[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

Ashantees. A dispatch from Sir Garner Wolsley of a date prior to the taking of Coomassie declares that the overtures of peace on the part of the Ashantees were treacherous and part of a plot to lure the army to destruction.

Disraeli.

Disraeli has gone to Brighton.

Professor Fawcett Again in the Field.

Mr. Fawcett has reappeared as a candidate for Parliament, in Hackney.

The Feejee Islands.

The Earl of Carnarvon, replying to a deputation to-day, depreciated the proposed annexation of the Feejee Islands.

Dr. Livingstone's Remains.

The remains of Dr. Livingstone will be transported from Africa to England at the public expense.

The Tichborne Conspiracy.

Proceedings are about to be instituted against several prominent persons on the charge of entering into the conspiracy with Orton to get possession of the Tichborne estate.

Tennyson's Latest.

A poem by the poet laureate, in celebration of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, is published to-day.

Explosion.

An explosion of a mold of molten iron occurred at a foundry at Sheffield, yesterday, demolishing the building and shockingly mutilating twelve of the employes.

A Congratulatory Order from General Wolsley.

Upon the fall of Coomassie, General Sir Garner Wolsey issued a general order to his troops, complimenting them upon their bravery and congratulating them upon their success. In conclusion, he said England is proud of such men, and I am proud of commanding them.

In the Field.

MADRID, March 7.—The total number of Republican troops operating against the Carlists in the north is 65,000.

Reported Killing of Cespedes Confirmed.

HAVANA, March 7.—The report of the killing of ex-President Cespedes by some members of San Juentin battalion has been confirmed. It appears that on the twenty-seventh ultimo the troops captured a negro and were ordered by their commander to shoot him. The negro promised, if his life was spared, to lead them to the spot where Cespedes could be found. This was assented to and the ex-President was discovered with a few friends five leagues from Asseradora.

His companions succeeded in getting away, but he could not escape, and while closely pursued by a detachment of troops, led by a sergeant, turned and fired six shots from his revolver. This was returned by the troops, and Cespedes received bullets in the head and breast, causing instant death. His body was brought to Santiago de Cuba, and buried on the first.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Memphis Reconstructed at Last.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—Mayor Lougue having withdrawn his opposition to Captain Philip Athey as chief of police, sent in his name for re-election last night, which was unanimously confirmed by the General Council, which body had persistently refused to confirm a successor to Athey, who was regarded as the best chief Memphis has ever had. Dr. B. W. Avent was elected president of the Board of Health, Dr. R. H. Taylor, secretary, and Dr. Frank Rice, health officer.

Fire at Galveston.

GALVESTON, March 7.—A destructive fire at the warehouse of R. F. George, wholesale druggist, caused a loss of $8000. No insurance. Also, wooden buildings adjoining partially burned. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Fire at Bryan.

A special from Bryan says: "A large fire took place here this morning. The sufferers were McQueen & Davis, loss $12,000; insured $6000; A. Kaiser, loss $20,000; insured $12,000; Frank Clark, loss $5000; no insurance; Parker & Flippin's bank, loss of building $5000; insured $2500. The books and money were saved.

On the War Path.

A special to the Galveston *News*, dated San Antonio, sixth, says: The latest, twenty-eighth ultimo, from Fort Griffin, says that twelve Indians came very near the house of Mr. Matthews, about six miles from the fort, chasing his son-in-law, whom they followed for eight miles, and who only saved his life by the superior speed of his horse. Another party cleaned out Picketsville a few days ago, while the citizens were attending a revival, and it is reported by Commanches. A command of five men were killed at the same time.

Bonds of the Collector of the Port.

BOSTON, March 7.—William A. Simmons appeared before Judge Lowell yesterday and gave bonds as collector of the port of Boston. James H. Chadwick, Rufus S. Frost, Edward H. Dunn and Andrew J. Hall were his bondsmen.

After the Gamblers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The final hearing in the case of the gamblers arrested on Tuesday afternoon was given to-day. The defendants were all discharged save four, viz: Charles Kane, H. C. Barloy, J. O'Brien and William Reilly. Bail, $1500 each.

Strike of Waiters.

A strike among the hotel waiters began in the Bingham House to-day, all the subordinate waiters going out shortly before dinner. Similar action is expected in the other hotels.

The Protective Union of Waiters want $25 per month instead of $16, as now paid.

Sunday Liquor Traffic to Cease.

The Liquor Dealers' League have resolved to cease Sunday traffic.

Receiving the Methodists.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—A meeting was held last night to devise ways and means for the reception and accommodation of members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which convenes here.

Murdered for Refusing.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A Detroit dispatch says: "W. T. Underwood, of Cleveland, becoming enamored of Miss Anna Pridgeon, offered marriage, but was refused. On offering himself a second time and again meeting with a refusal, he stabbed her to the heart, killing her instantly."

National Council of Independent Grangers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.—The National Council of Independent Grangers was organized in this city yesterday at a meeting of the executive committees of the New York and Boston granges, and a declaration of principles, constitution and ritual were adopted. Members of the order do not hesitate to avow that it is political in its nature.

Sentenced for Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Robert Manning, convicted of murder, in killing a Chinaman, has been sentenced to the State prison for life.

An Ugly Customer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—At Wallingford to-day, John Anderson, a Swede, who had left work on a wheel factory, entered the building with two loaded revolvers. He first fired at the man who took his place, striking him in the shoulder, then struck Horatio Hall in the temple, fatally wounding him, and then shot himself and cut his throat, causing fatal injuries.

Interesting Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Before United States Commissioner Biddle, to-day, William F. Brantley, contractor, had a hearing upon the alleged charge of embezzling cloth from the United States government, and was held in $5000 bail. The charge was preferred by General Sacket, who has been in this city recently investigating offenses against the government.

Brantley had a contract in 1872 to make up clothing, and the allegation is that he sent some of the cloth to a house on Leonard street, New York. Defendant denies the charge of embezzlement, but it is said admits retaining savings, which he says he had a right to do.

Attempted Bank Robbery.

Mr. Price, president of the Pottstown National Bank, made his appearance at police headquarters in this city this afternoon, and gave particulars of an attempted bank robbery at that place.

He says three burglars made an entrance into the bank through the grating on the sidewalk about 8 P. M. Friday; gagged and tied the watchman, and then commenced boring the door of the vault, which task they kept up till four o'clock this morning without making the least impression on the door, the same having been lined with chilled steel, and which could not be penetrated. The watchman was tied in the cellar to a door in such a position as to cause him to choke in case he made any attempt to free himself. He was first knocked senseless on the floor with a slung shot in the hands of one of the villains. Price says the watchman is severely injured, and that five dollars will cover the damage to the vault door.

Probabilities.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, March 7, 1874, 4:35 P. M.

For the Southern States on the Mississippi, during Sunday, clear weather, decided y lower temperature than on Saturday, and northwest to north winds, diminishing in force.

The central and upper Mississippi will continue to rise quite rapidly.

River and Marine News.

SOUTHWEST PASS, March 7, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.10. Wind north-northeast, light. Arrived—Steamship General Meade, at 3 P. M., Sampson, master, from New York; bark Pomona, Mailer, master, fifty-three days from Cette; ship Clydesdale, Jewett, master, forty-five days from Liverpool. Sailed—Brig Leatland, barks Parqueta and Rosina Bruno. Arrived and sailed for Galveston—Ship Maud, McDonald, master, forty eight days from Liverpool.

PASS-A-L'OUTRE, March 7, Noon—Wind north, strong, weather clear. Arrived—Ship Charles H. Southard, Eldridge, master, fifty-nine days from London; ship Bombay, Work, master, fifty-seven days from Liverpool. No departures.

VICKSBURG, March 7.—Up—Belle Lee at 10 A. M., Frank Pargoud, 10 A. M.; Selma, 5 P. M. Down—Charles Bodmann at 7 P. M. Weather clear and pleasant. River rising.

MEMPHIS, March 7.—Weather clear and cool. River rising slowly. Serious fears are entertained of an overflow. Departed—Mountain Belle, for St. Paul; Arlington, for Cincinnati; Maude, for New Orleans; Grand Tower, for St. Louis; Bannock City and Ella, for White river. During the storm last night at Chicot City the chimneys of the Katie were blown down; no other damage was done.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—River thirty feet six inches; falling. Departed—Nick Longworth for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, March 7.—Rained hard last night; clear to-day. Growing cold. River has risen one foot.

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—The river has risen one foot; now stationary; with thirteen feet in the canal, eleven feet in the chute. Weather clear; very windy. Arrived—Louisville, from New Orleans. Departed—Louisville, for Cincinnati.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—The river has risen twelve feet ten inches.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Departed—John A. Scudder and Crescent City for New Orleans; Capitol City, from Vicksburg, Joe Kinney, from Red River. River is rising rapidly; twelve feet to Cairo. Weather clear and cold; very high wind all day.

CAIRO, March 7.—Arrived—Commonwealth, from St. Louis, at 8 P. M.; Exporter, from New Orleans, at 10; Shannon, from New Orleans, at midnight; John Kilgour, from Cincinnati, at 7 A. M.; Mary Alice and Susie Silver, from New Orleans, at 8; City of Helena, from Vicksburg, at 11. Departed—Commonwealth, for New Orleans, at 10 P. M.; Exporter for Cincinnati, at 11; Shannon, for Cincinnati, at 1 A. M.; John Kilgour, for New Orleans, at 10; Mary Alice and Susie Silver, at 10; City of Helena, for St. Louis, at 2 P. M. River has risen five inches. Weather clear. Mercury 52°.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 7, Evening.—The Post's financial article says: Money is easy at 3 for call loans, and 5@6 for prime mercantile paper. Gold opened at 111⅛, sold down to 111⅛, and is now 111⅛. Gold loan rates have been 2⅛ to 4 for carrying. Government bonds are ⅛ to ¼ lower than yesterday. Southern State bonds at the first board were a fraction lower for Tennessees, in which were the principal dealings. The stock market opened ¼@½ lower than yesterday's closing prices, and during the first two hours of business there was a further decline of ½ to 2¼. Since noon there has been a full recovery, and prices are now at the highest of the day.

Cotton closed quiet and firm; uplands 16⅛c; Orleans 16⅜c; net receipts 1650 bales; gross 5240; sales 1512.

Futures closed firm; sales 11,500 bales, as follows: Low middling for March 15⅝c; April 15 13-16@15 27-32c; May 16 9-32c; June 16 23-32c; July 17c.

The market for spot cotton has been very unsettled and irregular. During the early part of week there was very little doing, and prices were more or less nominal. Wednesday and Thursday there was more demand and with favorable news from Liverpool, prices advanced ⅛c and values have been sustained, though the dealings were chiefly speculative.

Contracts have been in good demand, and during the middle of the week advanced materially, showing the greatest improvement. The total sales of the week were 143,318 bales, of which 131,150 were for contract, and 12,168 for immediate delivery, as follows: 6500 for export, 2888 for spinning, 3347 for speculation and 233 in transit; included were 1934 to arrive.

Flour closed dull, in buyers' favor, at $6 55@7 50 for common to fair extra Southern; $7 55@11 for good to choice. Wheat closed steady at $1 67½ for Chicago winter Western. Corn 2@3c better; more active; Western mixed 85@88c; old Western mixed in store and afloat 82@85c. Pork $16 12½@16 25. Lard firm at 9 1-16c. Coffee dull. Sugar easy. Rice steady. Molasses dull. Turpentine 47c. Rosin $3 40. Freight to Liverpool firm.

State of 1831, 118⅜; five-twenties of 1862, 116; 1864, 118; 1865, 119⅛; new, 117⅞; 1867, 118¾; 1868, 118⅜; new fives, 114⅜; ten-forties, 112⅜.

Tennessees 91⅜, new 91; Virginias 35, new 42, consolidated 51; deferred 11⅜; Louisianas 35, new 25, levee sixes 46⅜, eights 56; Alabama eights 65; fives 39; Georgia sixes 75, sevens 88; North Carolinas 28, new 15, special tax 95½; South Carolinas 25, new 9⅜, April and October 19⅜.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Cotton steady; middling 15⅜c. Wheat firm at $1 40@1 42. Flour firm. Corn firm at 58@63c. Oats steady at 45@53c. Pork—Demand good; sales at $15 37½; held at $15 25 at close. Lard firm; sales of steam at 9⅞c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5¾c; clear rib sold at 7⅞c; clear 8c; all loose. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders sold at 6¾c for loose, 6½c packed; clear rib 8⅝c packed, clear 8⅞@9c packed, closing at outside figure. Whisky firm at 90c.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour—demand good for low and medium grades; prices unchanged. Wheat—Spring firmer; $1 22 offered for No. 2 spring Chicago; held higher; winter held firm; sample lots of strictly prime to fresh $1 63@1 70. Corn inactive and firm; No. 2 mixed 61c in elevators. Oats firm; No. 2 43@43½c in elevators. Whisky dull at 90c. Pork firm at $15 50@15 50. Dry salt meats firm. Bacon strong; shoulders 6¾@6⅞c; clear rib 8¾c, clear 9@9c. Lard 8¾c.

Portraiture of Velasquez.

[Kate Field's Madrid Correspondence with the New York Tribune.]

Nothing is easier than fine writing about painting and sculpture. I'll none of it. Critics, not literateurs, are needed for this work. When Hawthorne, in the "Marble Faun," undertook to play the connoisseur, and praise his artist friends, he displayed ignorance and amiable weakness unworthy of his literary genius. Fancy makes fiction and mars criticism. But it is no fiction to express enthusiasm for the portraiture of Velasquez. Painting more honest, more manly, can not be conceived. I'd rather have one Velasquez than a dozen Murillos, for there is a virility, a scorn for nonsense and sentimentality, a respect for reality, however unlovely, that brace the soul to renew its flight for truth. Were history written as Velasquez painted it, we should have facts, not prejudice. He has insured immortality in his royal patrons. Their worst deeds will be forgotten before their faces. Nevertheless, while reverencing Velasquez, I pity him. The Spanish court condemned him for life to the painting of ugly men and women. There is not a sympathetic face among all the Bourbons. What Velasquez, with his artist's love for beauty, must have endured, no one but himself can tell, and I fancy he painted his wonderful portrait of Bohemian Æsop as a protest against royal ruffs and imbecility. Cold chills ran down my back at sight of narrow-headed boys and sleek young women copying Murillos, intended, probably, for American drawing-rooms. Why men and women possessed of ordinary sense pay gold for painted blasphemies of old masters, when for very little money they can purchase excellent photographs, defies comprehension.

New Hampshire and Connecticut.

The election excitement runs high in New Hampshire, where the people are to vote for Governor on the tenth of March. The Republicans have McCutchins, a sturdy old farmer, as their candidate, and are very hopeful of his election. He may not have a majority vote, but he is very sure to have a plurality. The Legislature is certain to be Republican, which insures the chances of McCutchins. The temperance movement is very strong in New Hampshire, and receives a new impulse from the crusade at the West. Both in New Hampshire and Connecticut, the Democrats make the most of the panic, and take advantage of all the errors and mistakes of the Republicans. In Connecticut the election is on the sixth of April, and there is a general disposition to forget the local dissensions of former campaigns, and to unite harmoniously and earnestly upon Mr. Harrison. In this event, the Republicans can and will carry the State.—*New York Mail.*

Hon. E. F. Herwig.

We rejoice in a true party man. Independence in politics is a humbug. The man who is faithful to the wishes of his constituents is, after all, the man who is true to the discipline and traditions of his party. Such a man is our Senator. The appointments he has procured this winter for St. Tammany have given him unbounded popularity with our colored people. He has proved himself to be made of the right stuff. In all probability he will be the Republican nominee from this district for Congress at the next election.—*Mandeville Wave.*

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

What there is of dreary romance for man or woman in a theatrical career was tragically illustrated in San Francisco recently by the self-destruction of an unhappy girl engaged in one of the numerous places of amusement known as "music halls," and on the day after this real tragedy another music hall actress published in the local *Call* the following passionate wail of

Despair.

Ah me! the curse of the music hall!
Its gilded terrors and crimson pall—
Its brilliant glare, its reckless cheer,
Its noisy din, its insolent leer!
Behold its glitter and dazzling show,
But seek not the skeleton lying below!

Hark! from the boxes, curtained and dim,
The jeering laugh of the wine king grim,
Who numbers the fallen, one by one,
And shouts when his fiendish work is done!
Who shall give answer whether or no
Such hell be not worse than the hell below?

Alas, for the cup that allures to sin,
With its glittering serpent coiled within!
Wreathed with despair to its hideous brim,
Death's pale roses encircle its rim!
Misery dwells in its sparkling flow,
Madness and ruin lie hid below.

The wasted life, the maudlin brain,
With all to lose and naught to gain;
The mother's tear, the serpent's hiss,
The loss of another world in this—
These are the trophies of Music Hall woe,
That light up the courts of the realms below!

Sad, white face, lying mute and alone,
Bleeding and dead, on the cold, hard stone,
Let the mantle of charity over thee fall—
Thy taint was the breath of the Music Hall!
Over thy grave let the violets grow,
Thy griefs are at rest in the dust below.

—[Graphic.

Simmons.

W. A. Simmons, who has just been nominated as collector of customs for the port of Boston and Charlestown, was born in this city in January, 1810. When he was twelve years old his father died, and from that time he not only began to earn his own living, but aided in the support of his mother and his brothers and sisters. This prevented his attendance at school, and his subsequent opportunities for acquiring an education were obtained by availing himself of such leisure as he could secure at night and in the early morning hours. He is a lawyer by profession, and qualified himself therefor by reading law from 4 to 7 A. M. daily for several years. He is a member of the Suffolk bar. In February, 1865, he entered the internal revenue service, and held a position as special treasury agent for several years. In June, 1870, he was appointed supervisor of internal revenue, which position he has occupied until the present time. His district embraces the New England States, and under his management it has been regarded as the most economically managed district in the United States. Aside from his long experience and training in official life, he has been quite prominent in political affairs. He has been a member of the Republican ward and city committee of Boston for several years, and has served as chairman of that body since January, 1873. He has also been a member of the Republican State Central Committee for three years. In 1869 he was the Republican candidate for the State Senate in the second Suffolk district, now represented by Francis B. Hayes. His pronounced political opinions, together with the fact that it was a very strong Democratic district, caused his defeat, though by a very small majority, and he has never since been a candidate for any elective office. He may be emphatically regarded as one of our self-made men.—*Boston Journal.*

Paris Pickpockets.

Among the English visitors to Paris during the gay season of the new year were several pickpockets, who were, however, in most cases, received by the police of the festive city, so that, as the American poet sings, "the subsequent proceedings interested them no more." There were some of the elite of the English practitioners, who are, however, rivaled if not excelled in dexterity and ubiquity by their French compeers. The following story is told of the latter by a French journal: A physician, officially connected with the prison of La Force, and much beloved by his light-fingered patients, perceived, on leaving the Varieties one evening, that his pocket had been picked, and that his opera glass was gone. Next day, on meeting the denizens of La Force, he expressed his displeasure at the occurrence. "It is all very well, said he, "for you to say that I am popular among you, but I am treated just as others are. Some of your friends contrived to relieve me of my opera glass last night at the Varieties." "That was only because they did not know you, doctor," replied the prisoner. "Who was on duty at the Varieties last night?" he inquired, turning to a comrade. The answer was given in a whisper. "You shall have your glass tomorrow," he added. Next day a person called on the physician's wife. "Here," said he, "are all the opera glasses stolen two nights ago at the Varieties; please to point out the doctor's." The lady having done so, the obliging pickpocket handed it to her, restored the others to their cases, and disappeared.

An Impressive Ceremony.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Times* of the fifth says:

The interesting and impressive ceremony of swearing in the new Chief Justice occurred at the hour of twelve o'clock M. today, in the chamber of the United States Supreme Court. The room was thronged with spectators, many of whom were ladies. Hon. William M. Evarts, Hon. J. H. Ashton, Hon. E. Rockwood Hoar, Thomas J. Durant, General Garfield, General Sherwood, Senator Cooper, and Hon. Eugene Hale were among the distinguished gentlemen present. The associate justices were first ushered to their seats, after which Mr. Waite was conducted to a chair near the desk of the clerk of the court. The usual ceremony of opening the court being performed by the crier, the clerk proceeded to read the commission of the new Chief Justice, and at the conclusion of the reading Mr. Waite arose and repeated aloud the oath of office, subscribed to the same, and passing to the rear of the bench and entering the door in the rear took the chair made vacant by the death of Chief Justice Chase, the associate justices rising and bowing as he took his seat. The regular order of business was then proceeded with. Mr. Waite has made a very favorable impression upon all classes since coming to Washington.

Profitable Philanthropy.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The proprietor of the New York *Herald* having contributed a handsome sum for the establishment of a soup-house for the relief of the poor, has been assailed by the managers of some of the charitable institutions of New York city, upon the ground that public soup-houses demoralize and pauperize the poor. The *Herald*, however, retorts with some very damaging facts concerning these charitable institutions, showing that the actual expenditure of the Five Points House of Industry on the poor for the year ending March, 1872, was $14,000, and the cost of expending this sum was $26,000; that the Children's Aid Society paid in the last year $75,000 for salaries and other expenses; that it receives from the city and county $70,000 for educating 9000 children, and shows itself that it has only 3000, for the education of which it is appealing to public charity; and that this society, which charges newsboys six cents for a night's lodging, has $161,000 invested in shares of a Western railroad. The well paid philanthropists of New York have evidently stumbled into a hornet's nest.

Claims of Loyalists.

Senator West has introduced a bill giving to the Court of Claims sole jurisdiction of all claims of loyal citizens for damages to property by the war, and providing that amnestied persons shall be considered loyal and entitled to claims under the laws and indemnification under such losses. The bill abolishes the Southern claims commission and provides that all claims of the sort pending before the commission or any government officer shall be taken before the court of Claims. The court must report to Congress their action on all cases, for the action of that legislative body. Either party may appeal for a final review of the Supreme Court of the United States, in cases involving more than three thousand dollars. The Court of Claims is also authorized to appoint a commissioner in each United States judicial district, and the commissioners are to be clothed with power to summon witnesses and take testimony in cases arising in their jurisdiction.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN,
SATURDAY EVENING, March 7, 1874.

Nothing has transpired that indicates any change in the money market. The offerings are of moderate extent at the banks and limited on the street, and the few negotiations reported in commercial paper are at previous rates. We continue to quote first class paper with collaterals at 10@12 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum; without collaterals at 12; All at 12@14 ⅌ month, and second grade at 2. First class mortgages rule at 10@11 ⅌ cent ⅌ annum, but nothing is reported in second class.

NEW ORLEANS CLEARING HOUSE.

	Clearings.	Balances.
March 6	$2,127,095 72	$273 396 12
Same time last week	1,661 387 35	297 582 53
Total last week	12 238,372 16	1,342,029 05
Total week before	12,790,135 30	1,365,928 66

We are indebted to Mr. I. N. Maynard, manager of the New Orleans Clearing House Association, for the following statement:

WEEKLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATED BANKS.

	Increase.	Decrease
Specie	$82,008	.....
Currency	.....	$779,800
Loans	.....	23,000
Deposits	.....	175,000

The following telegrams were posted at the Cotton Exchange:

NEW YORK, March 7, A. M.—Money rate 3@4; carrying rate (gold) 4

Evening.—Carrying rate (gold) 3½. Money rate 3.

LONDON, March 7, 3:30 P. M.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £45,000.

Gold opened at 111⅛@111¾, against 111⅞ at New York, and after a light business closed at 111⅜@112, against 111⅞ in that market. The sales summed up $19,000 embracing $4000 and $5000 at 111⅜, $10,000 at 111⅛, $2,00 at 111¾, $15,000 at 111⅞@111⅝.

No sales of silver were reported. American half-dollars are now quoted at 108@109, and Mexican dollars at 109½@110½.

Under the course of gold at New York and weak sight exchange here, private sterling opened 2 10 and bank 1-10 ⅌ cent lower than yesterday, but under the subsequent advance in gold in that market the former recovered 1-10 ⅌ cent. The sales amounted to £37,500, embracing £1500 At clear at $5 33¾, £1000 bill of lading at $5 34½, £3500 do at $5 34@$5 35½, £4000 do at $5 35, £16,000 do and At clear at $5 35@5 35¼, £1000 bill of lading and $3000 At clear at $5 35½, £1500 At clear at $5 36, £1000 American ships' bill at $5 37, and £5000 bank at —.

The only sale of francs reported was 25,000 commercial, at 4.72½.

At the close sterling bills were quoted at $5 34½@5 35½ for bill of lading and At clear, and $5 39@5 40 for bank, and francs at 4.72½ for private and nominal for bank.

The offerings of domestic exchange were of fair extent, and rates were a shade weaker. The sales of New York sight covered $15,000, embracing $15,000 commercial, $20,000, $25,000 and $50,000 private bankers' and $20,000 bank at ⅛ ⅌ cent discount, $20,000, $50,000 and $75,000 private bankers' and $20,000 bank at 3-16 and $25,000 bank at ¼. We also noticed a sale of $5000 commercial on Providence at ½ ⅌ cent discount.

The banks checked on New York at ⅛ ⅌ cent premium, and commercial sight was quoted at ⅛ ⅌ cent discount.

The sales of stocks included 5 shares of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association at $26, and — Citizens' Bank at $55 56, and at auction, by Messrs. Nash & Hodgson, for account of succession of Peter C. Mandel deceased, 15 New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association at $26, 20 Jefferson City Gas light Company at $35, 20 Citizens' Bank at $54, 20 State National Bank at $83 75 29 Canal Bank at $85 50, and 5 Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company at $63 50.

In bonds we noticed sales of $2000 city gold bearing 7 ⅌ cent at 58 and $5000 at 58½. They were quoted at the close at 58.

City appropriation certificates continued nominal, and no sales were reported.

Under the influence of act No. 33 of the late Legislature Metropolitan Police warrants have been in demand for several days for the payment of back taxes, etc., and have been steadily advancing, closing to day at 76. The sales included $1000 at 73¾, $1000 at 74, $4000 at 75, $3000 at 75⅛, $3000 at 75¼, $1000 at 75⅜, $7000 at 76 and $1500 at 76⅜.

No sales worthy of notice were reported in State warrants, which were still quoted nominal at 48 for large, and 50@55 for small.

We notice that proposals for sale to the city of 10 wharf improvement bonds will be received by the Administrator of Finance until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, the seventeenth instant.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 7, 1874.

COTTON—The sales to-day (not including any last evening) embraced 4000 bales at irregular prices, a part of the business showing no change, and the rest a falling, requiring some modification in our usual figures. We give also the Exchange quotations as below:

	General quotations.	Exchange quotations.
Low ordinary	8½@ 9¼	9½
Ordinary	10⅝@11⅛	11¼
Strict ordinary	11⅝@12⅛	—
Good ordinary	12⅝@13⅛	13¼
Strict good ordinary	3⅝@14⅛	—
Low middling	14⅝@14⅞	14⅞
Strict low middling	15⅛@15⅜	—
Middling	15⅝@15⅞	15⅞
Strict middling	15⅞@16	—
Good middling	17 @—	17

The market was quiet throughout the day, with light offerings, a very poor assortment and slack demand, and while a large part of the business was at previous rates, the rest was at irregular and easier prices. Ordinary to strict ordinary sold at 11⅛c; good ordinary at 12⅜, 13 13⅜ and 13⅝c; strict good ordinary at 13⅞ and 14⅛c; strict good ordinary to low middling at 14⅜c; low middling at 14⅞ and 14¾c; strict low middling at 15 and 15⅛c, and middling at 15⅜, 15⅝ and 15⅞c. The falling off in the demand which caused the unsteadiness in prices, was, in a great degree, owing to the unsatisfactory character and extent of the offerings.

The amount on shipboard not cleared, going on board and engaged for shipment was set down at the opening this morning at 103,000 bales, embracing 42,000 bales for Liverpool, 19,000 for Havre, 5000 for Spain, 6000 for Bremen, 28,000 for the North Sea and 3000 for the North, which, when deducted from the stock on hand by our running statement yesterday evening, leaves 196,100 bales to represent the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

The Exchange reports: "Sales 4000 bales. Market quiet and easy." Its quotations are unchanged.

COTTON STATEMENT.

	Bales.
Stock on hand August 31, 1873	1,117
Arrived since last statement	2,256
Arrived previously	1,127,134— 1,129,390
Total	1,130,567
Cleared to day	9 479
Cleared previously	835,264—844,743
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	291 824
Same time last year	181,196

To-day's exports embraced 4827 bales to Liverpool, 2311 to Bremen and 2941 to New York.

Receipts proper since last evening 1710 bales, against 7030 on last Saturday, and 5721 last year, and since August 31 1,017,075 bales, against 921,735 last year—increase 95,340.

The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports to day 11 327 bales, against 16,486 on last Saturday, and 12,027 last year, and since August 31 3,171 207 bales, against 2,800,737 last year—increase 370,470.

Exports yesterday to Great Britain 10,196 bales, against 1076 last week, and 24,266 last year; and to the Continent 6741 bales, against 14,721 last week, and 3053 last year.

Stocks at all the delivery ports, made up to 12 M., 761 102 bales, against 831,284 last week, and 542,231 last year.

SUGAR—Received this morning 105 hhds. There was a better demand to day though without any improvement in prices. 225 hhds sold at 6⅜@6⅝c for good common; 7c for fair; 7⅜@7⅝c for fully fair; 9c for choice; 9⅜c for yellow clarified; and 7@7⅜c for seconds.

MOLASSES—Received this morning 50 bbls. The demand is fair. 95 bbls centrifugal sold at 35@50c ⅌ gallon. A dealer sold 420 bbls strictly prime to choice, at 73@75c ⅌ gallon.

FLOUR—Continues in demand for Cuba, with a reduced stock and a scarcity of round lots suitable for export. Sales to-day 3951 bbls, of which 250, 350, 500 and 800 on private terms, and 300 treble extra, taken for Cuba, at $7 62½; 50 common, for the local trade, at $4 50; 47 single extra at $5 50; 25 double extra at $6 50 do at $6 25; 450 and 307 low treble extra at $6 50; 100 good treble extra at $7; 150 do at $7 25, 50 and 100 choice treble extra at $7 50; 75 at $7 75; 150 choice extra at $8; 25 at $9; 50 at $8 50; 25 at $8 87½, and 137 bbls on private terms.

CORN MEAL—Is firmer, and holders are asking $3 60 ⅌ bbl. 75 and 100 bbls sold at $3 50. It is retailing at $3 75 ⅌ bbl.

PORK—Is in request and firmer, and prices show an advance of 25c ⅌ bbl. 100 and 108 bbls mess sold on the spot, and 400 to arrive at $16 25, and 25 at $16 50 ⅌ bbl; also, 500 bbls mess to arrive at $16 25, and 100 do on the spot at the same. It is re selling at $16 75 ⅌ bbl.

DRY SALT MEAT—A good feeling prevails, and the stock is held strongly at 6⅝c for shoulders; 8¼c for clear rib sides, and 8⅜c for clear sides.

BACON—The market is active and excited, with a further upward tendency in prices. The sales embrace 200 casks, of which 25 and 26 casks shoulders at 6⅝c; 12, 15, 15 and 25 casks clear rib sides at 9c; 5 at 9⅛c; 15 half casks at 9c; 70 and 50 casks clear sides at 9⅛c ⅌ lb. Subsequently, shoulders were held strongly at 7c; clear rib sides, 9⅜c; clear sides, 9¾c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—is in light supply and Western commands 11c ⅌ lb.

HAMS—Are dull, and quoted at 12@12½c ⅌ lb for choice sugar cured; 25 tierces sold on private terms.

LARD—Is dull. Tierce is quoted at 9⅜@9⅝c for packers', and 9⅝c for refined; kegs 9¾@10c ⅌ lb. 50 tierces refined sold on private terms.

WHISKY—Prices have advanced under the influence of Western advices, and 25 and 25 bbls choice Cincinnati sold at $1 01, and 20 bbls Louisiana rectified at 96c ⅌ gallon. High wines command 90c.

BULK COAL—There are 40,000 bushels in the elevator, held at 72c ⅌ bushel.

WHEAT IN BULK—We have heard of the sale of 20,000 bushels in the elevator, all there was on hand, at $1 38 ⅌ bushel.

COW PEAS—New are called for, but the market is bare; 50 bushels Carolina, just received, sold at $2 ⅌ bushel.

OATS IN SACKS—The supply is fair with a moderate demand at low prices for inferior grades, while good grades are firm. The sales comprise 6479 sacks, of which 250 inferior at 65c; 350 ordinary at 76c; 679 ordinary white at 71c; 450 ordinary yellow mixed at 73c; 500 and 3000 white at 75c; 600 fancy white at 76c; 150 and 500 choice yellow at 79c ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in light supply and moderate demand. 950 sacks sold, of which 150 and 150 choice at 61c; 200 and 450 do at 63c ⅌ bushel.

BEAN—The supply is light and the market is quiet. 100 and 160 sacks sold at 90c ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Good supply and dull. 225 bales choice sold at $23 ⅌ ton.

COFFEE—The market is quiet. Stock in hands of dealers 10,000 bags; there is no stock in first hands. We quote cargo lots: Ordinary 22@24c; fair 25½@26c; good 26@26½c; prime 27@27½c ⅌ lb. Job lots are selling at 24c for ordinary; 26c for fair; 26½c for good, and 27½c ⅌ lb for prime.

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

MOSS—Is in good supply and demand. Black is selling at 5c; black and red 4½c; mixed 4c; gray 3½c; city picked sells at 8½c ⅌ lb.

BUTTER—Is in fair supply and demand. Choice Goshen is selling at 46@48c; choice Western 36@38c; inferior Goshen 38@40c; inferior Western 28@32c; fair Western 32@35c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Is in fair supply and the demand moderate. Choice Western factory is selling at 17c; New York cream 19@20c; English dairy and nutmeg 18c; Young America 24c ⅌ lb.

STAR CANDLES—Light supply and a good demand. They are selling at 17c ⅌ lb.

PECANS—The supply of Texas pecans is almost exhausted. The receipts are light. They are quoted at 7c ⅌ lb.

COAL—The supply is more than sufficient for the demand. Pittsburg is selling at 45c at wholesale, and 75c at retail; $7 ⅌ hhd; 50c ⅌ box to steamboats; 60c ⅌ bbl to manufacturers. Anthracite $13 ⅌ ton. Stock at the Willow Grove coal landing March 1, 1874, comprised 124 boats and 9 barges. Consumption during February, 21 boats and 17 barges. Arrivals 7 boats and 7 barges.

MOUNT CARBON COAL—The stock comprises 7000 tons. The demand is fair. It is selling at retail at 65c, and at wholesale at 47c ⅌ bbl.

GUNNY BAGS—Are dull. They are quoted at 15⅛@18c a piece.

LOUISIANA POULTRY AND EGGS—Old chickens are selling @5@6; young do $3 50@4; ducks $2 50@3; geese $6@6; turkeys $10@12; eggs 18@20c ⅌ dozen.

ESCULENTS AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes are in fair supply and moderate demand. Russets are selling at $2 50@2 60; peach blows $2 70@3; pinkeyes $2 30@2 50 ⅌ bbl. The stock of onions is exhausted; they are quoted at $6@6 50 ⅌ bbl. Apples are selling at $4@6. Sourkrout $5 ⅌ bbl. Louisiana cabbage $2@3c apiece.

BAGGING—The trade is almost over for the season. Domestic jute is retailing at 14½c; hemp and flax 14@14½c ⅌ yard; India 12c ⅌ yard in bales and rolls. Domestic jute is held at wholesale at 13½c ⅌ yard.

OAK STAVES—We quote extra pipe at $180@190, extra hogshead $130@145; extra claret $80; barrel $50@60; keg $40 ⅌ 1000.

BREAD AND CRACKERS—Pilot bread sells at 5@6c; Navy bread 4½c; French biscuit 7c; soda crackers 6c; butter 6c, Boston 6c; picnic 7c; oyster 8c; sugar 9c; cream 11c; ginger nuts 11c; lemon snaps 10c; cracknell biscuit 20c ⅌ lb.

FEATHER