mountains, between a force of Carlists numbering 900 men, under Gorregarray and Ollo, and 500 Republicans. The result of the engagement is not known.

The authorities of Guipuzcoa have forbidden the ringing of the church bells in that province, because they are used to convey signals to the Carlists.

Families whose sons have joined the insurrectionists are fined twenty reals per day during their absence.

PARIS, April 5.—At a recent federal democratic demonstration in Barcelona the red flag, surmounted by a Phrygian cap and bearing a death's head, was raised.

LITTLE ROCK, April 5.—A bill passed the House making the pay of all teachers, regardless of sex, the same.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, April 5, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind southeast, light, with a thick fog. Arrived—Bark Zuliema, Hansen, master, fifty-five days from Newport, with railroad iron to order; bark Gusta Helen, Thorsen, master, fifty-five days from Newport, with railroad iron to order. Sailed—Steamships Andean, Junuta, General Sedgwick, St. Louis, George Cromwell and Emily B. Souder, and ships Baden and Canterbury.

SHREVEPORT, April 5.—Weather cloudy and warm. River fallen nine inches within the last forty-eight hours. No arrivals or departures yesterday. Arrived to-day—George C. Wolfe, from St. Louis. Departed—La Belle and Texas, for New Orleans; Belfast, for St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, April 5.—Down—Louisville, twelve last night. Down to-day—Selma, 3 A. M.; City of Quincy, 1 P. M.; Ajax and barges, 2 P. M. Up—J. F. Tolle, 1 A. M.; Continental, 6 A. M.; Targoud, 1 P. M.; J. A. Wood, 2 P. M., and Desmet, 7 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River rising.

MEMPHIS, April 5.—Weather clear. Mercury 85°. River rising steadily. Departed—Indiana, for New Orleans; J. W. Garrett and Grand Tower, for St. Louis; Arlington, for Cincinnati; Legal Tender, for White river; Tom Jasper, for New Orleans, and Anna, for Little Rock.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—River thirty-five feet and falling. Departed—City of Cairo, for New Orleans. Weather very warm and cloudy.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Monongahela declining, now eleven feet two inches.

William Harger, mate of the steamer U. J. Bigler, died suddenly of heart disease this morning.

EVANSVILLE, April 5.—Weather cloudy and warm. Mercury 78°. River fallen three inches within the last twenty-four hours. The Charles Bodmann passed down at 3 P. M.

CAIRO, April 5.—Weather warm and clear. Mercury 85°. Arrived—Capitol City, from St. Louis, 8 P. M; R. W. Skillinger, from Cincinnati, 9 P. M.; City of Helena, from Vicksburg, noon. Departed—Dexter, for New Orleans, 3 A. M.; Capitol City, for Vicksburg, 4 A. M.; Yaeger, for New Orleans, 9 A. M.; Skillinger, for Red River, 10 A. M.; City of Helena, for St. Louis, 2 P. M. River risen two inches within the last twenty-four hours.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Arrived—Mollie Moore, from New Orleans; Mary E. Poe, from Shreveport. Departed—Commonwealth, Great Republic and Henry Ames, for New Orleans; Julia, for Vicksburg. River rising slowly. Weather clear; very warm. Mercury 86° at noon.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, April 5, 1873, 4:35 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

A rising barometer and partly cloudy and clear weather will probably continue during Sunday in the South Atlantic States, with cloudy weather in the Eastern Gulf States, and falling temperature, cloudy weather and possibly light rain in the Southwestern. The areas of low barometer in the lake region and in West Virginia will very generally diminish, and possibly disappear. Easterly winds, veering to southerly, will prevail in the Middle States and in Southern New England, with generally clearing weather. Southwesterly winds veering to west and northwest will prevail over Lake Erie, the upper lakes and the upper Mississippi valley, with falling temperature and cloudy or partly cloudy weather. Cold northerly winds will continue in the Northwest and will extend south over the Missouri, and possibly into Texas.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Oswego and Rochester.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 5, Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 19@19¼c; Orleans 20¼c; sales to-day 1223 bales; net receipts 205; gross 746; export to-day up to six o'clock last evening, 300 bales. Sales of futures to-day 8900 bales, as follows: May, 19 5-16@19½c; June, 19 11-16@19¾c; July, 19¾@20c; October, 17½c. Flour dull and heavy; common to fair extra $6 10@8 25; good to choice $8 40@12 75. Wheat very dull and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and heavy; new mixed western $1 73@1 75. Pork firmer, $17 12½@17 25. Groceries firm. Lard firmer; western steam rendered 8¾c. Naval stores dull. Freights quiet.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—Cotton nominal; middling 19c. Flour dull and lower; $7 40@7 65. Wheat steady; $1 60@1 63. Corn firm; 39@40c. Oats firm; 30@38c. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally unchanged. Lard very firm; steam 8⅛@8¼c; kettle 8½@8¾c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders held at 6¼c; clear 8¾c; clear rib 8½c. Bacon quiet; holders firm; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 9c; sales of clear rib at 9¼c. Whisky quiet at 86c.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged; small order business. Wheat dull; prices drooping; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 18; do soft Iowa offered at $1 30, only $1 25 bid. Corn dull and prices drooping; No. 2 mixed 33½c on east track; 42c for sacked. Oats quiet; No. 2, 27½@28c on east track, and 33c for sacked. Whisky nominal, 87c. Pork quiet at $16 75. Dry salt meats—Nothing done; offerings light. Bacon quiet; only jobbing and order business; shoulders 7¼@7½c; clear rib 9¼@9½c, clear 9¾@9¾c. Lard firm at 8c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 5.—Turpentine 43@43s 6d.
LIVERPOOL, April 5.—Short ribs 40s 6d.

An Avenging Trunk.

It has often occurred to us that vengeance would one day overtake some of our railroad baggage-smashers, but we never dreamed of it coming in the manner portrayed by an Indianapolis paper:

Yesterday forenoon Charley Fisk, the able-bodied and talented baggage master at the Union depot, who was engaged in unloading a baggage car, deposited a trunk on the platform with his usual ease and grace, when, of a sudden, it exploded with a tremendous report, carrying consternation to all around. A fragment struck Fisk on the breast, knocking him down and injuring him severely. His hand and wrist were badly burned, and he will be off duty for a few days. Fragments of the heavier articles of male apparel were deployed in every direction, and the sun was darkened for a space by a cloud of collars, neckties, socks, handkerchiefs, and other light appurtenances of a gentleman's wardrobe.

The trunk belonged to a Kentuckian, on his way to Cincinnati, and contained his raiment, two bottles of powder and a bunch of matches.

This is from the New York *Times:*

Some public-spirited person has gone to work in the right way by causing the arrest of "Dr." Mansfield, a spiritual medium, for obtaining money from his clients upon the false pretext of giving them communications from the spirit world. Now, let Mansfield subpena his spirits and bring them into court as witnesses in his behalf. The person who has complained against him undertakes to prove that Mansfield's "spirit-writing" is a shallow trick, and if he succeeds in so doing he will prove a public benefactor. Of course, Mansfield, if he is really on intimate terms with the spirits, can make his defense so clear as to convince any court and to greatly extend his reputation. There are dozens of these mediums in the city who might with equal propriety be called upon to prove their pretensions, and it is to be hoped that the opportunity to do so will before long be furnished to them.

In the next House of Representatives there will be four Smiths, one each from New York, Virginia, Ohio, and North Carolina; four Wilsons, from Maryland, Iowa, Oregon and Indiana; three Williamses, from Wisconsin, Massachusetts and Indiana; three Clarks, from New Jersey, Missouri and New York; three Harrises, from Massachusetts, Georgia and Virginia; two Cobbs, one from North Carolina, and one from Kansas, two Parkers, one from New Hampshire, and one from Missouri, and there are eight whose names begin with Mc. The two brothers, Ebenezer and George F. Hoar, come from Massachusetts, and there are enough other points in the roster to make considerable annoyance in the transaction of public business in the House.

Says the New York *Times:*

Probably no prisoner ever escaped through a smaller hole than Mr. John F. Green, of Maryland. That gentleman was yesterday placed on trial in Baltimore for embezzling funds—according to the dispatch, public money. The indictment charged that he had taken the money "fraudently," the two letters u and l being omitted. The prisoner's counsel claimed that this was not legally English, and the objection was sustained. Mr. Green was discharged, and now walks the streets with the proud consciousness that he did not take the money "fraudulently."

This is from the New York *Times:*

An effort is being made to galvanize the McEnery "government" in Louisiana. The gentleman who chooses to assign himself "Governor of Louisiana" has sent around an appeal to the executives of the several States, urging them to obtain from their respective Legislatures a "protest" against the action of the federal government. The Governor of Kentucky has consented, and it is probable that a lengthy document on the subject will emanate from that State. The movement is only a frantic effort on the part of the drowning and nearly choked Democracy of the old sort to catch at a straw to keep them on the surface of political events.

News from Mexico.

Mr. William T. Pritchard, a talented and enterprising young Englishman, who formerly—in 1867—established the *Mexican Standard* at the capital, has returned to the profession, and as a result we have before us files of the *Cosmopolitan*, a paper he has just established, printed in English, and devoted to commercial, mining, railway and agricultural interests and news. We subjoin some interesting items from the files before us:

Dr. J. L. Ord, who represents the company treating with the government for a concession to establish a line of steamers between the above named ports, will shortly leave for Vera Cruz, to arrange matters connected with his company's business. The negotiations with the government are progressing rapidly to a favorable issue, and thanks to the liberality of the government and to the energy of Dr. Ord, we shall shortly be able to step from the cars of the Mexican railway to the decks of first class steamers, which in four days will carry one to New Orleans; thence by rail again in three and a half days to New York, over the Atlantic in eight more, and the traveler is in Liverpool or London in between sixteen and seventeen days from leaving Mexico.

Mr. Grandison, of Orizaba, is putting up a cotton mill at the foot of the Sierra de Juarez, in the State of Oaxaca. The supply of cotton is amply abundant in the neighborhood for the demands of a very extensive establishment.

Messrs. Zambrano & Co. are also erecting a cotton mill on the banks of the Escamilla, in the State of Nuevo Leon. Thus we see the results of peace gradually showing themselves.

A German squadron, comprising four steamers, mounting fifty-three guns and carrying 1370 men, is daily expected at Vera Cruz. The squadron is on a scientific trip around the world, and touches at Vera Cruz after leaving Havana. The German club is being prepared to receive such of the gallant officers as may come on to the capital, and we have no doubt they will be magnificently treated by their countrymen here, as well as welcomed by the city in a befitting manner.

The election of General Don Diego Alvarez to the governorship of the State of Guerrero is hailed by the miners of Coyuca as a good omen for their mining enterprises. The General is a shareholder in the Alvarez Mining Company, which is a London organization, and of which Mr. J. H. Petherick is the local director.

On the twenty-second the national flag was displayed on all the public buildings, in honor of Washington's birthday—in honor of him whose history is briefly told by saying he was born a British subject, he proclaimed a republic, became its first President, and died a citizen of the United States.

A tableau, made up by Dr. Skilton, American consul, represents the national debt of Mexico as $117,232,270.

In its telegraphic columns the political difficulties in New Orleans are alluded to, with the remark that "the contending parties in the election for State Governor have brought their quarrel to such a pitch that the national guard has been placed under arms."

Haley, the Newsdealer and Stationer.

This energetic dealer, who has two establishments—at No. 19 Commercial place and No. 153 Poydras street—is one of the few men in New Orleans who stamps his impress on its business. A few hundred such men as Mr. Haley, and New Orleans would "blossom like the rose." Business would be brisk, and there would be "push" in every department. Mr. Haley's specialty is the sale of the New Orleans daily REPUBLICAN, which he has on his counters fresh from the press, and sends out to his customers on the line of the New Orleans and Mobile railroad at an early hour every morning. Mr. Haley has all the monthly publications printed in the English language, daily papers from New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, and all the leading religious, scientific, illustrated and literary weekly papers. Mr. Haley is an enterprising man, and deserves success.

Miss Leo Hudson.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of a recent date says:

Last night, on the occasion of the benefit of Miss Lee Hudson, the Opera House was crowded to its utmost capacity, to witness the the thrilling drama of "Rockwood," which was, we think, the crowning feature of the engagement. Many who have seen and admired Miss Hudson as *Mazeppa* supposed that to be her greatest speciality, but in that they were happily disappointed by her representation of daring, dashing highwayman, in which she appeared to the best of advantage, adding new laurels to her already established reputation. * * *

The noble Black Bess also acquitted herself in her usual good style in the scene where the highwayman is overtaken, the gallant Bess fatigued and worn out vainly endeavors to carry her master beyond the reach of his pursuers, falls and dies in a manner so natural as to elicit rounds of applause. But when the highwayman calls upon his bonny Black Bess not to desert him, then all becomes still like that stillness which precedes the storm. Finding that he is soon to be overtaken, that his pleadings are in vain, he gives up all hope and despairingly calls upon his steed for one kiss at parting; slowly the gallant Bess raises herself, kisses her master, the head droops, and with a convulsive quiver the noble horse dies amid the thundering plaudits of an admiring crowd.

The Neilson Diamond Rings and Mr. John W. Overall.

A humorous article from the pen of Mr. McCullagh, of the St. Louis *Democrat*, in reference to the controversy with Mr. John W. Overall, of the St. Louis *Globe*, formerly of this city, is published on the second page of this morning's REPUBLICAN. It is most refreshing reading, and will amuse those who want Sunday enjoyment.

Lucetta J. Armstrong, an affiliation of Goodrich, who was murdered in Brooklyn recently, in her testimony mentions Roscoe, who was arrested on suspicion, that he was the murderer, in this manner:

I met Roscoe on Monday, on the Bowery, above Bond street; he spoke first; he said, "Where are you going?" I replied, "Going to work;" asked him why he was not out of the city; he said, "Oh no, not yet;" afterward said he was going to New Orleans, and wanted me to write him; don't think he said why he had not gone before; he never told me of any time when he had wreaked his vengeance on any other person; told me once that a man had struck him; that he had won money from him; I never wrote Goodrich for money, and never asked him for any when I failed to get it; I have written to Roscoe at Baltimore, New Orleans, Rochester, Philadelphia and Ellsworth, Illinois; he never told me his business except the time he wanted me to take and pass counterfeit money.

The Handsboro *Democrat* has this singular paragraph:

Colonel R. R. Barrow, of Louisiana, was over at Mississippi City last Saturday. We understand he has made a contract with the proprietor to plant out the Barrow hedge around the Tegahen hotel, in order to keep the rabbits and other small varmints from depredating on the garden truck of the hotel.

Nantucket, Massachusetts, is a completely played out town. Her whaling fleet that, some years ago, numbered 100 ships, has entirely disappeared from the seas. The last one, which had the name of the ancient town painted on her stern, has been sold, and the products of the blubber is to no longer enrich the Nantucketans, but the smell of *ile* will linger about them when a hundred years are gone.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
SATURDAY EVENING, April 5, 1873.

The money market continues quiet, but we noticed to-day a fair demand for discounts, both in bank and on the street. The reported transactions on the latter indicate no change in rates. Compared to last week, the Clearing House banks show an increase in both deposits and discounts, while the currency balance shows but little variation. The outside banks report no change of any moment. We continue to quote first class paper, with or without collaterals, 9@10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, A1 12 @—, second class —@18, first class mortgage paper 9@10, and second class 12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
April 5	$1,553,869 04	$222,627 03
Same time last week	1,852,275 62	330,607 33
Total last week	12,115,572 01	1,478,980 16
Total week before	11,762,911 50	1,468,374 44

The following directors were elected by the Louisiana Levee Company: Messrs. John G. Gaines, Duncan F. Kenner, John Henderson, Bradish Johnson, Charles T. Howard, Patrick Irwin, B. B. Campbell, T. H. Hunt, P. J. Kennedy, P. F. Herwig, Joseph H. Oglesby and James F. Casey.

Gold opened at 117¼@117¾, against 117⅝ at New York, and after an active business, closed at 117¾@118¼ (½c advance over yesterday's closing figures, against 119 at New York, the highest figure it has reached since August 8, 1870, when it was quoted at 119. The sales summed up $93,000, embracing $15,000 at 117¼; $7000 ($3000 and $4000) at 117½; $1000 at 117⅝; $21,000 ($2000, $7000 and $9000) at 117⅞; $10,000 at 117⅞@118⅛, and $9000 ($1000, $2000 and $6000) at 118.

No sales of silver were reported. We now quote American half dollars nominal at 111@112, and Mexican dollars at 2½ ⅌ cent premium, gold, for new and 5 for old.

The movement in sterling exchange was of fair extent, and under the course of gold at New York rates were ¼ ⅌ cent higher for private bills, and about ½ ⅌ cent for bank. The sales amounted to £63,500, comprising £3500 bill of lading at 125¼, £10,000 do at 125¼@125½, £2000 do at 125½, £3000 do at 125⅝, £10,000 do at 125½@126, £2000 and £3000 A1 clear and £2000 first class at 126, £4000 bill of lading at 126⅛, £5000 do at 126@126¼, £2000 A1 clear and £1000 American ship's bill at 126⅜, £1000 American ship's bill at 126¾, £3000 private bankers at 127¼, and £10,000 private bankers and bank at —.

No sales of francs or German marks were reported.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 125¾@126¼ for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@127 for bank; francs at 4.57½@4.56¼ for private and 4.52½@4.50 for bank, and German marks at 110@—.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of fair extent, and rates were ⅛ ⅌ cent higher than yesterday. The sales covered $382,000, embracing $10,000 and $15,000 commercial sight on New York, and $40,000 bank at ¼ ⅌ cent discount; $14,000, $18,000 and $25,000 commercial; $25,000 private bankers', and $30,000, $40,000 and $60,000 bank at 1-16, and $25,000 and $65,000 private bankers', and $15,000 bank at par. The banks checked on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was quoted at par.

The sales of stocks include 50 Ammonia Propelling Company at $12; — do at $15. Some other transactions were reported, but the particulars were withheld. Sales at auction, 50 shares Teutonia National Bank at $71; 100 Louisiana Levee Company at at $1 12½, and 20 Ammonia Propelling Company at $12 75.

The sales of bonds included $2000 city gold bearing seven per cent bonds at 58; $5000 do at 58½; $1000 and $2000 do at 59½, and $5000 do at 59¾. They were quoted at the close at 59½.

Metropolitan Police warrants were quiet, and are still quoted at 87@88.

City appropriation certificates continue dull at 63@64.

School certificates are without movement, and are quoted at 63@64.

No sales of old State warrants were reported. They were quoted at 37@—.

Legislative war ants, under the influence of the injunction, were at a stand-still, and rates were nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 5, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 250 bales omitted yesterday, when the actual business embraced 5350 bales) summed up 4900 bales, at steadier and in some cases fuller prices, without any quotable improvement. 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.
Inferior	10@11	—
Low ordinary	12@13	—
Ordinary	13½@14½	13½
Good ordinary	16½@17½	16½
Low middling	17⅞@18½	18
Middling	19@19½	19
Strict middling	19¾@19⅞	—
Good middling	20½@20¾	20½

The market opened with a moderate demand, and the movement was checked by the poor assortment offering. The business during the morning was consequently of limited extent, at prices indicating no quotable change, but the better qualities exhibiting rather more buoyancy. Later in the day, under a further advance in foreign exchange and the improvement at New York of ⅛c in spots and 3-16@¼c in futures, buyers came forward with increased spirit and the movement became more animated, resulting in sales to the amount noted above. Upon the whole, there is decidedly better feeling, and prices were steadier, and with regard to desirable firmer, without any quotable variation. Strict ordinary, slightly dusty, sold at 14½c; do clean and of good style at 15c; strict ordinary to good ordinary, dusty, at 14⅜c and 14¾c; good ordinary at 16½c; strict good ordinary 17¼ and 17⅜c; strict good ordinary to low middling at 17½ and 17⅝c, strict low middling to middling at 18¾c, and middling at 19 and 19⅛c.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 97,000 bales, embracing 48,000 for Liverpool, 15,000 for Havre, 1000 for Spain, 8000 for Bremen, 8000 for Cork and a market, 13,000 for the North Sea and 4000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening, leaves 97,800 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Market steady. Sales 5200 bales, including 250 after 4 P. M. last evening. Sales of futures 100 bales for May at 18¾c."

COTTON STATEMENT.

		Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1872		6,259
Arrived since last statement	2,660	
Arrived previously	1,177,742—	1,180,343
Total		1,186,602
Cleared to-day	8,365	
Cleared previously	989,235—	998,280
Stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared		188,322
Stock on hand same date last year		134,066

To-day's exports embraced 7675 bales to Liverpool, 1320 to Falmouth for orders and 50 to Baltimore.

Receipts proper since last evening 1636 bales, against 1923 on last Saturday and 2069 last year, and since August 31 of 1,038,218 bales, against 866,455 last year—increase 171,763.

The *Exchange* telegrams make the receipts at all the ports to-day 3599 bales, against 6159 last Saturday, and 4764 last year, and since August 31, 3,056,624 bales, against 2,446,300 last year—increase 610,324 bales.

Exports yesterday to Great Britain 279 bales, against 2729 last week, and to the continent none, against none last week.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 533,183 bales, against [illegible] last year.

SUGAR—Only 35 hhds were received this morning. The market is dull, and sales are confined to 34 hhds at 7c for common; 8⅜c for good fair; 9⅛c for strictly prime, and 10⅜c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 72 bbls. Some small sales were made at 35@40c for common fermenting; 54c for prime fermenting, and 60c for strictly prime fermenting.

FLOUR—The market is very dull and the sales are confined to 827 bbls, of which 20 and 100 low treble extra at $7 25; 50 good treble extra at $7 62½; 100 choice treble extra at $8 37½; 10 choice extra at $10 25; 32 do at $10 37½; 110 at $8 80; 50 do at $9 25, and 300 choice extra on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and is quoted at $2 50 ⅌ bbl. 50 bbls sold at $2 50, and 100 at $2 60 ⅌ bbl.

COW PEAS—There were sales yesterday of 300 sacks Carolina clay at $2@2 15 ⅌ bushel. They are jobbing at $2 25@2 40 ⅌ bushel. The demand is improving.

BULK CORN—The market is quoted at 48c ⅌ bushel. The want of steam freight room restricts the demand for foreign export.

PORK—The market is dull, but the stock on hand is small, and is held at $17 50 ⅌ bbl for mess. It is retailing at $17 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is quiet but firm, with a light stock on hand. Shoulders are quoted at 6½c; clear rib sides at 8½@8¾c; clear sides at 9c ⅌ lb. 15 casks shoulders sold at 6½c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The market has weakened, and now shows a decline of ⅛@¼c ⅌ lb on clear sides. There were sales of 219 casks, of which 10 and 10 casks clear rib sides at 9⅜c; 10, 30, 50 and 50 casks clear sides at 10c; 10, 10 and 24 do at 10⅛c; 10 casks shoulders at 7½c, and 5 at 7¾c ⅌ lb. The market closed firm, with offers of 10c refused for clear sides.

LARD—Refined is in light supply and request; other descriptions are dull. 100 kegs refined sold at 9¾c; 20 kegs do at 9⅞c, and 50 tierces refined at 8¾c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is quoted 11½@12c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Are also dull, and sugar-cured are quoted at 14@14½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Continues very dull. 35 bbls Louisiana rectified six per cent proof sold at 89c ⅌ gallon. Evansville is quoted at 88c, and choice Cincinnati at 90c ⅌ gallon.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in good supply and fair demand at previous prices. The sales embraced 8000 sacks, of which 500 mixed at 56c; 1500 mixed at 57c; 1000 and 1500 white at 58c; 2000 choice white and yellow at 58c, and 2000 yellow, not reported yesterday, at 58c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and demand at yesterday's prices. The sales embraced 900 sacks, of which 700 and 100 sacks choice at 47c, and 100 at 48c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and good demand, and prices have advanced 5c ⅌ 100 lbs. The sales embraced 1530 sacks, of which 340 inferior at 75c; 250 at 77½c; 350 choice at 82½c, and 500 do at 90c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—The supply is fair and the demand moderate. The sales embraced 500 bales, of which 100 prime St. Louis at $24, 200 prime at $24, 50 prime at $25, 100 prime St. Louis at $25, and 50 choice at $27 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—The market is quiet. Dealers' stock is nominal. We quote: Prime (gold) 18¾@19½c; good 18¼@18¾c; fair 18@18½c; ordinary 17@17½c ⅌ lb. Stock in first hands, 19,534 bags.

SOAP—The demand is good. We quote magnolia at 5½c in small lots and 4¾c in large lots; olive 6@6½c; palm 7½@8c; castile 12c ⅌ lb, with a deduction of ¼@½c ⅌ lb on large lots; cold water soap 10c; and polishing soap 10c ⅌ lb; extra olive 7c in round lots and 7¼@7½c ⅌ lb in job lots.

BEEF—The supply is light and prices have an upward tendency. New Texas is selling at $11 50@12 50 ⅌ bbl, and $16@18 ⅌ tierce; half bbls $8@8 50; Northern and Western $16@16 25 ⅌ bbl and $10@10 50 ⅌ half bbl; Fulton market $12 25 ⅌ half bbl.

LARD OIL—The stock on hand is ample and the demand is moderate. Winter strained is selling at 72@73c; fall make 70@73c. It is selling in round lots at wholesale at 61c ⅌ gallon.

COOPERAGE—Prices are unchanged and the market is dull. Molasses bbls are quoted at $1 25@140, the former for country make. Green barrel poles are scarce and held at $35@40; the old stock is quoted at $25 ⅌ 1000 for barrel, and $75 for hogshead.

WOOL—The supply is fair. Lake is quoted at 30@35c; Louisiana clear 25@30c; Mexican improved 20c; burry 12@15c ⅌ lb.

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, cracknell biscuits 35c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Are dull and prices have a downward tendency. Country green are quoted at 11c; dry salted 17c, and dint 18c ⅌ lb; damaged half price. In city slaughter, sales are making as follows: Steer hides over 85 lbs at 10½c ⅌ lb; steer hides, 70@84 lbs, 10¾c; steer hides under 70 lbs, at 10¼c; cow hides, city slaughter, as they run, 10¼c; kips, city slaughter, 20@24 lbs, 12c; kips 25@30 lbs, 10c ⅌ lb; calf skins each $1. Beeswax, prime yellow 30c ⅌ lb. Ox horns 5c each.

TALLOW—Is dull. It is quoted at 8½@8¾c ⅌ lb.

RICE—Is quiet, with no change in prices. The stock on hand comprises 1800 bbls Louisiana, 150 casks Carolina and 8500 bags India. We quote Louisiana common 6@6½c, ordinary 7@7½c, prime to choice 8@8½c; Carolina is selling at 8¼@8¾c for fair to good; India, 3¼@3½c (gold) in bond.

BUTTER—The supply of choice is light and the demand is good, with little or no demand for inferior grades. Choice Goshen is selling at 45c; prime Goshen 40@42c; good Goshen 35@40c ⅌ lb. Choice Western fac-35c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—In consequence of liberal receipts prices have a downward tendency. Choice Western factory is selling at 16c; English dairy, Western 17½@18½c; Young America 24c; nutmeg 18½c; New York cream 19c ⅌ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $4 50@5 ⅌ dozen for the old, and $2@2 50 for the young. Ducks $4 50@5; Geese $6@7. Turkeys $18@20. Eggs 23@25c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are dull; Western russets are selling at $2; peach blows (choice Ohio) $2 50; St. Louis peach blows $1 75@1 90 in sacks and $2 in bbls; Prince Alberts $2 ⅌ bbl, and $1 75@1 90 in sacks. Onions $4@5 ⅌ bbl. Apples are dull and nominal. Sour krout $10 ⅌ bbl. White beans—Western $10 50; Northern $12 ⅌ bbl. Green peas $8@8 50 ⅌ bbl. Dried apples 5c. Dried peaches 4@5c ⅌ lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Are in demand for the West. They are held at 17@17½c apiece, and 18½c for reserved. All second hand bags on hand were taken up for sacking the recent receipts of bulk corn. Stock on hand on the first instant 157 bales.

IRON COTTON TIES—Sell at 8½@9c ⅌ lb.

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

BAGGING—The supply is fair, with little or no demand. Domestic jute is retailing at 15½c ⅌ yard. India in bales at 13c and 12c ⅌ yard in rolls; hemp flax 14@15c ⅌ yard. India at wholesale is quoted at 11c ⅌ yard. Stock on hand on the first instant comprised India 1248; Dundee 283 bales; 5028 rolls domestic jute, and 1670 pieces hemp and flax bagging.

NAVAL STORES—We quote spirits turpentine at 60c ⅌ gallon; rosin, virgin dip, at $5 50; pale at $4 25 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 $4; No. 2 $3 60 ⅌ bbl; strained $3 40 ⅌ bbl; tar $4 75 ⅌ bbl, $2 75 ⅌ half bbl; pitch $4 75@5 ⅌ bbl.

COTTON SEED—The supply is moderate and the demand is good at $18 ⅌ ton, sacks furnished.

COTTON SEED OIL—Supply good and demand fair. Orders can not be filled owing to the scarcity of tonnage. Crude commands 40@41c, refined at 46@47c ⅌ gallon.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—City factory is selling at $24 ⅌ ton; country $20@21. Country is scarce, while the supply of city factory is moderate.

OAK STAVES—There have been some arrivals of oak staves lately which have replenished the stock. The high rates of freight cause difficulty in making shipments. Prices for oak staves delivered to vessel, ⅌ 1000 pieces are as follows: Extra pipe, called at $210@220; wine pipe $125@130; extra hogshead $150@160; extra claret 105@115; extra barrel $65@70; extra keg at $50.

MOSS—The supply is fair, with a good demand for export. Gray is selling at 3½@4c; mixed 5½@6c; black 6@7c; city picked 8@9c ⅌ lb, showing an advance of 1c ⅌ lb.

MALT AND HOPS—The supply is ample, with little or no demand. Choice Western barley is selling at $1 30@1 45; good distillery malt $1 20@1 30 ⅌ bushel. New York hops are quoted at 60@