[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

gotiations of bonds in London. Last Monday advices were received from London, stating it was impossible at the present to negotiate the bonds, and a consultation was held of the parties in the interest of the Canada and Southern road.

Some were willing to contribute their quota, while others were absent from the city, consequently no unity of action could be had, and Kenyon, Cox & Co. finally resolved to suspend. The parties connected with the Canada and Southern railway are among some of the richest and most influential railroad men of the country, who are a guarantee against permanent embarrassment.

The general impression is that this affair will only be temporary. In regard to the immediate effect in Wall street many supposed the suspension of the firm would cause large amounts of stocks to be precipitated on the market, and acting on this theory there was a rush to sell.

Great Surprise at the Failure.

Considerable surprise was occasioned in the Stock Board this morning by the announcement of the suspension of Kenyon Cox & Co., one of the oldest and most respectable firms on the street. They give as an explanation their large indorsements of railroad paper, which they are unable to meet. They were the promoters of and heavily interested in the Canada Southern road. It was believed at first the failure was due to heavy dealings in Wabash on Daniel Drew's account, and that stock dropped four per cent just before the announcement was formally made.

It has been since ascertained, however, that the Wabash pool was not in their office. The firm consists of Kenyon Cox, a brother of Governor Cox, of Ohio, Horace Manuel, W. H. Hutchinson, and Daniel Drew, special partner. For a year past the firm has been known on the street as Daniel Drew's house. The amount of the liabilities is not yet stated. It is believed that there are sufficient assets to fully cover them.

The whole market declined from one to four per cent before the announcement, the fai ure being known only to a few. The market has since, however, steadily improved.

The excitement over the suspension of Kenyon Cox & Co. has abated. Mr. Kenyon went to the Stock Exchange and paid up on all his contracts. The suspension is only temporary. Daniel Drew, who is in Europe, has been telegraphed for.

Mortuary.

There were 578 deaths during the past week, a decrease of 57 from the week previous.

Counterfeits.

Counterfeits of the last issue of fifty cent stamps are in circulation. The counterfeit is said to be so skillfully executed as to almost defy detection by experts.

Canada Southern Railway.

Kenyon Cox & Co. said this afternoon that the Canada Southern railway owes $2,250,000, and has $3,250,000 of first mortgage bonds of its own and connecting roads. As late as Monday favorable reports were received by cable in regard to placing the bonds abroad.

Spot Cotton.

The market for spot cotton has continued quiet and active throughout the entire week, and prices have ruled very steady with the advance. For forward delivery there was only a moderate business, and the tendency of the rates has been downward for the past few days. The total sales for the week are 64,011 bales, of which 52,000 bales were contract stock, and 12,011 bales for immediate delivery, as follows: 3523 for export, 7583 for spinning, and 265 for speculation.

Cheap Transportation.

At the session of the Senate Committee on Transportation to-day, Mr. Hayes, general manager of the Blue Line Freight Company, made a supplementary statement, explaining the difference on this line of cars and local cars, and the general system of management of the Blue cars, and the reason why elevators are built out West, instead of at New York.

Mr. Worcester, of the New York Central road, spoke on the same subject. It is supposed the committee will conclude their labors this evening.

A Murderer.

Robert Hill has been held to await the action of the grand jury, on the charge of fatally stabbing William Hurley in a fight on Saturday night.

Customs Receipts.

Customs receipts to-day, $334,000; for the week, $3,116,665.

Imports.

Total imports for the week $6,676,605, of which $4,172,887 were merchandise and $2,503,718 dry goods.

Specie Shipments.

Specie shipments to Europe to-day $114,340 in silver.

The Cuban League.

General McMahon has reported to the executive committee of the Cuban league that Vice President Wilson has been informed of his election as president of the league but has not yet made answer. The league is now preparing an address to the people of the United States.

Important Suit at Law.

Aaron Freeman, a stockholder in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has brought suit against Alden P. Stockwell, late president of the company, and the old board of directors, to compel the restitution to the company of a large amount of funds alleged to have been appropriated.

It is charged that in January or February Stockwell, while acting as president of the company, unlawfully appropriated to his own use 95,000 shares of the Panama Railroad Company, which was the property of the Pacific Company, and that he loaned $575,000 of the company's money to Frank C. Markham upon security of some stock of the Cuggle Steamship Company, known by Stockwell and Markham to be nearly, if not utterly worthless, with the intention that Markham should use it for their common advantage. No portion of the money lost by Stockwell has been repaid or replaced.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Arrival of the Bolivar.

[The steamer Bolivar arrived here from Panama to-day, bringing the following dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press.—ED. REP.]

Ends of the Cable Recovered.

PANAMA, September 2.—The ends of the Aspinwall and Jamaica cable were recovered in mid-ocean, August 28, in 1700 fathoms, and buoyed. No further communication has been received since that date.

Intense Political Excitement.

Since the departure of the steamship Rising Star, on the twenty-fifth ultimo, for New York, Panama has been the scene of intense political excitement and further bloodshed. For many years past society here has not been in a condition so unsettled and unsatisfactory as at present. A complete want of confidence and a feeling of insecurity pervades the entire community, and rumors of expected outbreaks and fresh revolutions are never wanting.

Killing of Colonel Uscategui and Senor Bermudez by the Police.

On the afternoon of the twenty eighth ultimo one of the most disgraceful acts of bloodshed known to Panama occurred, by which two respectable citizens of Colombia were hurried into eternity—Colonel Uscategui and Senor Manuel de Jesus Bermudez. The facts are as follows: Colonel Uscategui for two years past had been commander of the national troops stationed on this isthmus for the protection of the transit and foreign property.

During the State revolution of the fifth of April last, he called out his troops, and took an active part in protecting the life of the deposed president of the State of Panama, General Neira, although, as the commander of the national forces sent here in accordance with the existing treaties with the United States for special national purposes, he had no right whatever to do so. Again on the seventh of May, he led out his forces against the revolutionary party, defeated them, and was the cause of the recall and reinstatement of President Neira, who, in the meantime, had been banished.

After the events of May 7 a coolness sprung up between Uscategui and the reinstated government of Neira, and the latter had sufficient proof of the colonel's disaffection and his collusion with the opposition party to feel itself justified in issuing an order for his arrest. Accordingly, at 3 P. M. on the afternoon in question an order was issued by the executive to arrest Uscategui and place him in confinement.

An hour or two later the unfortunate man was sitting in front of the Grand Hotel, when a squad of police, armed with rifles, approached and informed him that he was a prisoner. Uscategui entered the hotel, drew his revolver and said he would not allow himself to be degraded by such an insult as to be carried to a felon's prison by a squad of common police, but would willingly give himself into the custody of any respectable citizen, naming several then present. An order was given to take him at all hazards.

The police fired a volley into the hotel at their victim, one shot taking effect in his arm, and another entering and passing completely through the body of Manuel de J. Bermudez, an innocent spectator, killing him almost instantly. Uscategui then fled, trying to make his escape through the rear of the hotel, but was met in the patio by Mr. Florencio Arosemena, a leading citizen and supporter of Neira's government, to whom he surrendered himself unconditionally.

While passing out of the main entrance of the hotel, wounded and the prisoner of Mr. Arosemena, he was confronted by another squad of police, who, regardless of Mr. Arosemena's protests, fired another volley into the hallway of the hotel. The shot took effect in the head of Colonel Uscategui, and he died in twenty minutes after.

This disgraceful outrage in a country where the most benious crime is not punishable with death, is severely commented upon by all parties and has unstrung and unsettled political matters here more than ever before.

Political Movements.

A report from the valley of the Cauca, in this republic, is to the effect that the politicians of that State are preparing to invade the State of Panama, in order to control the elections here for the President of the Union for the ensuing term. The move will hardly be necessary, as yesterday's mail brought news that the State of Boyaca had cast its vote for Dr. Santiago Perez, which gives him five votes and the majority. He is, therefore, elected.

Another rumor, apparently better founded, is that General Correoso, ex-President of Panama, now in Costa Rica, is preparing to invade Chiriqui and reinstate himself in power. Yesterday a body of troops and a large quantity of extra arms were sent to Chiriqui to oppose him.

The Benecia.

The United States steamer Benecia is in port.

The Enrique Palacios filibustering expedition, which left Aspinwall in the American steamer General Sherman to operate against Guatemala and Honduras, has been completely defeated in both republics.

The General Sherman.

The name of the General Sherman has been changed to the General Arias. She was last heard of hovering off the coast, likely waiting to take off Palacios and the remnant of his party, should he be too closely pursued.

The Juan G. Meiggs Overdue.

ASPINWALL, September 2.—The steamer J. G. Meiggs, of the New Orleans and Aspinwall line, due on August 12, has not arrived. She left here July 18, for New Orleans via Port Limon.

A Heavy Blow.

The steamer Ocean Queen, from New York, in crossing the Gulf, encountered a heavy blow. A few boards were torn from her paddle box; no other damage done.

SPAIN.

Serious Railroad Accident.

MADRID, September 13.—Later intelligence of the accident, yesterday, to the express train from Vitoria for Madrid show that the disaster was more serious than at first announced. The number killed was seventeen, and seventy were wounded. Scarcely a person on the train escaped uninjured.

Increasing the Power of the Government.

All the clauses of the bill increasing the power of the government has been adopted by the Cortes.

Alfonso Gone to France.

It is reported that Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, has left his command and returned to France.

Sentenced to Death.

Several of the persons who took an active part in the insurrection at Alcoy have been tried and condemned to death.

The Intransigentes.

A report is current in Madrid to-day that the Intransigentes Deputy Galvedo has placed the crews, numbering in all 1000 men, upon the frigate Numencia and steamer Fernando El Catalico, and that these vessels thus named have sailed from Carthagena for Torrevie.

The Intransigentes made another sortie from Carthagena yesterday, and met with more success than on the day before. They captured a number of mules and several pieces of artillery. They also burned the fascines of the works of the government forces.

The Republicans Taking Action.

Various bodies of Republican troops in the north are about to take united action against the Carlists.

POLITICAL.

Oregon Republican Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—The Oregon Republican State Convention was very turbulent. Hiram Smith was nominated for Congress.

Politics in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—Messrs. Stanford and Hopkins addressed a meeting of working men in the shops of the Central Railroad Company at Sacramento yesterday on the subject of the recent election. They said that the people had decided against the railroad, consequently the bonds of the company would not be salable in the Eastern States or Europe and construction must be stopped; that many workmen would be discharged ot once, and that other discharges would follow. It is not the intention of the company to remove the shops from Sacramento.

Governor Booth.

Governor Booth has been tendered a public reception to-night by the people of this city.

DISASTERS.

Burning of the Steamer James Howard.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—The James Howard burned yesterday at Commerce. The passengers and baggage were landed, when the boat was scuttled. The Howard cost $120,000 two years ago. She left here on Wednesday with 1600 tons of freight for New Orleans and a barge in tow.

Railroad Accident.

PITTSBURG, September 13.—An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania railway at Wilmare last night, causing the death of one man and the serious injury of several others. A freight train bound east was put on the side track, and before the switch could be turned another freight train bound east ran into it. Just at this moment the Philadelphia express passenger train east came along and a frightful disaster was barely avoided.

Three locomotives were demolished and several freight cars smashed. William Green, the engineer, was instantly killed, and the engineer and fireman of the eastward bound train badly wounded.

Fatal Quarry Accident.

BALTIMORE, September 13.—While John Hamilton and William Munk, employed at John G. Schwand's stone quarry, on Franklin street, were drilling preparatory to blasting this morning, a fearful explosion took place. Hamilton was horribly cut and mangled about the back and legs and died in two hours. The deceased was aged twenty-six and a native of Manchester, England. Munk was badly cut about the face, but will probably recover.

THE TURF.

Lexington Races.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 13.—Last day's races. The first race was a mile and a quarter dash, and was won by Gimstead's b. f., the Gleamer, beating Lampie and Kavanaugh. Time—2:21½.

The second race, mile heats, was won by Gimstead's b. c., by War Dance, beating Boyd's Nellie, Jenny Reynold's, Elsie and Knight of Lexington. Time—1:55½, 1:56½.

The third race, dash of three miles, was won easily by Gimstead's b. f. Waverly, beating Cadwallader's Fanny M. more than 100 yards. Time, 5:58½.

The track was very muddy. Raining up to within an hour before starting. Next month there will be a trotting meeting at the same course by the Kentucky Trotting Horse and Breeding Association. One purse is offered of $1000 for horses that have never beaten 2:30.

MISCELLANEOUS.

American Pharmaceutical Association.

RICHMOND, Va., September 13.—The twenty first annual session of the American Pharmaceutical Association will commence in this city on Monday next. Delegates from all parts of the country are expected. The druggists of this city are making preparations for the reception and entertainment of the members of the association, and will so arrange as to combine pleasure with business.

Railroad Conductors' National Insurance Association.

POUGHKEEPSIE, September 13.—The president of the Railroad Conductors' National Insurance Association has issued his call for a national convention, to be held at Boston on the eighth of October. Sixty members have died during the past year, and to their nearest relatives the association has paid $190,898.

Capture of Slave Ships.

LONDON, September 13.—The Admiralty has received advices of the capture of several slave ships near Oachelle islands. There was terrible suffering upon the captured slave ships from small-pox and emaciation.

Agitating the Abolition of Slavery.

HAVANA, September 13.—A final meeting of the planters to discuss propositions to be submitted to the government at Madrid for the abolition of slavery in Cuba will be held on the fifteenth instant.

Evacuation of Verdun.

PARIS, September 13.—Verdun was evacuated by the German troops this morning. Immediately after they had left the town the streets were filled with rejoicing persons and numberless French flags were displayed from the buildings.

Probabilities.

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

For New England, rain will prevail, and fresh and brisk northwesterly winds, with clear and partly cloudy weather and falling temperature by Sunday morning.

For the Middle States, the lower lakes, Ohio valley and Tennessee on Sunday, brisk and fresh northerly and northwesterly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather and lower temperature than on Saturday.

For the South Atlantic States, rain areas tonight, with winds veering to westerly and northerly, but followed on Sunday by lower temperature and clear and clearing weather.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, northerly winds, lower temperature and partly cloudy weather, with coast rains.

For the upper lake region, Missouri and Iowa, light to fresh winds probably shifting to southeast and southwest and generally clear weather.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, September 13, 6:45 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Wind southwest, light. Arrived—Steamship New Orleans, at 6:40 P. M., Gager, master, from New York, to A. Moulton. Sailed—Steamship George Cromwell and ship Uhland.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, September 13, Noon.—Wind east, light. No arrivals. Sailed—schooner J. G. Whipple.

VICKSBURG, September 13.—No boats down today. Up—Arlington, at nine last night. Up today—Pargoud, at 2 P M. Weather pleasant and cloudy. River falling.

MEMPHIS, September 13.—Weather cloudy, mercury 74°. River rising. Departed—Grand Tower, for St. Louis, and John Howard, for Louisville.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—River six feet six inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

PITTSBURG, September 12—River on a stand; two feet in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool; Raining all the afternoon.

EVANSVILLE September 13.—Weather cloudy and cool. Mercury 64° to 70°. River fallen six inches.

LOUISVILLE, September 13.—River stationary, three feet ten inches in the canal. A heavy rain fell last night. Weather cool. Arrived—H. S. Turner, from New Orleans. Departed—H. S. Turner, for Cincinnati, and Henry Probasco, for New Orleans.

CAIRO, September 13.—Arrived—Exporter, from New Orleans, at 1 P. M.; Mary Miller, from New Orleans, at four. Departed—Mary Alice, for New Orleans, at 9 P. M.; Helena, for Vicksburg, at ten; Mary E. Poe, for New Orleans, at eleven; Miller, for Louisville, at 4 P. M.; Exporter, for St. Louis, at four. The river has fallen two inches. Weather clear. Mercury 62°.

The fire in the Howard was confined to the hold. After vain attempts to extinguish it by steam, she was scuttled, and lies straight, with the water a foot above the lower deck. The steamer Eckert went to her assistance this evening.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Arrived—Crescent City, Mollie Moore and Bee from New Orleans, and Colorado from Vicksburg. Departed—Colorado for Vicksburg, and Jaeger for New Orleans. River falling slowly, with six feet to Cairo. Weather cloudy and cool.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 13, Evening.—Cotton closed weak; sales to-day 32 bales; middling 21½@21¾c; net receipts 234; gross 1522. Futures closed easier; sales 3600 bales, as follows: September 18 17-32c; October 17 27-32c; November 17¼c; December 17 9-16c. Flour active and unchanged. Wheat 1@2c lower for spot; futures unchanged. Corn—Fair inquiry; a shade firmer. Pork firmer; new $17 50. Lard 8½@9 1-16c. Groceries and naval stores quiet and unchanged.

Money closed easy at 6@7. Exchange quiet and steady at 8@8½. Gold firm early in the day, at 112, and declined to 111¾@111⅞. Rates for carrying 3, 2, 1, 6 and 4 to flat for borrowing.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Flour dull; prices have declined; $7@7 15. Wheat dull; prices a shade lower; $1 38. Corn steady; demand moderate; 52c. Oats quiet at 34@41c. Provisions firm. Pork—Sales at $16 75; jobbing at $16 25. Lard in better demand; kettle 8@8¼c; jobbing at 8¼c; steam held at 8c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders held at 8¾; buyers at 8¾c; clear rib held at 9¼c, buyers at 9c; clear steady; 9¾@9¾c. Bacon firm; better demand at the close; shoulders 9c; clear rib 10@10¼c; clear 10¾@10¾c. Whisky firm at 94c; sales early at 95c.

ST. LOUIS, September 13.—Cotton quiet; middling 18¾@19c. Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices drooping. No. 3 red fall $1 41@1 42; No. 2 red winter $1 60@1 62. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 43@43½c on east track. Oats firm; No. 2 33c in elevator. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats dull and nominel. Bacon quiet; shoulders 9c, clear rib 10c; clear 10¾c; small lots ⅛@¼c higher. Lard quiet and unchaged. Whisky firm at 94c.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 13.—Cotton—Sales of uplands, delivery November, December basis, good ordinary 8⅞d. Shipments from Bombay for the two weeks ending the twelfth instant, 17,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Turpentine 32s.

Crime.

There never was a time in the history of the country when crime was so prevalent as now. Scarcely a day passes that we do not read some startling account of crime. Even in our own little parish and the parishes adjoining we are often called upon to chronicle some new phase of crime. Murders in every State of the Union. It would seem as if the smell of blood was in the air. Of lesser crimes we take but little note. Murder claims precedence, and has it; and what a record it is! Quite a hundred cases of murder by poison, by the pistol or by the knife, may be counted up within a few months. It has been the fault of American juries by a too sensitive shrinking from a verdict which would entail the death penalty. It is still more the fault of the American people that they are too apt to sink the atrocity of the crime in their sympathy for the criminal. It is this tolerance, this compassion for the murderers, that encourages the murderer. It weakens the arm of justice, wrongs the dead and puts every man's life in jeopardy.—*Cotton Boll.*

General Sir John Forster Gitzgerald, the colonel of the Eighteenth Royal Irish Regiment, is the oldest soldier in the British army, if not the oldest in the world. He is the senior General, and has seen eighty years of service, his commission as ensign bearing date October 29, 1793. At that time he was only eight years old. He joined his regiment as captain of seven and a half years standing when he was sixteen. He commanded a regiment at the battle of Salamanca. He had been a full General for the last nineteen years.

A man who had missed his way overtook a boy going with a pot of tar to mark his master's sheep. He asked the road to Banff, but was directed by so many turnings that he agreed to take the boy behind him on his horse. Finding the boy pert and docile, he gave him some wholesome advice, adding occasionally, "Mark me well, my boy." "Yes, sir, I do." He repeated the injunction so often that the boy at last cried out, "I canna mark ye ony mair, as the far is gi'en out."

COURT RECORD.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1873.

First District Court.

A nolle prosequi was made in the case of W. W. McCullogh, charged with extortion in office.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

Manslaughter—Alexander Johnson.

Rape—Joseph Collins.

Entering a house in the night time, etc.—Edward Allen.

Assault and battery—W. Ticker, Martin Dwyer, John Murray, Antonio Counelta, Nicholas Baeher, Patrick O'Neil.

Entering a shop in the day time—Daniel Dodds, Edward Pillow.

Larceny—Alexander Moone, Mike Collins.

SETENCES.

Daniel Murphy, on a plea of guilty of assault, being charged with assault and battery, $5 or one day in Parish Prison.

NEW TRIALS.

Cause is ordered to be shown on the twentieth instant why new trials should not be granted to Joseph O'Brien, convicted of murder, and to Joseph Albo and Charles Norey, convicted of larceny.

INFORMATIONS FILED.

Larceny—Catherine Martin.

Carrying concealed weapon—George Albright.

Assault and battery—Joseph Anderson, William Bradford, John Donnelley, Hervey Forchester, Frank Jones, Frank Smith, Thomas McGuire.

ON TRIAL.

The case of Joseph May, alias Neil, on trial for murder, has been given to the jury.

The Louisianians at Saratoga.

The following letter is from the pen of Rev. Burdett Hart, the distinguished divine of the First Congregational Church at Hartford, Connecticut. His judgment upon the labors of our missionaries is worthy of notice, and the letter well worth perusal:

SARATOGA, August, 1873.

To the Editor of the Journal and Courier:

One of the most interesting features of this week at Saratoga was the appearance last evening, in the Town Hall, of a delegation of colored Republicans, to expose the frauds of the Fusionists in the last election in Louisiana, and to vindicate the record of their own party. They are from New Orleans and are members of the Senate of Louisiana. It will be remembered that since that election a large committee of white men from Louisiana came to the North, who represented the Fusionists, visited important points and leading men, and had audience with the various departments of our government at Washington. They presented one side of the public affairs of that distracted commonwealth, and were well supplied with those materials which influence both public and private opinion. Although they did not wholly succeed in the object of their mission, they produced a powerful impression. Your readers will remember the consequent visit of Senator Carpenter to New Orleans, and also how his interviews in that city convinced him that the other side had not been fairly and fully represented. These interviews led the Republicans of New Orleans to a new investigation and array of the facts in reference to the late election, and to the decision to make a fuller statement of these to the Northern people and to the government than had been made.

Out of a large committee of twenty-one, a small committee has been deputed to set before the people of the North, in public assemblies, facts which are substantiated by incontrovertible proofs. This committee held this first meeting last evening at the Town Hall of this place. Dr. Hamilton, a white citizen, presided. The audience was large and respectable and sympathetic with the object for which they had assembled.

The first speaker was the Hon. J. Henri Burch, a mulatto. He is a man of medium height, with a sonorous voice, a graceful manner and a natural eloquence. He stated clearly the object of their mission to the North; then arrayed the facts of fraud on the part of the opposition, then spoke of the actual difficulties under which Republicans labor and live or die in Louisiana, and closed with the reasons why the colored men are Republicans. He presented facts which were of his own knowledge. The perils under which the black men maintain their principles were eloquently and touchingly depicted. The steadfast adherence of his race to the party which has secured their enfranchisement and citizenship was powerfully set forth. Altogether the speech was worthy of the occasion and honored the man who made it. Their was a certain courstesy and kindliness about it, even in his severest charges against his political foes, and his treatment of Governor Warmoth's treachery, which was convincing that the negro will make a fair as he will an eloquent politician.

The next speaker was Hon. A. E. Barber. He is a gigantic black negro. A few years ago he was a plantation slave. When he picked up a little learning, taught himself the alphabet and mastered the spelling book and kept his ears open, and when the war came and reconstruction followed he was prepared to lead his race in political advancement. He was at once put forward for the State Senate, his opponent being an educated lawyer, and was elected by 1600 majority. What progress he has made was evinced last night by his reading of public documents and by his comments upon the slandered Legislature of his State. He is a natural orator, needing only discipline to be very effective, as he is now very vigorous. His treatment of his opponents was characterized by the same qualities which I have imputed to Mr. Burch. Perhaps our political warfare is to receive a new color from our black orators of the South, and possibly they are to teach us that there may be strength without coarseness and plainness of speech which shall have the quality of charity. Certainly, if into the hot passions of our violent contests the dark Southerners shall infuse cool blood and gentle manners it will not be a small recompense for the cost of lifting them into the rights and responsibilities of citizenship. I hope that the largest hall in New Haven may, by and by, be opened to welcome these eloquent partisans, whose present mission is one which should receive at least the candid attention of men of all parties. For our institutions can not long stand on a basis of fraud.

BURDETT HART.

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	63	N.	Fair.
Chicago	52	N.	Fair.
Cincinnati	64	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	56	N. W.	Fair.
Galveston	76	N. E.	Threatening.
Indianola	71	E.	Heavy rain.
Keokuk	58	N.	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	61	N.	Clear.
Louisville	64	N.	Cloudy.
Memphis	71	N.	Cloudy.
Nashville	72	N. W.	Cloudy.
New Orleans	85	W.	Threatening.
Omaha	60	N.	Clear.
Pittsburg	[illegible]	N. W.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	61	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul	50	N. W	Fair.
Vicksburg	74	N.	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	73	N.	Clear.
Yankton	74	S.	Fair.

THE RIVERS.

Stations.	Rise, inches.	Fall, inches.	Above low water mark. Ft.	In.
St. Paul	1	..	3	3
Omaha	..	..	4	10
Davenport	1	..	1	11
Leavenworth	..	..	2	5
Keokuk	..	1	1	4
Cairo	..	5	7	5
St. Louis	..	..	7	10
Pittsburg	..	2	2	11
Cincinnati	..	5	6	4
Louisville	..	2	4	5
Memphis	..	1	5	6
Vicksburg	..	1	7	9
Nashville	..	4	3	0
Yankton	..	1	5	11

The river here is thirteen feet eight inches below high water mark of 1871.

The Temperature.

The thermometer at Louis Frigerio's, No. 50 Chartres street, yesterday stood as follows: At 8 A. M., 78°; at 2 P. M., 86°; at 6 P. M., 83°. Lowest point during the night of September 12, 71°.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
SATURDAY EVENING, September 13, 1873.

The demand for discounts was very active today, both in bank and on the street, and some parties found it difficult to place even first class paper with collaterals at our quotations. The Clearing House statement for the week shows a falling off in deposits and currency and an increase in discounts. We continue to quote: First class paper with collaterals at 10@— and without at 12@—, A1 at 12@15, second class at 18@24; mortgage notes, first class at 10, and second grade 12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
September 13	$748 710 79	$112 907 14
Same time last week	697,809 11	106,065 87
Total last week	4,623,281 13	613 000 54
Total week before	4,097,694 62	505,776 17

Gold opened at 112¾@112¾, against 111¾ at New York, and after a fair business closed at the opening rates in both markets. The sales summed up $63 500, embracing $5000 and $7500 at 112¼; $20,000 at 112¼@112½, $5000 and $14,000 at 112½, $3000 at 112⅝, and $4000 and $5000 at 112¾.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars were still quoted 109@—, and Mexican dollars at 99¼ in gold for new, and par for old.

Sterling exchange was without quotable variation. The sale amounted to £16,300, comprising £1300 and £2000 A1 clear at 121¼, £2000 A1 clear and £6000 private bankers' at 121½, £3000 bank at 121⅝, and £1500 bank at 122.

In francs we noticed a sale of 100,000 bank at —.

No sales of German marks were reported.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at 120½@121 for bill of lading and A1 clear, and —@122 for bank, and francs at 4.72½@4.71¼ for private, and nominal at 4.67½ for bank.

German marks were still quoted at 106.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of fair extent. The sales covered $196,000 sight on New York, embracing $67,000 commercial at par, $10,000 do at ⅛ ₱ cent premium; $31,000 private bankers' at 3-16; and $20,000, $25,000, and $40,000 bank at ¼.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅜ ₱ cent premium, and private sight was quoted at ½, against 3-16@¼ yesterday.

In stocks we noticed the following sales: 10 shares of Bank of Lafayette at $46, and at auction by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson: 15 Hibernia National Bank $32 50, paid, at $34; 20 St. Charles Street Railroad Company at $68; 15 do at $68 25, and 100 do at $70 12½.

Yesterday's quotations of Louisiana National Bank should have been —@$125. The last sale reported was 100 shares at that rate.

The only sale of bonds reported was $1000 city gold bearing seven per cents at 62½, but they were quoted at the close at 62@62¼.

City appropriation certificates continued nominal at 57@58.

In Metropolitan Police warrants we noticed a sale of $1000 at 68½; they were quoted at the close at 69¼@70½.

Graham State warrants were nominal at 41@42.

The sales of Clinton State warrants included $2000 at 51, $2000 at 52, and $3000 and $3200 at 52¾; they closed stiff at 51½@52½.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 13, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 325 bales, at full prices, not requiring any variation in our quotations. 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	@—	—
Ordinary	13½@—	13½
Strict ordinary	14¾@—	—
Good ordinary	16 @—	16
Strict good ordinary	16¾@17	—
Low middling	18 @—	18
Strict low middling	18¾@18½	—
Middling	18¾@18¾	18½
Strict middling	19 @19¼	—
Good middling	— @—	19¼

The demand was fair, but operations being restricted by scant supplies, the business was confined to the amount noted above, divided among seven brokers. Low middling sold at 18 and 18⅛c; high style do at 18⅜; strict do at 18½; and strict middling, high style, at 19¼c. A considerable portion of the amount unsold is limited above our quotations. Several buyers are standing aloof, awaiting more copious supplies.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 3500 bales, embracing 1000 for Liverpool, 500 for Havre and 2000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening leaves 3900 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders. The Exchange reports: "Market quiet; supply small. Sales 325 bales."

COTTON STATEMENT

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1873	7,177
Arrived since last statement	355
Arrived previously	3,864—4 219
Total	11,396
Cleared to-day	1,582
Cleared previously	3,611— 5,193
Stock on hand	6,213
Stock on hand same time last year	17,357

To-days exports were to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 744 bales, against 54 last Saturday, and 747 last year, and since August 31, of 3213 bales, against 12,755 last year—decrease 9542 bales.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports to-day 2589 bales, against 1495 on last Saturday and 4155 last year. Total since August 31, 27,444 bales, against 41,594 last year—decrease 14,150.

Exports, yesterday, to Great Britain 141 bales, against 705 last week, and to the continent none, against none last week.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M. 71,751 bales, against 79,161 last week.

SUGAR—The receipts from plantation and the stock on hand is very small. The demand is only in a job way. 26 hhds sold at 9¾c for fair and 10¾c for good fair.

CITY REFINERY SUGAR—Is selling on orders at 12¼ ₱ ℔ for coffee A; 12½c for crushed and powdered; and 13½c for cut loaf; coffee A is in good demand.

MOLASSES—A lot of 19 bbls inferior sold on private terms.

CITY REFINERY MOLASSES—Common is selling on orders at 45c; fair 55c; prime 61c; choice 65c; golden syrup 85@90c ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—There was quite a good demand for good treble extra to-day for the trade and for shipment, and 2620 bbls sold, of which 100 low treble extra at $6 50; 50, 140 and 160 good treble extra at $7 25; 50, 25 and 200 choice treble extra at $7 75; 50 do at $8 25; 25 and 200 choice extra at $8 75; 25, 90 and 100 do at $9; 25 and 130 at $9 50; 450, 160, 200 and 500 bbls on private terms.

CORN MEAL—The market is very firm, with a small stock on hand. It is quoted at $3. 50 bbls sold at $2 90. It is jobbing at $3 15 ₱ bbl.

PORK—No demand. Mess is quoted at $17 25@17 50; retailing at $18 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Continues scarce. Shoulders command 9¼c at wholesale and 9½@9¾c retail.

BACON—There is no demand at wholesale in the regular trade. Shoulders are scarce, but sides are abundant and not wanted. Shoulders are quoted at 9¾c; clear ribs sides, nominal, at 10½c; clear sides 10¾c ₱ ℔. The sales are confined to 4 casks country clear sides at 10½c; 6 casks clear sides at 11c; 15 casks clear rib sides, on a Texas order, at 10½c; and 25 casks clear sides, on the same order, at 11c ₱ ℔.

BREAKFAST BACON—The supply of choice is light. It commands 12½@13c; summer cured is dull at 11@12c ₱ ℔.

HAMS—Continue dull. Ordinary are quoted at 13@14c; choice 14½c; favorite and well known brands 15c ₱ ℔.

LARD—Continues dull. Tierce is quoted at 8¾@9c; keg 10½@10¾c ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Prices have advanced 1c to-day in sympathy with Western advices. 50 bbls Louisiana rectified sold at 89c, and 50 bbls choice Cincinnati at $1 04 ₱ gallon.

BULK OATS—The market is entirely bare.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in very light supply and moderate demand. 500 sacks white and white mixed sold at 72c ₱ bushel.

OATS—The supply is light and the demand moderate. 950 sacks sold, of which 250, 200 and 400 at 46c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Sales comprise 150 sacks at 85c ₱ 100 ℔s. The supply is fair with a limited demand.

HAY—Is not much in demand. The supply is good. 60 bales choice sold at $26 ₱ ton.

BUTTER—Choice is scarce and in request. Ordinary grades are dull and neglected. Choice Western is selling at 22@26c ₱ ℔; choice Goshen 36c ₱ ℔.

CHEESE—The stock is light and the demand moderate. Choice Western factory is selling at 14@14½c; English dairy 13@13c; New York cream 16c ₱ ℔.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6@7 for the old; $4@4 50 for the young; ducks $4@4 50; geese $8@9; turkeys $15@18. Western eggs 10@13c; Louisiana and Jackson railroad 25@30c ₱ dozen.

RICE—Prime is scarce and in request. Prices for it are firm. We quote: Prime 7¾@8c; fair 7¾@7½c; ordinary 6¾@7c; common 5½@6c; No. 2 3¾@3¾c ₱ ℔.

ESCULENTS—Are in fair supply and moderate demand. Potatoes—Russets, Western, are selling on the landing at $3@3 35; early rose $2 90@3; early rose (St. Louis) $2 30@2 50. Onions $3 75@4. Apples $4@4 50 ₱ bbl. Cabbages are dull and are quoted at $4@5 ₱ box and $5@5 50 ₱ crate. Sourkrout $9 ₱ bbl. Western beans $10; Northern $12; green peas $7 50 ₱ bbl. Dried apples 6@7; dried peaches 7@8c ₱ ℔.

COTTON SEED—The supply is light. The last sold at $12 ₱ ton.

COTTON SEED OIL—Is quoted at 43@45c ₱ gallon for crude and 50c for refined.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—The supply is light. City is quoted at $22@23 ₱ ton. Country is nominal.

LARD OIL—Is in good supply. The demand is more active. Summer strained is selling at 67@72