[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

of jurisdiction and power to compel witnesses on the part of the Commissioner. Welch then appeared for himself, by letter, and made eight charges which will now be investigated. Commissioner Smith challenges full inquiry, and asks to have the Indian inspector added to the commission, who can compel witnesses.

Indian Council.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—A dispatch from Fort Gibson says that a grand council of various Indian nations met at Ockmulgee, Indian Territory, on the first instant, but adjourned after a brief session without doing anything definite. Seventeen tribes were represented, and it is said that all the delegates were opposed to the establishment of a territorial government for the Indian Territory, but this probably was a mistake, as several members of the council elected last summer are known to have been in favor of that project.

The California Senatorship.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 9.—Thirty-five Democratic members of the Legislature, in caucus last night, resolved to make a nomination for United States Senator. None, however, was made. Their purpose appears to be to block the proceedings in the joint committee by voting steadily for Democrats.

A Dishonest Preacher.

PITTSBURG, December 9.—Rev. D. J. K. Ryne, formerly a Methodist minister, who was arrested some time ago on suspicion of stealing $90, was found guilty to-day and remanded for sentence.

Reward Offered.

The stockholders of the National Trust Company have increased the reward for R. J. Grier, their missing cashier, to $5000.

From Indian Territory.

PARSONS, Kansas, December 9.—The Ockmulgee, Indian Territory, constitutional convention, or grand council of Indian nations, adjourned yesterday until the first Monday in May, without doing anything. It seems to be the intention of the Indians to let matters take their own course, without interference by them.

There is a new movement on foot, which meets with great favor on the part of the progressive party of the Territory, to have Congress organize all that part of the Indian Territory which lies east of the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude into a Territory and make the civilized Indians citizens of the United States, and let that part west of this line remain for a reservation for the wild Indians, where the experiment of civilizing them could be applied to raw material. The country east of the ninety-eighth meridian is about as large as Indiana, and would soon have the requisite population to become a State of the Union.

This plan, it is understood, meets the approbation of the 12,000 negroes, former slaves of the Indians, who object to mere Indian citizenship, and desire to become citizens of the United States. A strong appeal in favor of this object has been written by gentlemen well acquainted with Indian affairs, which will soon be published in the Eastern papers.

Flogging Thieves.

NEWCASTLE, Del.* December,9.—There is great excitement here over the coming whipping of the bank burglars. There is a report afloat that an attempt will be made to-morrow to liberate the four men.

Governor Beveridge Refuses to Interfere.

CHICAGO, December 9.—Governor Beveridge has refused to interfere in the case of Pertech, the negro wife murderer, sentenced to be hung next Friday.

The Iron Workers' Strike.

TROY, December 9.—The strike at Burden's iron mills, which commenced on the tenth of June last, ended to-day by the men resuming work. The strike was against the foreman, who has been retained, the men going to work under him. Twelve hundred men now find employment in the works.

Mayor of Worcester, Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, December 9.—Edward L. Davis, the citizens' candidate, was elected mayor to-day by a majority of ninety-six, over Jillson, Republican.

The Mormon Church Organ.

SALT LAKE, December 9.—The *News*, the Mormon church organ, believes the law of nations justifies the seizure of the Virginius and putting the captain and others on board to death, even if the vessel rightfully carried the United States flag.

Snow on the Central Pacific.

Passengers from the West to-day report very deep snow on portions of the Central Pacific railroad, Sierra Nevada sections. Five engines are required to haul a single train. As yet, however, there has been no delay in connections with the Union Pacific at Ogden.

The Udderzook Case.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., December 9.—The motion for a new trial in the Udderzook case was argued to-day. The main point of application being that two of the jurors had expressed opinions before the trial. The decision is reserved.

The New Cable.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., December 9.—Surveys and soundings are progressing to locate the new English Atlantic telegraph cable at Rye Beach.

Work Resumed.

The Hearsage cotton mills resumed work on full time at reduced wages.

Closed.

The Jarvis hosiery works are closed.

Mayor of Boston.

BOSTON, December 9.—Samuel C. Cobb, a Democrat, but nominated on all tickets except the straight prohibition, was elected mayor to-day.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, December 9, 1873, 4:35 P. M.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, increasing pressure with clearing weather will prevail during Wednesday.

For the upper lake region and the Northwest, and thence southward to the Ohio valley, decidedly colder and partly cloudy weather, with light and occasionally fresh northerly and westerly winds, the winds in the upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys shifting to southerly, with increasing cloudiness by Wednesday afternoon.

For the Southern States, less cloudiness, with light to fresh variable winds on the Atlantic coast, and northerly to easterly winds, with lower temperature in the Gulf States. There are indications that a storm of some severity is now centred in the southern portion of the Gulf of Mexico.

After the tenth instant the display of cautionary signals will be suspended at the lake ports for the winter.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, December 9, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30:20. Wind east northeast fresh. Arrived—American schooner Nellie Bowers, Stackpole, master, three days from Havana, in ballast, to Norton & Bell; British ship Albania, Seely, master, forty-four days from Liverpool, to order; ship Glendower, Degruchy, master, thirty-nine days from Start Point, in ballast; Spanish steamship Castillo, at nine, Laragoite, master, from Havana, to M. Puig & Co.; British ship Crusader, Jenkins, master, forty-three days from Liverpool, with salt, to order. Sailed—Ship Endymion. The bark Fannie J. McLellan is anchored outside, awaiting a fair wind, to sail.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, December 9, 6 P. M.—Wind northeast, fresh. Arrived—British bark Cordelia, Atkin, master, fifty-six days from Leith, in ballast, to Mummy, Schroeder & Co.; Spanish barkentine Timoteo, Alceno, master, four days from Matanzas, in ballast, to Puig Brothers; American brig Margaret, Blakeney, master, five days from Havana, with sugar, to Chaffraix & Agar. No departures.

VICKSBURG, December 9.—Down—Pargoud, 11 A. M.; May Lowry, 5 P. M.; Natchez, 6 P. M.; City of Alton, 3 P. M.; Pauline Carroll, 8 A. M.; Mary Miller, 11 A. M.; John Howard, 6 A. M., and Shannon, 12 M. Weather warm and clear. The river has risen eighteen inches in the last twenty-four hours.

MEMPHIS, December 9.—Weather warm and rainy. River rising steadily. Departed—Louisville and Moonstone for New Orleans, and Utah for St. Louis. Arrived—Tyrone and Louisa from Cairo.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—River thirty feet four inches and rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, December 9.—River eight feet ten inches and stationary.

EVANSVILLE, December 9.—Rained all night; signs of snow to-night. River has fallen two inches. Passed up—Indiana, at midnight.

CAIRO, December 9.—Arrived—Sherlock and Kyle, from New Orleans, at eight last night; Julia, from St. Louis, at 6 P. M. Departed—Scudder, for St. Louis, at eight last night; Tolle, for New Orleans, at 10 A. M.; Sherlock, for Cincinnati, at 10 A. M.; Kyle, for St. Louis, at 2 P. M. River has risen six inches. Weather cloudy; mercury 44°.

LOUISVILLE, December 9.—River rising slowly, with eleven feet six inches in the canal, nine feet six inches in the chute. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived—Mary Houston, from New Orleans. Passed down—Sam J. Hale and barges, from Cincinnati to New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Arrived—Yeager and Atlantic, from New Orleans; Capitol City, from Vicksburg. Departed—Colorado, for Vicksburg. River falling slowly, but all the upper streams swelling. Weather cloudy and cool.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 9, Evening.—Cotton closed steady; uplands 15½c; Orleans 15¾c; some sale ⅛c higher. Net receipts 1744; gross 5636; sales 1336 bales.

Futures closed easy; sales 15,600 bales, as follows: December 15 1-16@15¼c; January 15 13-32@15 7-16c; February 15 25-32@15 13-16c; March 16¼@16 3-16c; April 16½@16 9-16c.

Flour more active; $7@8 for common to fair extra; $8 75@11 for good to choice. Whisky firmer; 94c. Wheat 1@2c better; $1 58 for winter red Western. Corn 2c better; chiefly speculative demand. Pork, on spot dull; forward delivery in fair request; spot $16. Beef firm; first grade 9½@10½c; second grade 8½@9½c. Lard 8 7-16@8½c. Turpentine quiet; 40½c. Rosin quiet; $2 60@2 70. Tallow firm; 7⅞@7 7-16c. Freights easier.

Money easy, at 7. The banks are lending on call, at easier rates than at any time since the panic. Currency is still flowing to the South, but is coming in from the West. Exchange dull and steady, 9¾. Gold firmer; 109¼@109¾. Governments are strong; little doing. State bonds quiet.

Sixes of 1881 117¾; five-twenties of 1862, 111¾; of 1864, 113¾; of 1865, 114¼, new 117; of 1867, 117½ of 1868, 117; new fives 110½; ten-forties, 110¾.

Tennessees 73, new 77½; Virginias 54, new 40, consolidated 49½, deferred 9; Louisiana 41, new 40, levee sixes 35, eights 58; Alabama eights 65, fives 55; Georgia sixes 65, sevens 85; North Carolinas 24, new 14, special tax 17; South Carolinas 22, new 10½; April and October 10.

Coffee quiet and steady; Rio 21¾@25c for good ordinary to prime cargoes. Sugar very firm; fair to good refining 7⅞@7¾c; molasses sugar 6¾@6¾c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans 65@70c. Rice in moderate request; closed steady; Carolina 7@7¾c.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 15¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1 45. Corn firm; old ear 53@55c, new 48@50c, shelled 35@35c. Oats firm at 40@40c. Pork strong; sales at $14. Lard steady; kettle 8¾@8¾c; steam in good demand; sales at 8c. Bulk meats quiet and steady; shoulders 5½@5¾c; clear rib 6⅞c; clear 7¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 7½c; clear 7¾c, all new. Whisky steady at 89c.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.—Cotton dull and lower; middling 14½c. Flour—Low grades ranging from $4 to $5; scarce and in demand; no quotable change in the market. Wheat—Demand active; prices advanced; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 11@1 12; No. 3 fall $1 34; No. 2 red winter $1 50. Corn scarce and higher; No. 2 mixed 35c on east track and in elevator. Oats—Demand fair; prices advanced; No. 2 38½@40c, closing at outside figures. Whisky steady; 88½c. Pork active and strong, but irregular, at $14. Dry salt meats very firm; round lots of loose held—Shoulders 5¼c; clear rib 7c; clear 7¼c, ten to twenty days in salt; fully cured ⅛@⅛ higher; small packed order and cash lots of shoulders at 5½@5¾c; clear rib 7½c; clear 7½@7½c. Bacon—No demand. Lard higher; good 7¾c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 9.—Rate of discount in the open market for three months bills 4½ per cent.

FRANKFORT, December 9.—Bonds 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 9, Evening.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged. Bacon 29s 6d for new short rib middles. Rosin—Common 7s 9d.

PARIS, December 7, Evening.—Rentes 97 75c.

The King of Cuba.

According to Mr. Gallenga, the Captain General, who used to be so autocratic, has almost ceased to govern at all. He continues to reign, no doubt, as nominal vice roy of the republic, but the actual sovereign is a certain Don Julian de Zulueta. Don Julian is a most remarkable man in every way. He is the son of a laborer in the Basque provinces. He landed in Cuba penniless, and now the aggregate of his wealth of all kinds is enormous. He is the owner of four great sugar estates, one of them valued at £300,000, besides many smaller ones. He has a great mercantile establishment in Havana, is a chief shareholder in the principal joint stock undertakings, and has placed money out at interest everywhere.

His influence is almost omnipotent. Mr. Gallenga assures us that he controls the municipality, the chamber of commerce, the bank, the exchange, the hospitals, while, as we said, the Captain General dare take no step of importance without his approval or assent. How that comes about is easily explained. Don Julian is not only at once the richest and the most resolute man in the island, but he is the chosen representative of the system that has made the island so rich and of the ruling caste, who have strength, courage and military force on their side.

The whites are divided into two great classes—the peninsulares, or native born Spanish immigrants, and the Creoles, or native Cubans. The peninsulares flourish by slavery, look upon Cuba as a mere place to make money in, and without the profits of slave grown produce it would not be worth their while to remain in the West Indies. They used to act with the government and take their orders from the Captain General so long as there was no talk of emancipation and the government was content to share the profits of slavery. Now that the government has committed itself to abolition they act for themselves and their own interests and take their orders from Don Julian de Zulueta.

The machinery at his disposal is very formidable. In Havana and each of the other cities there is a "Spanish Club," where the local heads of the party hold their consultations, and whence they issue their orders. The rank and file are all enrolled in volunteer battalions, where they are fairly drilled and very well armed. These volunteers are said to number 60,000 men, and there is no other force able to make head against them. They are prompt to act on occasion, and as their ardor is quickened by the liveliest self-interest, it needs rather to be repressed than stimulated.

If they have been comparatively passive of late, except when actually in the field against the insurgents, it is only because their enemies are thoroughly cooled in the meantime. It was the volunteer corps of Havana who compelled that horrible judicial massacre of the Creole students charged with outraging tombs in the cemetery; and that and similar atrocities have established a lasting terror. But they make no secret of their intention of waging a war to the knife should circumstances render it desirable, nor do they hesitate to avow their conviction that they are strong enough to exterminate the Creoles and blacks."

Tweed in His New Quarters.

[From the New York Sun, December 2.]

William M. Tweed arose early yesterday in his cell in the penitentiary. He passed a sleepless night, and his cleanly shaved face was very pale. He put on his striped pantaloons, jacket and cap, and when the cell door was opened he stepped out into the corridor and hopelessly glanced around. He kept his cell on Sunday, sitting on his cot all day. A Bible and several books were given to him, but he did not attempt to read them. His only visitor was his son, General William M. Tweed. The young man tried to be calm in his father's presence, but he could not restrain his tears. The wretched father bowed his head and answered in low tones when the son bade him have courage. The parting was even more affecting than on the previous day, and after the cell door was closed the Boss stretched himself out on his cot overcome with emotion.

The only furniture in the cell is the bed, an iron with canvas stretched over it, without a mattress. A heavy pillow and three blankets constitute the bedding. In Sing-Sing and many other prisons convicts are allowed to furnish their cells and have carpets, but on Blackwell's Island a cot is all that a prisoner can have. Warden Liscomb said that he could make no distinction among those under his charge, and that Tweed must live as the others do. Much difficulty was found in obtaining a uniform large enough for the prisoner. The rough pantaloons were pieced and made to fit, but the jacket is too small, and a new one has been cut out and is being basted.

Yesterday morning the fallen chieftain breakfasted on coarse bread and coffee, with convicts of all classes and colors. His fellow prisoners stared at his large, burly form, and seemed to pity him in his misery. A swallow or two of coffee and a bit of bread were sufficient for him, and when he arose from the table, as the hungry convicts around him finished their repast, he tried to avoid their gaze. He made no complaint, and awaited the pleasure of the leaders. They thought it best to return him to his cell, as he was really ill, and he was conducted to it. The warden visited him several times in his cell, but the Boss was not in talking humor. He asked permission to walk in the corridor, and the request was granted. Occasionally he stood in his cell door, with head bowed and in a thoughtful attitude. Dr. Schirmer, his physician, called and said that his patient's health was such that his removal to the hospital was imperatively necessary.

A rumor of the death of the Boss was current in the city in the afternoon, and a few—very few—of his friends hastened to the foot of East Twenty-sixth street to inquire of the captain of the steamer Bellevue whether it was true. Last evening Warden Liscomb had Tweed taken to the prison hospital. There the prisoner can have everything that the physician may prescribe. It is the opinion of many that the shock of his conviction and imprisonment will kill the Boss within a short period, and it was rumored late last night that he was dying.

That charity begins at home is not always true. With many people it never begins in any place.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
TUESDAY EVENING, December 9, 1873.

We have no change to notice in the money market, nor any new feature in the position of the banks. The demand for discounts on the street continues of fair extent at previous figures, and the few transactions reported are mostly loans on collaterals. We continue to quote first class paper, accompanied by unexceptionable collaterals, at 1¼@1½ ⅌ cent ⅌ month; selected paper, without collaterals, at 1½@2, AI at 2@3, and second grade entirely nominal. First class mortgage paper continues to rule at 10 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, and second grade at 11@12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
December 6	$2,693,647 28	$255,253 95
December 8	2,724,263 00	257,920 69
December 9	3,597,266 30	269,221 06
Thus far this week	$9,014,596 58	$681,025 10
Same time last week	6,150,573 22	436,800 70
Total last week	14,792,512 71	992,574 14
Total week before	11,563,639 33	872,639 30

The following telegram was posted at the Cotton Exchange:

LONDON, December 9, 3:30 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 4½ ⅌ cent.

Currency continued in good request at 1¼@1½ ⅌ cent premium.

Gold opened at yesterday's closing figures of 109 @109¼, for currency, and 110½@111 for certified checks, and closed at 109¼@109¾ for the former and at the opening rate for the latter. The sales for currency included $4000 at 109¾, and for certified checks $7000 at 110¾, $20,000 at 110⅝@110¾, $5000 at 111, and a round amount of which the particulars were withheld. The New York market opened at 109¾, touched 109¾, and closed at the opening rate.

No sales of silver were reported, and rates continue nominal.

The movement in sterling exchange was of liberal extent, and the only change we noted in rates was in the outside figures for private bills, which closed ¼ ⅌ cent higher than yesterday. The sales amounted to £91,000, comprising £12,000 bill of lading and AI clear at 110½@110¾, £3000 bill of lading at 110⅝; £1500, £2500, £2500, £7500 and £15,000 bill of lading and £10,000 bill of lading and AI clear at 110⅞; £2000 AI clear at 117; £11,000 AI clear at 117@117¼; £1000 AI clear at 117⅛; £500 AI clear at 117¼; £3500 bill of lading at —; £5000 private bankers' and bank, and £3000 bank at 117¾, and £1200 bank for remittance, at 118.

The sales of francs summed up 940,000, embracing 70,000 commercial at 4.96½@4.95; 50,000 and 200,000 do at 4.95; 160,000 and 300,000 at 4.95@4.92½; 200,000 do at 4.93¾@4.92½, and 20,000 bank, for remittance, at 4 87½.

In German marks we noticed a sale of 400,000 at —.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of liberal extent, and sales were without quotable variation. The rates covered $312,000 New York sight, embracing $17,000 and $20,000 commercial for currency at 5-16 ⅌ cent discount, and, for certified checks, $100,000 private bankers' and bank at par @ ⅛ ⅌ cent discount, $20,000 commercial at ⅛, $5000, $10,000, $15,000, $15,000 and $50,000 private bankers' and $10,000 bank at ⅛, and $50,000 three days at 3/32 at ⅛.

The banks continued to check on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent discount for currency @ par for certified checks, and private sight ruled at ½ ⅌ cent discount @ par for certified checks.

In bonds we noticed sales of $10,000 city gold bearing seven per cents at 52½; $3000, $10,000 and $10,000 at 52¾; and $2000 at 53. The market closed at 52¾@53. No other transactions were reported in securities.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, December 9, 1873.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including 130 sales additional yesterday) summed up 6850 bales, at irregular prices, a small portion showing no decline and the rest a falling off of ⅛@¼c, closing at about ¼c. We modify our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures, as follows:

	General quotations. Certified checks.	Currency.	Exchange quotations. Currency.
Ordinary	12¼@12¾	12¼@12½	—
Strict ordinary	13 @13¼	12⅞@13⅛	—
Good ordinary	13⅞@14¼	13¾@14⅛	14⅛
Strict good ordinary	14⅜@14⅝	14⅛@14½	—
Low middling	14⅞@15	14¾@14⅞	14⅞
Strict low middling	15⅛@15⅜	15⅛@15⅜	—
Middling	15⅝@15⅞	15¾@16	16
Strict middling	15⅞@16⅛	16⅛@16⅜	—
Good middling	17⅜@17⅝	17⅜@17⅝	17¾

The market opened with a fair inquiry, but under a decline of ¼d at Liverpool buyers claimed concessions of ¼c, which operators were unwilling to admit. The movement, moreover, was checked by the unsatisfactory assortment offering, and only a moderate business was done during the morning, partly at previous rates and partly at a falling off of ⅛@¼c, after which the movement exhibited more animation, and resulted in the amount noted above. The sales for certified checks included strict ordinary at 13c, good ordinary at 14 and 14½c, the latter benders, strict good ordinary to low at 14⅝c, low middling at 14¾, 14⅞ and 15c, strict low middling, full style, at 15¼c, middling at 15¾, 15⅞, 16 and 16½c, and strict middling at 16½c. A small lot of a higher grade sold at 20c. There were also some sales for currency, but the particulars were not reported. A very large portion of the stock unsold is withheld from the market, and lists are consequently limited as well as poorly assorted. The demand has been favored by easier freights.

The sales for the past three days sum up 22,050 bales (6350 on Saturday, 8850 yesterday, including 130 not reported until to-day, and 6850 to-day), against 16,850 for the corresponding time last week and 14,600 the week before.

Receipts since Friday evening 30,238 bales, embracing 2977 from other delivery ports (of which 2294 from Mobile, 64 from Florida and 639 from Texas), and 27,261 proper, against 31,081 proper last week and 15,452 last year. Total proper since August 31, 319,367 bales, against 373,226 last year—decrease 53,859.

The exports comprise 12,213 bales, embracing 7472 to Havre, 2700 to Bremen, 1210 to Barcelona and 831 to New York.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board to represent for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 98,500 bales, embracing 50,000 for Liverpool, 24,000 for Havre, 2500 for Spain, 3000 for the Mediterranean, 5000 for Bremen, 10,000 for the North sea and 4000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement last evening, leaves 65,300 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 7150 bales, including 600 after 3 P. M. yesterday. Supply limited; demand good at quotations." Its figures are reduced ⅛c on all grades but good middling, which is unchanged.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1873	7,177
Arrived since last statement	8,067
Arrived previously	354,277—362,344
Total	369,521
Cleared to-day	1,210
Cleared previously	196,630—197,840
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	171,681
Same time last year	156,795

To day's exports were to Barcelona.

Receipts proper since last evening 6220 bales, against 15,124 last Tuesday and 9392 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 27,261 bales, against 31,081 last week and 15,452 last year, and since August 31 of 319,367 bales, against 373,226 last year—decrease 53,859.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 32,850 bales, against 26,790 on last Tuesday and 24,199 last year, and since Friday 100,318 bales, against 93,437 last week and 59,666 last year; total since August 31 1,269,245 bales, against 1,320,055 last year—decrease 51,313.

Exports Friday to Monday inclusive to Great Britain 6572 bales, against 25,872 last week, and 25,317 last year, and to the continent 26,456 bales, against 15,702 last week and 10,211 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M. 537,613 bales, against 463,577 last week, and 475,174 last year.

SUGAR—Received this morning 1049 hhds. The demand is good, with a further slight improvement in prices, especially for the better grades. Most of the receipts were sold at 4¼@4½c for inferior; 5⅛@6c for common; 6⅛@6½c for fair; 6¾@7⅛c for good fair; 7⅜c for fully fair; 8⅛@8½c for prime; 8¾c for choice; 5½@7¾c for seconds; 8⅛@8½c for gray clarified; 8¾@9c for yellow clarified, and 9⅛@9½c for white clarified.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 3191 bbls and 51 half bbls. The demand is good, and the supplies were all sold at 48@50c for fair; 54@55c for prime; 57@59c for strictly prime, and 59@60c for choice common 42½@45c.

FLOUR—The stock on hand is small and the demand is only local. The absence of the descriptions wanted for export checks the foreign demand. The medium grades have a call for Great Britain and higher grades for Cuba. There were sales to-day to the local trade of 1300 bbls, of which 25 fine at $4 25; 25 and 100 double extra at $5 60; 50 and 300 choice treble extra at $7 50; 25 and 100 do at $7 75; 50 at $7 85; 25 and 25 at $8 25, and 25 choice extra at $8 25; 25 at $8 50; 40 at $8 75; 25 at $9; 100 at $9 25; 25 at $9 30; 25 25 and 50 at $9 50; 32 and 60 good treble extra at $7, and 100 bbls on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Is in light supply and firm, with a fair demand. 365 bbls sold, of which 50, 50 and 100 at $3 50, and 25, 50, 40 and 50 at $3 35 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—The market is quiet but very strong, with a small stock on hand. Mess is quoted at $15. It is retailing at $15 50@16 ⅌ bbl. A lot of 100 bbls thin mess sold at $14 25 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is in request. There is none in first hands and the market is firmer. An offer of 6¾c was refused for a lot of 50 casks shoulders to arrive. Dealers are retailing shoulders at 6¾@7c, and clear rib sides at 8@8¼c ⅌ lb. 10 casks shoulders sold on the spot at 6¾c, and 18 do to arrive at 6½c ⅌ lb.

BACON—The market is very firm at yesterday's improvement, and the stock on hand is small, with a good demand. Shoulders are quoted at 7c; clear rib sides 8¼@8½c; clear sides 8¼@8¾c ⅌ lb. 88 casks were sold, comprising 8, 10, 19 and 50 casks clear sides at 8½c, and 10 at 8¾c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in light supply, but the market is very dull. Western is quoted at 11½c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—The stock of choice old is small. They are in demand at 10@10½c; new command 13@14c ⅌ lb. All the receipts of choice new sugar-cured have been sold in a job way at 14c ⅌ lb.

LARD—The supplies are not large, but the market is dull. Tierce is quoted at 8c for kettle rendered and 8½c for refined; keg 9½@10c ⅌ lb. Choice packers' has now the call for the local trade.

WHISKY—Continues in light supply and fair demand. Louisiana rectified commands 93@95c; choice Cincinnati $1 02 ⅌ gallon 50 bbls Louisiana rectified sold at 93c; 20 at 94c; 50 bbls choice Cincinnati rectified at $1 02 and 15 bbls choice old Bourbon at $3 50 ⅌ gallon.

BULK CORN—Is called for for distillery purposes here and for export, but the market is bare and the shipments from the West continue very small. To-day a barge load, to arrive, sold to a distiller at 70c; and on Saturday a lot sold in the elevator at 68c ⅌ bushel.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—The demand for sugar is only fair, while the stock on hand is liberal and offers unusual inducements to cash buyers. Molasses continues in good demand and the supplies sell readily. In flour the demand is confined to the local trade, owing to the absence of the descriptions desirable for export, and the foreign demand for grain is also kept back by the absence of supplies. The small shipments of corn from the West are taken readily by the distillers here at full prices. Provisions are in request at advancing prices, with small stocks on hand.

CORN IN SACKS—Is in good supply and fair demand. The sales comprise 1300 sacks, of which 500 new choice white at 75c; 400 yellow at 75c, and 400 old yellow mixed at 76c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Supplies are liberal and the demand is moderate. 270 and 500 sacks sold at 52c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair supply and dull. 150 sacks sold at $1 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice is in moderate demand; other qualities are neglected. The supply is large. 330 bales sold, of which 50 prime at $22 50; 100 do at $22; 100 and 60 at $23, and 100 choice at $25 ⅌ ton.

RYE—The supply is light with a good demand. 1200 sacks sold at $1 10 ⅌ bushel. It is retailing at $1 25 ⅌ bushel.

BUTTER—The supply of choice Western is fair. Choice Goshen is in light supply. The demand is good. Choice Western sells at 28@30c; choice Goshen 38@40c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Fair supply and demand. Prices are firm. Choice Western factory is selling at 14½c; New York cream 17c; English dairy and nutmeg 17@17½c ⅌ lb.

RICE—The supply is liberal and the demand moderate at previous prices. Carolina is dull. We quote: Louisiana prime 6⅝@6¾c; fair 5¾@6c; ordinary 5@5½c; common 4@4½c; No. 2 3@3¼c; Carolina 7½@8c ⅌ lb.

ESCULENTS—The supply is liberal with a moderate demand. Russets (Western) are selling at flatboats $3 25; peach blows $3 25; Jackson whites $3 25 ⅌ bbl. Apples $3@3 25. Onions $5 25@6. Cabbages $5 50@6 50 ⅌ box. Sourkrout $8@9 ⅌ bbl. Northern beans $10 50@11; Western $10@10 50; green peas $8@9 ⅌ bbl. Dried apples 9c; dried peaches 9c ⅌ lb.

HIDES—The demand continues active at firm prices. Country green are quoted at 6@6½c; dry salted 13@14c; flint 14@15c ⅌ lb. In city slaughter sales are making as follows: Steer hides, over 65 lbs, ⅌ lb, 8½c; 70 to 84 lbs, 8½c; under 70 lbs, 8c; cow hides, as they run, 8c; kips, 20 to 24 lbs, 11c; kips, 25 to 30 lbs, 10c; calf skins each, 75c. Beeswax, prime yellow, 23c ⅌ lb. Ox horns, each, 5c.

COFFEE—The demand for the West is good, and the local trade is moderate. Prices are firm. We quote cargo lots: Fair (gold) 23@23½c, good 24@24½c, prime 24½@25c ⅌ lb. Job lots sell at 23½c for fair, 24½c for good and 25½c ⅌ lb for prime.

STARCH—Is in demand. The supply is moderate. 150 boxes Western sold in lots at 4¾c ⅌ lb. Fox's sells at 5¼@5½c ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell at $4@5 ⅌ dozen for the old, $3@3 50 for the young; ducks $3 50; geese $6@7; turkeys $12@15. Eggs 35@40c ⅌ dozen.

WESTERN POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the landing at $4@5 ⅌ dozen for the old, $2@3 for the young; ducks $4@4 50; geese $7@7 50; turkeys $12@15. Eggs 22@27 ⅌ dozen. Eggs are plentiful.

BAGGING—Round lots are dull and nominal. Domestic jute is retailing at 14@14½c ⅌ yard; hemp and flax 13½@14c; India in bales 11½@12c ⅌ yard. Exceptional sales are made for cash on delivery below these figures.

IMPORTED FRUIT AND NUTS—Layer raisins sell at $2 75 ⅌ box; halves $1 50; quarter boxes 85c. Citron 35c ⅌ lb. Currants 6½c. Figs 12½c. Brazil nuts 10½c; almonds 22c; do shelled 55c; filberts 16c; dates 9c ⅌ lb. Pineapples $2 ⅌ dozen. Cocoanuts $50 ⅌ 1000. Malaga grapes $5 ⅌ keg.

STAR CANDLES—Are in good supply and fair demand, selling at 16½c ⅌ lb.

COTTON SEED—Receipts are large. It is selling at $11 ⅌ ton.

COTTON SEED OIL—Crude sells at 32c ⅌ gallon. City is held at 40@41c ⅌ gallon. Refined is quoted at 47@48c ⅌ gallon. The supply is sufficient for the demand.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—The supply is good with a moderate demand. City is quoted at $22@23; country $18@19 ⅌ ton.

BEEF—Fair demand and a light supply. New Texas sells at $11@12 ⅌ bbl. Old Texas $10 50 ⅌ bbl; tierces $14; half bbls $6 50; Northern and Western $14@15 ⅌ bbl; Fulton Market $11 25 ⅌ half bbl; packet $16 75; Philadelphia $16 75@17 ⅌ bbl. New York smoked 18c ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—The demand is more active at unchanged prices. It is quoted at 6¾@7c ⅌ lb.

WOOL—Receipts have been large and prices have advanced. Lake is quoted at 25c; burry 12@14c ⅌ lb.

MOSS—Gray is in light demand; black is in request. The receipts are light; gray is selling at 1½c; mixed 2@3c; black 3½@5c; city picked 8@10c ⅌ lb.

PICKLES—New York assorted pickles sell at $9@10 50 ⅌ bbl. Plenty offering.

COOPERAGE—Is in good demand. Molasses barrels are selling at $1 50@1 60 each. Hogshead poles $75 ⅌ 1000. Barrel poles $35. Half barrel poles are dull at $20@25. Sugar hogsheads $3 50.

SALT—The supply is liberal, with an active demand. No cargoes offering. Sales on Saturday 6000 bags at $1 05. Coarse sells at $1 15@1 20 ⅌ sack; fine $1 30@1 35, delivered, with a deduction of 10c ⅌ sack when taken at warehouse. Turks' Island 90c ⅌ sack. Table salt 2½@6½c, according to size.

CASTOR OIL—Western is selling at 19@19½c. New York 19@20c ⅌ lb.

GUNNY BAGS—Are selling at 16c a piece and 17½c for reserved.

FISH—We quote: Mackerel extra No. 1 $24 in bbls, and $13 in half bbls, $6 75 in quarter bbls, and $2 75 in kits; No. 1 bay at $15 in bbls, $8 in half bbls, $4 25 in quarter bbls and $1 70 in kits; No. 2 at $13 50 in bbls, $7 in half bbls, $3 75 in quarter bbls and $1 50 in kits; No. 3 $11 in bbls, $5 75 in half bbls, $3 50 in quarter bbls and $1 35 in kits; No. 3 large size $11 50 in bbls, $6 in half bbls, $3 50 in quarter bbls and $1 40 in kits. Codfish, ⅌ box $1 30@1 35, and 5½c ⅌ lb in quarter drums; large do 6@6½c ⅌ lb. Herrings $3 ⅌ bbl, $4 50 ⅌ half bbl and 35c ⅌ box.

FEATHERS—Are selling at 85@88c ⅌ lb.

SOAP—The demand is good. Keller's extra family is selling at 6c in large lots, and 7c in small lots; Keller's extra magnolia 5½c in small lots and 4½c in large lots; Keller's olive 6@6½c; palm 7½@8c; castile 12c ⅌ lb; Proctor & Gamble's extra olive 6½c ⅌ lb in round lots and 7c ⅌ lb in job lots.

DOMESTIC FRUITS AND NUTS—Texas pecans sell at 5½c ⅌ lb. Louisiana pecans at 7c ⅌ lb. Louisiana oranges $7 ⅌ bbl. Catawba grapes are offering at 3c ⅌ lb. Plenty for sale and buyers wanted.

NAVAL STORES—Are in good supply and limited demand. We quote spirits turpentine at 47½c ⅌ gallon. Virgin (rosin) $3 75 ⅌ bbl. Rosin, pale $3 25; No. 1, $3; No. 2, $2 90 ⅌ bbl. Tar $2 50@4 50 ⅌ bbl; pitch $4 ⅌ bbl.

IRON COTTON TIES—The supply is light with a good demand; they are selling at 9c ⅌ lb.

COAL—Fair supply. The demand is moderate. Pittsburg is selling at 75c at wholesale and 90c@$1 ⅌ bbl at retail; $8 ⅌ hhd; 60c ⅌ bbl to steamboats; 75c to manufacturers. Anthracite $13 ⅌ ton. The stock at the Wilow Grove coal landing on the first instant comprised 145 boats, six barges and one French creek. There were taken for consumption last month, twenty boats.

LARD OIL—Winter strained is jobbing at 75@80c ⅌ gallon. Trade is dull. Stock is liberal.

TOBACCO—The reported sales to-day embraced 125 hhds (55 and 70) at —. Sales thus far this week 445 hhds; all last week 132; the week before about 450; estimated amount on sale 8625 hhds. Quotations are nominal, and we repeat our previous figures for reference, only, as follows: Inferior lugs 6@6½c; medium to good lugs 7@8c; low leaf 8¾@9c; medium 9½@10½c, and good to fine 11@12c.

FREIGHTS—A ship was taken up for Havre at 1¾c for cotton, and one for Liverpool at ⅝d; also the consignment given away of another ship for the latter port at the same. At the same time there were liberal shipments at 1 3-16c for Havre, 19-32d for Liverpool, and some to fill up at 9-16d. The