[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

stopped at Summitville, where the main body of the strikers is located.

The passenger cars were detached, but the locomotive was allowed to proceed with the mails on the tender. The train coming east, with mail due in Jersey City at half-past eight to-night, was also stopped, the passenger cars detached, and the engine and tender with mails only allowed to proceed.

From a passenger, who arrived to-night it was learned that the strikers have burned the water tank at Budd's station, west of Summitville. At Ellenville, on the branch road, they threaten to burn the bridges. A car loaded with flour was broken open to-day at Summitville, and the contents distributed to those needing it.

The telegraph office has been taken possession of, and no telegrams allowed to pass.

The sheriff, with a posse, is out, but powerless to act against the strikers, who number fully 150 men at Summitville, besides the force at Ellersville.

The strike is for arrears of wages, extending several months back.

Stevens, one of the receivers, with two United States deputy marshals, has gone to the scene of the strike.

Discovery of Counterfeits.

NEW YORK, February 4.—A large number of counterfeits have been discovered on the following country banks: Tens on the First National Bank of Lockport, New York; twenties on the First National Bank of Plainfield, New Jersey; tens on the Central National Bank of Rome, N. J.; tens on the Flour City National Bank of Rochester, New York; twos on the Westchester County National Bank of Peekskill, New York, and twos on the City National Bank of Poughkeepsie, New York. All these are well engraved, and liable to deceive even good judges.

Brooklyn Finances.

A further discrepancy of $1500 has been found in the accounts of H. Gill, in the tax office at Brooklyn. A warrant was issued for Gill's arrest, but it is stated he has left for parts unknown.

Sentenced.

William Adams, for robbing and stabbing Mr. Finch, has been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

Gurney Brown, for stealing a watch, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The State of Tennessee Sues Bank Directors.

The State of Tennessee is plaintiff in a suit which is being tried before Judge Van Crunt to-day, in the Supreme Court, special term. The defendants are Fairbanks Brothers, stockholders and directors in the National Bank of the Metropolis, Washington, Mr. Hatch, treasurer, and Mr. Davis, attorney of the bank.

The allegation is that in 1861 the firm, which became indebted to the National Bank of Memphis for $66,000, deposited bonds in the National Bank of the Metropolis as collateral security for the debt, and the bonds were sent to Davis by Judge Sherman, a Washington lawyer, accompanied by a letter.

The Bank of Metropolis went into liquidation in 1866, and the Memphis Bank failed in 1867, and a receiver was appointed. The Attorney General for the State of Tennessee applied to the Controller of the Currency in Washington to have the debt collected for the Memphis Bank, but he refused to take any steps in the matter, being influenced, it is alleged, by the representation of the defendants, who deny the indebtedness. The case is likely to occupy several days.

An Italian Shot.

Lib Luscalla, a respectable Italian, was shot fatally in the street by another Italian named J. Nari, while intoxicated. Nari was arrested, after making a desperate resistance.

At an End.

The strike on the Oswego Midland railroad terminated late last night. The strikers at Ellersville agreed to the same terms offered by the receiver to the men at Summitville. Business was resumed this morning, and trains are running as usual. The paymaster began paying off the men this morning for December, and will continue until all their demands are settled.

Improved Trade Facilities.

The Pacific mail steamship Colon, will, on her next outward trip for Aspinwall, leaving this port on the fourteenth instant, take passengers and freight for Kingston, it being the purpose of the company to reopen regular communication with the island of Jamaica. The captain of the Colon will accompany his passengers through to San Francisco, taking command of the iron steamer Colima, which connects at Panama.

Miscellaneous Items.

William Cresswell, alias Bill O'Connor, a noted burglar, was sentenced to the State prison at hard labor for twenty years.

Captain David Ritchie, of the revenue marine, died at Bay Shore, Long Island, yesterday, of cancer.

Judge Benedict to-day held Messrs. Vanderwecken, Howley and Sandborn in $15,000 bail each for alleged frauds on the revenue department. Their trial takes place the first Wednesday in March.

Captain A. H. W. Gill, ex-deputy collector of Brooklyn, has not bolted. He gave bond in $5000 to-day for his appearance.

Samuel Conklin and Charles H. Johnson were arraigned to-day, charged with robbing their employers, Harris & Co., of gloves valued at over $10,000 during the past three years.

ENGLAND.

The Elections.

LONDON, February 4.—A Conservative has been returned from Cailtenham. This is another gain for the opposition.

Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, and Vernon Harcourt, Solicitor General, have been re-elected in the city of Oxford.

A mob broke into the Liberal meeting in Wolverhampton last night, dispersed the assemblage, and destroyed the platform.

There was serious rioting at the polls in Dudley yesterday, and the authorities telegraphed for assistance. Much fighting is reported at Nottingham.

Up to this morning, 108 Liberals and 144 Conservatives had been returned. The balance of the parties in 208 other places remains unchanged. The Conservatives have gained thirty seats previously held by Liberals, and the Liberals have ousted nine Conservatives. The Conservative journals are jubilant over the results of the election.

Additional returns from the elections for members of the new Parliament show that the Liberals have gained one seat each, both in Durhampool and Worcester, and two in Boston. The Conservatives gained one seat each in Bury St. Edmonds, Colchester, Grantham, Hexham, Plymouth, Portsmouth and Windsor, and two each in Cambridge, Exeter and Wigan.

John Laird, liberal conservative, has been re-elected from Burkhead by a majority of 2000.

Grant Duff, under secretary of State for India, has been chosen to represent Edinburg.

The Right Hon. James Hamfield, radical, has been returned from Halifax, and William Henry Gladstone, liberal conservative, and a son of the Premier, has been returned from Whitney.

Both were members of the late Parliament.

A Liberal candidate has been returned for Newry.

The borough of Stafford re-elects a Conservative, and returns a workingman's candidate.

Returns from sixteen constituencies where elections were held yesterday show that fifteen conservatives and ten liberals have been elected or returned unopposed to the new Parliament. The conservatives have gained a seat for Great Grimsby and two seats for Devonport, where J. Puleston, a partner in the banking house of McCulloch & Co., was elected. Sir Henry John Selwin Tobetson, conservative member for West Essex; Right Hon. William Nathaniel Massey, liberal, for Tiverton; Henry Charles Lopes, conservative, for Launcester, and George Otto Trevelyn, liberal, for Hawarck, have been re-elected by their constituencies.

Dead.

Professor Anderson, the well known conjurer, is dead.

Trouble Threatened Between France and Germany.

The Daily *News* has a special dispatch from Berlin, which says that alarming reports are current in that city, concerning the relations between France and Germany.

From the Gold Coast.

Late advices from the Gold Coast report that the Ashantees have released the Mormon missionary whom they had held in captivity, and sent him to Sir Garnet Woolsey with proposals for a treaty of peace.

Twelve hundred British troops have advanced to within a day's march of Coomassie, the Ashantee capital. As yet there has been no opposition to them.

The troops were healthy. The Fantee carriers had deserted.

Injured.

Mrs. Fawcett, wife of Professor Fawcett, was thrown from her horse to-day, and dangerously injured.

Marine.

The ship Fair Wind, from Pensacola, which arrived in Penorth roads to-day, brought the crew of the American steamer Baris de Tille, which foundered in the Gulf of Florida.

FOREIGN.

Repair of the Public Buildings.

PARIS, February 4.—The budget committee have voted to recommend the appropriation of $800,000 for repairing the damages done during the last days of the Commune to the public buildings in Paris, including the Tuileries and Palace Royal.

Carlists Threaten to Reopen the Bombardment of Bilbao.

MADRID, February 4.—The Carlists threaten to re-open the bombardment of Bilboa. The city has provisions sufficient to last two months. General Morenez is receiving reinforcements, and will advance to its relief.

Mutiny Among Spanish Convicts.

LONDON, February 5.—A riot occurred yesterday among 1200 convicts, Intransigentes, interned at Oran, Algeria. Several of them were wounded. Two Spanish frigates are expected to-morrow to take them back to Spain.

Carlos's Chief of Staff.

BAYONNE, February 4.—General Dorregaray succeeds Elio as chief of staff to Don Carlos. Elio is disabled by rheumatism.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Raid on Horses and Mules.

OMAHA, February 3.—A letter from Fort Laramie, Wyoming, says that on January 24 a few Sioux raided on Louis Pewham's ranche, five miles from the fort, and ran off five horses and six mules. Louis, with his brother and a boy, followed them and captured the stock near Red Butte. A detachment of cavalry went from the fort and followed the Indians to the river, but not having orders, refused to cross.

Large Fire in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 4.—Callender & Arling's buildings and Allen's Print Works burned last night. Loss between $75,000 and $100,000. Insured.

Loss on the mill, machinery and stock burned in Millville yesterday $225,000; insurance $471,000.

Human remains were found in the ruins of the burned woolen mills at Millville to-day, supposed to be those of Knott Pritchard, who has been missing since the fire.

Attempt to Burn Churches.

HAMILTON, Ont., February 3.—During last night attempts were made to burn various churches in this city. In the Primitive Methodist Wesleyan and Centennary churches books, seats, etc., were piled together and set fire to, but burned out without damage to the buildings. St. Andrew's Church was more unfortunate, being almost ruined.

Troubles in New Mexico.

SALT LAKE, February 4.—The incorrect report of the troubles in New Mexico doubtless grew out of a disturbance between some miners and some Navajo Indians in Gross valley, Utah, in which three Indians were reported killed.

Georgia Legislature on Pensions.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 4.—The Legislature, to-day, passed a resolution urging Congress to grant pensions to the Mexican war veterans.

Two Men Killed by the Snow.

BOSTON, February 4.—A coal shed on Crafts' wharf fell in from the weight of snow, killing two men and injuring three others.

The Burning of the Memphis and Louisville Machine Shops.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—The burning of the Memphis and Louisville railroad machine shops last night was done by John McCarthy, a former fireman on the road, now employed on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, who, in company with another man, entered the office of the master mechanic very drunk, raised a row with Dennis Roach, the watchman, whom he knocked down with a billet of wood, then lit a match and set fire to a lot of papers. About this time Set. Thomas, another watchman, entered the room, attracted by the row, and taking in the situation at a glance, struck McCarthy over the head with a club.

McCarthy then ran, and was pursued by Thomas, who fired several shots at him, one of which took effect in his side, as stated by the woman who dressed his wound. Up to any early hour this morning the police had failed to capture him.

The entire loss will reach about $110,000.

Four locomotives standing on the side track were saved by the employes.

Fully 200 men are thrown out of employment by the fire, but it is thought new shops will be built at once.

A Mississippi Judge in Trouble.

The *Appeal's* Jackson, Mississippi, special says that charges of neglect of duty, living out of the district, ridiculing the Supreme Court, extorting money from under officers, etc., were presented to both houses to-day against Judge Charles C. Shackelford, of the Eleventh Judicial District. The arraignment is considered weak, though a strong effort will be made to remove the judge. The matter is referred to the Judiciary Committee of both houses.

Oil Works Burned.

The Bluff city oil works, on Charleston avenue, owned by Baker & Barton, together with all the machinery and stock, was burned to-night. The Memphis and Charleston depot, near by also caught fire, and but for the prompt arrival of engines, would have been burned. Loss of Baker & Barton, about $15,000, insured in local companies. McCarthy, who set fire to the Memphis and Louisville machine shops, is not yet arrested.

Governor of Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, February 4.—James B. Groom is elected Governor for the unexpired term of Whyte, who was elected to the United States Senate.

The Texas Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

GALVESTON, February 4.—The Texas Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows is in session. About 289 delegates are present. The Grand Encampment met to-day. On motion the Grand Encampment proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, resulting as follows:

R. A. Bloodiord, most worthy grand patriarch; J. L. Ammons, most eminent grand high priest; W. S. Haight, right worthy grand senior warden; George W. Graver, right worthy grand scribe; Thomas M. Joseph, right worthy grand treasurer; George W. Hillier, right worthy grand junior warden, L. F. Delesdernier, right worthy grand representative.

Their grand patriarch announced the following appointments: A. H. Wilson, W. G. M.; W. R Lillard, W. G. S.; George Palmar, W. D. G. S.; also the standing committee.

The Grand Encampment decided against the proposal made by the Grand Lodge of the United States to consolidate the two branches of the order.

American Iron and Steel Association.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4.—The American Iron and Steel Association met to day, Samuel J. Reeves presiding. A special report, submitted by Secretary James W. Smank, stated that the members of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain will postpone their visit to this country till 1876, when the collection of American iron ores, fuel, etc., in the Centennial Exposition will afford a better opportunity of comparison with English ores, etc.

The act of 1872 reducing the duties ten per cent was substantially a free trade victory, although not intended as such by many who voted for it. Its effect has been to reduce the revenue of the government about $15,000,000, while it has probably not reduced the cost to consumers of any imported goods—certainly not of iron and steel, as the high prices of the last two years abundantly attest.

The money lost to the government by this reduction on duties was gained by somebody, and if consumers did not get it foreign manufacturers must have added it to their other profits.

The plain duty of Congress is to repeal the law, and thus place duties where they were prior to its passage. This action would serve the double purpose of increasing the revenues and protecting American workingmen against the grave danger of continued reduction of wages.

The effect of the panic on the iron trade has been disastrous. January was a very dull month in every branch of the iron business, and February opens with no brighter promises. At the end of almost five months of panic the general iron trade of the country is very little nearer to a condition of health and prosperity than at the beginning.

Freshet.

OSWEGO, N. Y., February 4.—The flood at Fulton continues without abatement. Five houses have been moved from their foundations, and would have floated into the river had it not been for the trees.

The force of the current is very strong.

Taylor Brothers' workshops are inundated, nearly three feet of water being in their work rooms.

The paper mills have stopped.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, February 4, 1874, 4:30 P. M.

For the southern section northerly winds, somewhat higher temperature and pressure, and generally clear weather, except possibly on the Western Gulf coast.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, February 4, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind northeast, fresh. Arrived—Steamship Carroll, 815 A. M., from Boston, to Norton & Bell; bark Willie S. Thompson, Chapman, master, ten days from Savannah; brig Shepherdess, forty-two days from Rio Janeiro; bark Martha A. McNeil, nine days from Tybee. Sailed—Bark Constantia and schooner Robert Ruff.

VICKSBURG, February 4.—No boats down to day. Up—Katie, at 4 A. M. Weather cool and clear. River rising.

MEMPHIS, February 4.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising slowly. Arrived—Maude, from New Orleans; Arlington, from Cincinnati. Departed—Henry Ames and Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans; Belle Texas, for Pine Bluffs, and Parker, for Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 4—River twenty four feet and falling. Departed—John Kilgour, for New Orleans. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, February 4.—River six feet four inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

EVANSVILLE, February 4.—Weather cloudy. Mercury 35 to 40. River fallen one foot. Up—Shannon, at 9 P. M.

CAIRO, February 4.—Arrived—Charles Bodmann, from Cincinnati, at 8 P. M.; Susie Silver, from New Orleans, at 10 P. M.; Mary Houston, from New Orleans, at 1 P. M. to-day. City of Vicksburg, from St. Louis, at 3 P. M. Departed—James Howard and Susie Silver, for St. Louis, at 11 P. M. Bodmann, for New Orleans, at 10 A. M.; City of Vicksburg, for Vicksburg, at 6 P. M. The river has fallen seven inches. Weather clear. Mercury 34.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Arrived—Mollie Moore, James Howard and Susie Silver, from New Orleans. No departures. River falling steadily. Weather clear and pleasant.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 4, Evening.—Cotton closed dull: uplands 15¾c; Orleans 15¾c; net receipts 1262 bales; gross 5975; sales 1266.

Futures closed steady; sales 12,000 bales, as follows: For February 14 27-32@14 7-16; March 15 1-16@15 1-32; April 15 29-32@15 15-16; May 16@16 1-16; June 16 1-16@16 25-32c.

Money easy, 4@5. Exchange firm $4 85. Gold 111¼@111¾. Governments strong; considerable doing. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Sixes of 1861, 110½; five-twenties of 1862, 115½; of 1864, 116¼; of 1865, 116; new 116½; of 1867, 116¼; of 1868, 118¼; new fives 111½; ten-forties 114½.

Southern flour dull at $6 65@7 40 for common to fair extra; $7 85@11 for good to choice. Whisky steady; $1 01. Wheat 1c better; fair demand. Corn—New Western mixed closed 86@86c. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $16 20@16 37½. Beef unchanged. Lard dull and heavy; 9@9¼c. Tallow heavy, 7½@7 13-16c. Turpentine excited and higher, 48½@51c. Rosin firm; $2 47½@2 50.

Hay unchanged; $1 05@1 10 shipping.

Coffee dull and nominal. Sugar dull and nominal. Sugar dull and nominal; fair to good refining 7 7-16@7 9-16c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice dull and unchanged.

Leather unchanged, hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middle and heavy weights, 27½@30c; California do 26@28c; Orinoco do 26½@27½c.

Wool firm, domestic fleece 40@70c; pulled 25@52c; unwashed 18@35c; Texas 15@35c.

The Post's financial article says money continues in abundant supply, demand loans ranging from 4 to 5 to 3, the ruling quotations being 4 to 5. Prime mercantile paper is still scarce, and is quoted at 6 to 7. Gold is active, very dull, all sales having been at 111¼ to 111¾.

Gold loan notes are 5 to 4 for carrying. Foreign exchange continues strong, leading bankers having advanced their rates for sterling to $4 85@4 86½. The government bond market needs no comment, the transactions having been small and prices steady. Of Southern State bonds we notice sales at the first board of Tennessees, new series, at 63½, and Missouris at 92@92¼. In the stock market there has been no decided movement one way or another. The principal dealings, which have not been large, have been in Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Union Pacific Western Union Telegraph and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, February 4.—Cotton dull, middling 15½c. Flour—Demand for market firm at $7 00@7 50. Wheat dull and nominal $1 45@1 50. Corn dull 60@62c, for mixed. Pork dull and nominal, $15 50@15 75. Lard steady, demand moderate at 9½@9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Bulk meats steady, demand moderate; sales of shoulders at 6½c; clear rib 7½c; clear 8¼@8½c, all fully cured and loose. Bacon easy, demand moderate, shoulders 7½c, clear rib 8¾@8¾c, clear 9c. Whisky strong at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, February 4.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour steady; demand moderate; superfine winter, $5@5 50; extra winter, $5 75@6 25. Wheat—Spring firmer; No. 2 spring Chicago $1 25@1 26; winter slow, No. 2 red, $1 46. Corn opened firm and higher, No. 2 mixed 62@62½c on cut track, closing lower at 60@61c. Oats—Demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 47c in east elevators. Whisky steady, 86c. Pork quiet; small lots at $15 50. Dry salt meats quiet, little doing; loose shoulders, 6c, clear rib, 6c, clear, 6½c. Bacon quiet; jobbing and order lots of shoulders, 7½@7¾c; clear rib, 8½@8¾c; clear, 9½@9¾c. Lard nominally unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, February 4, Evening.—Cotton—Sales of uplands, on good ordinary basis, shipped January and February, 7½d; do, on low middling basis, 7½d. Turpentine 35s.

LONDON, February 4, Evening.—Turpentine 36s 3d@6d.

General Sherman on Indian Affairs.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, of the first instant, says:

General Sherman was again before the House Military Committee, to-day, and spoke of the army in connection with Indian affairs. He pointed out on the map the region of country in Texas, two hundred miles long by one hundred broad, comprising half a dozen organized counties, which, when he passed through, two years ago, was entirely depopulated, the inhabitants having abandoned their homes on account of constant incursions of Indians. He said he had been led to believe these Indians were Comanches, but it was pretty well understood now they were Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, who raided from the Fort Sill reservation, eight hundred miles off, penetrating through military posts, and helping themselves to horses and stock of their Texan friends, which they preferred doing rather than be at the trouble of raising them themselves. He gave a graphic account of his interview with Satanta at Fort Sill, when he had Satanta, Santauk and Big Tree arrested, double ironed and sent back to Texas to be tried for an attack upon a wagon train and the murder of twelve out of seventeen teamsters, one of whom was bound to a wagon-wheel and burned. Santauk was killed in an attempt to escape, but the other two were tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged. But the influence of the humanitarians, who regarded murder on the part of Indians as a mere exhibition of moral insanity, had induced Governor Davis, of Texas, who ought to have known better, to commute the sentence of Satanta and Big Tree, and the same influences at Washington had finally restored them to freedom, and they were now on a reservation ready to start out on more murderous raids. If they should scalp Governor Davis the next time, General Sherman intimated, he would not shed so many tears. He reviewed the Modoc difficulties, and gave it as his opinion that General Canby had been a victim of the temporizing Quaker policy applied to the Indians. He favored a transfer of Indians from the control of the Interior Department to that of the War Department, and expressed his conviction that the army was more kindly disposed to the Indians than citizens generally were, and that if the country demanded extreme charitable treatment of the Indians, it could be accomplished by and through the agency of the army better than by and through the agency of those persons who professed more charity than soldiers, but who did not practice it so much.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 4, 1874.

We have no change to notice in the money market. The demand for discounts continues light, both in bank and on the street, and the few transactions reported are at previous rates. Owing to the limited movement in jobbing trade there is very little business paper making, which partly accounts for the limited offerings in bank. We continue to quote first class paper, with unexceptionable collaterals, at 10@12 ₱ cent ₱ annum; without collaterals at 12; At at 1@1½ ₱ month, and second grade at 2. First class mortgages rule at —@10 ₱ cent ₱ annum, and second grade at 11@12.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
January 31	$1,979,093 32	$194,388 35
February 2	2,215,209 82	225,217 23
February 3	2,698,923 14	275,341 11
February 4	1,875,350 30	205,360 [illegible]
Thus far this week	$8,769,157 10	$897,457 [illegible]
Same time last week	8,606,120 50	992,582 41
Total last week	12,815,083 47	1,306,502 49
Total week before	14,307,990 37	1,241,295 52

The following telegrams were posted at the Cotton Exchange:

NEW YORK, February 4, 11:05 A. M.—Money rate 5 bid. Carrying rate, gold, 4½.

3 P. M.—Carrying rate, gold, 4. Money rate, 4@5.

LIVERPOOL, February 4, 12:30 P. M.—American securities unchanged; small sales.

3:30 P. M.—Amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day £18,000.

Gold opened at 111¼@111½, against 111¾ at New York, and, after a large business, closed at 111¼@111½, against 111¾ in that market. The sales summed up $118,000, embracing $40,000 at 111¼, $30,000 and $45,000 at 111¼, and $3000 at 111½.

No sales of silver were reported. American half dollars are still quoted at 109@109½, but Mexican dollars now rule at 110@110½.

Under the course of gold at New York, sterling exchange commenced opened at 1 16 ₱ cent higher and, notwithstanding the drop in gold at the close, under the subsequent improvement in bills in that market, both commercial and bank, closed at an advance of 2 10 ₱ cent. The sales were again of considerable amount, covering £117,400, and embracing £1200 bill of lading at $5 32½; £2000 At clear at $5 33; £3500 bill of lading at $5 33@5 33½; £3000 and £4000 do and £3000 At clear at $5 33½; £30,000 bill of lading at $5 33@$5 34; £37,500 bill of lading at $5 33½@5 34; £3000 do at —; £1200 and £3000 do, and £5000 At clear at $5 34; £50 0 bank at $5 36 and £10,000 private bankers' and bank at $5 36@5 36½.

The sales of francs comprised 450,000 commercial, embracing 100,000, 100,000 and 250,000 at 4.72½.

In German marks we noticed a sale of 20,000 at 195½ and 185,000 at —.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 33@5 34 for bill of lading and At clear, and $5 35@5 36 for bank, and francs at 4.71½@4.72½ for private, and 4.67½ for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of liberal extent, and commercial bills were a shade higher than yesterday. The sales of New York sight covered about $450,000, embracing $25,000 bank at ¼ ₱ cent discount; $25,000 and $25,000 private bankers' at 13-32; $20,000, $20,000 and $30,000 commercial, $25,000, $25,000, $50,000 and $125,000 private bankers' at 7-16; $7000 commercial at ½, and $15,000 ten days' sight at 15-16. We also noticed a sale of $10,000 commercial on St. Louis at ½ ₱ cent discount.

The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ ₱ cent discount, but commercial sight was quoted at 7-16. Showing a slight improvement.

In stocks we noticed a sale of 15 shares State National Bank at $95.

The sales of bonds included $10,000 city gold bearing seven per cent at 50½, and $5000 at 51; they were quoted at 50½@51.

City appropriation certificates continue without any apparent movement, and are still quoted at 50@52.

No sales of Metropolitan Police warrants were reported; they were quoted at 69@70, a shade higher than yesterday.

Old State (Graham) and new State (Clinton) warrants, were both quoted at about 32, the sales included $2000 of the former at 32½, and $1000 on the latter at 32.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 4, 1874.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including any additional yesterday) summed up 3650 bales at steady prices for even running lots and clean white cottons and irregular and easy prices for all other descriptions without any quotable variations. We give also the Exchange figures as below:

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Low ordinary	10½@9	—
Ordinary	10¾@10¼	10½
Strict ordinary	11¼@11½	—
Good ordinary	12¼@12¾	12
Strict good ordinary	13¼@13½	—
Low middling	14¼@14½	14¼
Strict low middling	15¼@15½	—
Middling	15¾@15¾	15¾
Strict middling	16¼@16½	—
Good middling	17 @—	Nominal.

The demand was fair at the opening, but strong at later in the day, and although the movement was active, only clean white cottons and even running lots commanded full prices, all other descriptions, which constituted the bulk of the stock, exhibiting increased irregularity with a tendency in favor of buyers. We noticed sales of good ordinary, good staple, at 13¾c; good ordinary to strict good ordinary at the same; strict good ordinary at 14c; low middling at 14¼, 14½, 14⅝ and 14¾c, the lists at 14½ and 14¾c being even running, and average middling as low as 15¾c, while good style was held at a fraction above our outside figures. Continued heavy receipts and a decline of 1-16d in Liverpool had an unfavorable influence.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 111,000 bales, embracing 54,000 for Liverpool, 22,000 for Havre, 4000 for the Mediterranean, 2000 for Spain, 2000 for Bremen, 17,000 for the North sea and 4000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement yesterday evening, leaves 194,000 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports "Sales 3000 bales, including 200 after 3 P. M. yesterday, demand good at quotations; desirable grades scarce." Its quotations are reduced ⅛c for ordinary and ¼c for good ordinary, with no other change.

We copy the following from the bulletin board: "Receipts of cotton at the Jackson railroad from line of Arkansas roads, via Memphis, were as follows: September 230, October 1321, November 2435, December 2963, and January 4094—total 11,043. Total receipts by the Jackson railroad for January 31, six bales in 1873, against 15,924 in 1872, 6,326 in 1871, and 10,[illegible] in 1870."

COTTON STATEMENT

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31	7,477
Arrived since last statement	3,362
Arrived previously	90,[illegible]—91,[illegible]
Total	922,113
Cleared to day	3,057
Cleared previously	607,[illegible]—615,674
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	306,439
Same time last year	366,262

To day exports were reported 2339 bales to Liverpool, 20 to Revel, 1260 to Boston and 1744 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening, 6091 bales, against 13,772 on last Wednesday and 3177 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 17,211 bales, against 40,687 last week, and 28,961 last year, and since August 31 of 1873, 607,542 bales, against 705,542 last year—increase 120,245.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports from 12 M. yesterday to 12 M. to-day 22,962 bales, against 20,202 last Wednesday and 19,174 last year, and since Friday 139,221 bales, against 114,207 last week and 93,[illegible] last year. Total since August 31, 2,[illegible] bales, against 2,231,[illegible] last year—increase 27,[illegible].

Exports Friday to Tuesday inclusive, to Great Britain 45,461 bales, against 36,[illegible] bales last week, 43,[illegible] last year, and to the continent 24,779 bales, against 28,147 last week and 19,922 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports made up to 12 M., 826,[illegible] bales, against [illegible] last week, and 564,[illegible] last year.

SUGAR—Received this morning 216 hhds. The market is dull and dragging, and only 150 hhds sold at previous prices: Interior 4⅝@5⅛c; common 5¼@5¾c; fair 5⅞@6⅜c; good fair 7@7½c; fully fair 7½@7¾c; prime 8c; choice 8⅛@8½c; yellow clarified 9¼@10c; white clarified 10@10¼c.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 316 bbls. The receipts are poor in quality, while the demand is only for good grades. The dealers sold 500 bbls strictly prime in lots at 65c ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—A buyer took 1000 and 1000 bbls for Rio, all particulars suppressed. Aside from this the market is extremely dull, with a large stock on hand and only a small job demand and weak prices. The sales are continued to 1170 bbls, of which 25 single extra at $5 75, 25 and 25 low treble extra at $6 50; 100 at $6 75; 100 good treble extra at $7; 25 at $7 25; 100 at $7 20; 50 and 100 choice treble at $7 50; 50 at $7 75; 25 and 100 choice treble extra at $7 50; 25 and 50 choice extra at $8; 25 at $8 25; 25 and 100 choice extra at $8 50; 25 and 25 at $9; 25 at $8 87½; 25 at $9 50; 25 at $9 50 ₱ bbl, and 200 bbls low grade on private terms.

MEAL—Is in good demand and firmer, with a light supply on the landing. 550 bbls sold, of which 50 and 400 at $3 40, and 100 and 150 at $3 45 ₱ bbl.

PORK—Quiet, but very firm, with a small stock on hand. Mess is quoted at $16 75. It is retailing at $17 ₱ bbl. 50 bbls prime mess sold at $14 ₱ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—In light supply and firm, with a fair demand. Shoulders are quoted at 6¾c, clear rib sides 8¼c, clear sides 8½c ₱ lb. 6 and 12 casks shoulders sold at 6¾c; 5 and 5 do clear rib sides at 8½c; 2 and 25 do clear sides at 8½c ₱ lb.

BACON—The market has lost its activity, and holders are more disposed to sell. 20 casks shoulders sold at 8c; clear rib sides are offering at 9¾c, clear sides at 10¼c ₱ lb. A lot of 63 casks clear rib and clear sides sold on private terms.

BREAKFAST BACON—Western is held at 10½@10¾c ₱ lb, with very little demand.

HAMS—Quiet but firm at 11¼@12c ₱ lb for sugar cured as in brand.

LARD—Refined in tierces is scarce and in request, and held at 9¾@10c ₱ lb. 100 and 100 kegs refined sold at 10c ₱ lb.

BULK CORN—Stock on hand 52,[illegible] bushels, but no demand. Considerable is also on the way here for sale or for shipment. These supplies offer inducements to purchasers, and suitable freight room is wanted for Great Britain.

WHISKY—Light supply and good demand. 50 bbls choice Cincinnati sold at $1 03 ₱ gallon. Louisiana rectified is jobbing at 90c@$1 ₱ gallon.

CORN IN SACKS—The supply is good, with a fair demand, and firm at yesterday's advance. The sales comprise 4000 sacks, of which 500 and 1500 white at 77c; 1200 white at 78c; 1000 yellow mixed at 78c; 150 and 600 choice yellow at 80c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Light supply and a good demand and firmer. The sales embrace 1650 sacks, of which 200 and 300 choice at 57c; 250 choice Galena at 58c; 150 and 300 choice at 58c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and dull. 450 sacks sold, of which 200 at $1, and 250 patent packed at $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—The stock is large with a fair demand. 1300 bales sold, of which 900 ordinary on its merits at $15; 500 choice at $21; 100 fancy St. Louis at $23, and 100 choice at $23 ₱ ton.

BUTTER—Is in light supply, with an active demand. Inferior grades are selling at 27c and upward; choice Western 35c; choice Goshen 43c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Light supply and a good demand. Prices for Western are firmer. Choice Western factory is selling at 15½@16c ₱ lb; New York cream 17½c; English dairy 17½@18c; young America 23c ₱ lb.

RICE—The demand is active, but at prices that holders are not disposed to sell at. The market is easier. We quote: Choice (Louisiana) at 8c; prime 7⅞@7¾c; fair 7@7⅛c; ordinary 6½@6¾c; common 5¾@6¼c; No. 2, 3¼@4¼c ₱ lb.

COFFEE—Is quiet. Stock in hands of dealers 4000 bags; stock in first hands, 500 bags. We quote cargo lots: Ordinary, 24½@25½c (gold); fair 27@27½c; good, 27½@28½c; prime, 28¼@28¾c ₱ lb. Job lots sell at 25½c for ordinary; 27½c for fair; 28½c for good, and 28¾c ₱ lb for prime.

WESTERN POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $4 25@4 50 ₱ dozen for the old; $2 50@3 for the young; ducks $3@3 50; geese $6@8; turkeys $15@16; eggs 20@24c ₱ dozen.

LOUISIANA POULTRY AND EGGS—Old chickens are selling $3 50@4; young do $2@2 50; ducks $2 50@3; geese $6@7; turkeys $10@12; eggs 25@27½c ₱ dozen.

ESCULENTS AND VEGETABLES—Are in good supply and fair demand. Potatoes—Russets (Western) are selling at $2 10@2 20, peach blows $2 60@$2 75; early rose $3 50@3 65; early Goodrich $3 50@3 75; Jackson whites $3@3 25 ₱ bbl. Onions $5 50@5 50 ₱ bbl. Apples $6 ₱ bbl. Cabbages $5 50@6 50 ₱ box. Sourkrout $6@7 ₱ bbl.

BEANS AND PEAS—The stock is light, with a fair demand. Western beans are selling at $8 50@9; Northern $10 50@11; green peas $6 50@7 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—The stock is small and the demand is fair. Apples are quoted at 10c; peaches, 16c ₱ lb.

SALT—The supply is sufficient for the demand. Two cargoes of Turks Island and one of Liverpool are going into warehouse and held for higher prices. The last cargo sale was at 92½c for all coarse. We quote dealers' rates at $1 10@1 15 for coarse and $1 30@1 35 for fine, delivered. When taken from warehouse a deduction is made for drayage. Turks Island is nominal and is quoted at 50c ₱ bag or two bushels. Table salt, in packets, 2½@7c each, as in size.

BAGGING—Round lots are held firm at 13½c ₱ yard. Domestic jute is retailing at 14@14½c; hemp and flax 14c ₱ yard; India 12c ₱ yard in bales and rolls. The demand is moderate and the supply is liberal.

IRON COTTON TIES—The supply is large, with a fair demand. They are selling at 9c ₱ lb.

BALING TWINE—Is jobbing at 17c ₱ lb. Round lots are quoted at 14c ₱ lb.

MALT—Is in good supply and fair demand. It is selling at $1 50 ₱ bushel.

HOPS—There is a large stock with a limited demand. New York hops are quoted at 50@60c ₱ lb.

COTTON SEED—All receipts taken by the factories on arrival at $10 ₱ ton.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—Nominal at $25@26 ₱ ton, shipping chiefly for account of factories.

COTTON SEED OIL—Crude 42@43c ₱ gallon. Refined 47@48c, with considerable sales for export.

LARD OIL—Supply light, demand fair. Ordinary winter 78@80c; extra 85@87c ₱ gallon.

LINSEED OIL—Firm at $1 05@1 07 ₱ gallon, crushers having largely advanced prices East.

SPERM OIL—Is in light supply and fair demand. Prices are firm. It is selling at 16@19c ₱ gallon in bbls and 20@22c in cases.

GUNNY BAGS—Are dull.